

AP[®] LATIN LITERATURE 2007 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question LL1

Translation:

If, I say, my charming one, you bring these (things), you will dine well; for the purse of your Catullus is full of cobwebs. But in return you will receive pure love(s), or whatever is more pleasant or more elegant: for I will give (to you) an unguent which the Venuses and Cupids gave to my girl(friend); when you smell it, you will ask the gods that they make you, Fabullus, all nose.

9 points total: One half-point for each segment, rounding up to the next highest integer.

1. Haec si ... attuleris
2. inquam ... venuste noster
3. cenabis bene
4. nam ... sacculus est
5. tui Catulli
6. plenus ... araneorum
7. sed contra accipies
8. meros amores
9. seu quid ... est
10. suavius elegantiusve
11. nam unguentum dabo
12. quod ... donarunt
13. meae puellae
14. Veneres Cupidinesque
15. quod tu cum olfacies
16. deos rogabis
17. ut te faciant, Fabulle,
18. totum ... nasum

Acceptable Translations for Question LL1

1. *haec*: these (things) [must be direct object of *attuleris*]
si: if
attuleris: you bring/will have brought/will bring (with you) [may be translated as present, future, or future perfect]
2. *inquam*: I say/declare
noster: our/my [must modify *venuste*]
venuste: charming/graceful/attractive/pretty/elegant/agreeable one/friend [must be *vocative*]
3. *cenabis*: you will eat/dine/sup [must be future tense]
bene: well/good [must be adverb modifying *cenabis*]
4. *nam*: for/because
sacculus: (the) purse/wallet/(money) bag [must be subject of *est*]
est: is [must be present tense]
5. *tui Catulli*: of your Catullus; your Catullus' [must be construed with *sacculus*]
6. *plenus*: full (of)/filled (with) [must be predicate adjective]
araneorum: of/with cobwebs/spider webs/spiders [must be plural and must complete *plenus*]
7. *sed*: but
contra: in return/in recompense/on the contrary/conversely/instead
accipies: you will receive/accept/acquire/have given (to you) [must be future tense]

AP[®] LATIN LITERATURE 2007 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question LL1 (continued)

8. *meros*: pure/unadulterated/undiluted/unmixed/simple/pure/sheer/nothing short of [must modify *amores*]
amores: love(s)/affection(s) [may be singular or plural but must be direct object of *accipies*]
9. *seu quid*: or if anything/something; or whatever [*quid* must be the subject of *est*]
est: (there) is
10. *suavius*: sweeter; more pleasant/agreeable/fragrant/pleasing [must be comparative and must be predicate adjective or modify *quid*]
elegantiusve: or more elegant/delicate/tasteful/attractive/graceful [must be comparative and must be predicate adjective or modify *quid*]
11. *nam*: for/because
unguentum: an/the unguent/ointment; perfume [must be direct object of *dabo*]
dabo: I will give [must be future tense]
12. *quod*: which [must have *unguentum* as its antecedent and must be direct object of *donarunt*]
donarunt: gave/bestowed/donated; have given/bestowed/donated
13. *meae puellae*: to my girl (friend)/lady/love [must be dative and be construed with *donarunt*]
14. *Veneres Cupidinesque* [must be plural and must be subject of *donarunt*]
15. *quod*: which/it [must refer to *unguentum* and must be direct object of *olfacies*]; because
cum: when [N.B., because *olfacies* is indicative, *cum* must be rendered “when”]
tu olfacies: you (will) smell/sniff
[N.B., because English does not easily combine a relative pronoun with a relative adverb, the following are acceptable translations:
“(and) when you smell it,” (even though the relative is rendered as a personal pronoun)
“which when you smell it” (even though “which” has no grammatical function)
“which when you smell”
“when you smell which”]
16. *deos*: the gods [must be direct object of *rogabis* and must be plural]
rogabis: you will ask/request/beg [must be future tense]
17. *ut faciant*: that they make/to make [must be consistent with an indirect command construction]
te: you [must be direct object of *faciant*]
Fabulle: Fabullus [must be vocative]
18. *totum*: all/total(ly)/complete(ly)/all over [must modify *te* or *nasum*]
nasum: nose [must be predicate accusative]

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

LL1 - Catullus 1A

If you will bring these things, I say, our charming one,
You will ~~eat~~ eat well; for the wallet of your Catullus
Is full of cobwebs.

But in return you will receive pure loves

of that which is more sweet or more elegant:

For I will give ^(you) perfume, ~~which~~ that the Venuses
and Cupid's have given to my girl

^(Because) which, when you smell it, you will ask the gods
to make all of you, Fabullus, ^(into) a nose.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

LL2

1 B

I say, you will dine well, if you bring out charm;
for the wallet of your Catullus is full of cobwebs (empty).
But you will ~~not~~ ^{keep a reward} against the loves whether there ~~is~~ is
anything charming or elegant: for I will give ~~you~~ a perfume
which the Venuses and Cupids (Gods of love) gave to my
girl (girlfriend), which, when you will smell it, you will
ask the gods, my Catullus, to make you an entire nose (to
make you all-nose).

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

LLI

1C

I say, If you bring these, all the charm,
good food; for your Catullus'
money pouch is full of dust.

But accept undiluted love, ~~of~~
not without sweet dancing girls:

For I will give perfume, which my girl
was given from Venus and Cupid,
which when you smell, You will ask the gods,
that you become all nose, Fabullus.

AP[®] LATIN LITERATURE 2007 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question LL1

Overview

This question assessed students' ability to translate as literally as possible a passage of Latin verse (Catullus 13.6-14). *Note:* The list of errors below is not exhaustive. In some cases, only one error is noted for each segment for which the student did not receive credit.

Sample: 1A

Score: 9

The student received credit for all but segment 9.

Segment 9 (*seu quid ... est*): *seu* and *quid* mistranslated

Sample: 1B

Score: 6

The student received credit for segments 3–6 and 11–18 but did not receive credit for the following segments:

Segment 1 (*Haec si ... attuleris*): *Haec* omitted

Segment 2 (*inquam ... venuste noster*): *venuste noster* mistranslated

Segment 7 (*sed contra accipies*): *contra* mistranslated

Segment 8 (*meros amores*): *meros* omitted

Segment 9 (*seu quid ... est*): *seu* mistranslated

Segment 10 (*suavius elegantiusve*): comparatives mistranslated

Sample: 1C

Score: 4

The student received credit for segments 1, 4–5, 8, 11, 13, and 15–16 but did not receive credit for the following segments:

Segment 2 (*inquam ... venuste noster*): *venuste noster* mistranslated

Segment 3 (*cenabis bene*): entirely mistranslated

Segment 6 (*plenus ... araneorum*): *araneorum* mistranslated

Segment 7 (*sed contra accipies*): *contra* omitted and *accipies* mistranslated

Segment 9 (*seu quid ... est*): entirely mistranslated

Segment 10 (*suavius elegantiusve*): entirely mistranslated

Segment 12 (*quod ... donarunt*): wrong voice for *donarunt*

Segment 14 (*Veneres Cupidinesque*): wrong number; misconstrued as object of preposition

Segment 17 (*ut te faciant, Fabulle*): *te faciant* mistranslated

Segment 18 (*totum ... nasum*): misconstrued as predicate nominative