

AP[®] LATIN: VERGIL
2007 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question V5

- 6** This is an excellent, well-organized essay. It makes liberal use of specific, accurate details to support the discussion of how one episode from Group A and one from Group B contribute to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans. Occasional mistakes need not spoil the general impression of the essay. More important than the number of features selected are the quality and completeness of the discussion and the general coherence of the argument.
- 5** This is a good, strong essay with a discerning discussion, supported by specific details, of how one episode from Group A and one from Group B contribute to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans. The discussion is either not as sophisticated or well-developed as a “6” or not quite as well-supported with specific details. These details, however, do appear confident.
- 4** This is an adequate essay with some accurate discussion of how one episode from Group A and one from Group B contribute to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans; or a good discussion of one episode, but a limited discussion of the other. The discussion may be more descriptive than analytical. The details provided, although perhaps scanty, are specific, accurate, and relevant.
- 3** This is a limited response that lacks sufficient details to support the discussion of how one episode from Group A and one from Group B contribute to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans; or in which the details cited are misconstrued or inappropriate; or that contains a strong discussion of one of the two episodes but a weak discussion of the other.
- 2** The student presents a vague or faulty discussion of how one episode from Group A and one from Group B contribute to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans. Alternatively, the student presents a discussion only of the sufferings or of only one episode. Statements may be very general or irrelevant to the question.
- 1** The student understands the question and mentions at least one episode, but presents no meaningful discussion of the way in which this episode contributes to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans. Although no substantive argument is presented, the response does contain some correct information relevant to the question.
- 0** The student gives a response that is totally irrelevant, totally incorrect, or merely restates the question. The student demonstrates no understanding of the way in which any episode contributes to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans.
- This is a blank space or off-task answer (e.g., drawing, personal letter).

VS

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

5A1

Many of the struggles and sufferings that the Trojans encounter, they stumble upon by accident. They do not intend or foresee their struggles. Their destiny - including ^{great} pain and suffering as well as success - is fated and often toyed with by the gods. Both the scene with Arcanius and the stag and the scene ~~with~~ of the death of Pallas ^{help contribute to the depiction of} the unavoidable and fate and god-induced struggles that the Trojans face throughout the Aeneid.

The scene of the slaughter of the sacred stag by Arcanius' dogs shows the ^{evil} intervention of the gods in the suffering of the Trojans. It seemed as though finally the Trojans had found a home when Juno sent down Allecto, a Fury, to wreak havoc in Laurentum and the surrounding areas. Allecto struck wildness into the noses and hearts of Arcanius' dogs, who found the sacred stag, and ~~it~~ attacked it. Arcanius fought off the men ~~it~~ who were in turn attacking his dogs and thus a battle ensued. But as in many cases in the epic the Trojans had no control over the situation. The gods, this case in the form of a lesser deity, a Fury sent down by Juno, have merried with a good thing for the Trojans. ~~A stag~~

A new-found ally is lost, and just when the story starts to lighten and the Trojans seem to have found happiness they are again plunged into suffering and war.

In fact the Trojans were for the most part ~~entirely~~ ^{entirely} unaware

of this event. They did not know about the stage or the fury of the dogs. Yet another new-found ally is lost, and just when the story starts to lighten, and the Trojans seem to have found happiness, they are again plunged into suffering and war.

During this war the Trojans lose another ally by mistake. He is taken suddenly from him by the help of the gods. Just after the Trojans have allied with Evander and the Arcadians, and Evander has sent his son to fight with Aeneas, that son, Pallas, is killed. Evander's allegiance is essential to Trojan power, and he asks Aeneas to not let Pallas die, to protect him as best he could, as his own son. ~~He~~ When this boy, Pallas, is killed by a raging Turnus, the victor cries out that the boy's death will be paid by not a small price by Aeneas, suggesting that the success of the Trojans depended upon this ally. This misfortune gives the Latins and Rutulians infinitely more power, while it greatly cripples the Trojans - Pallas was a great fighter. Turnus kills Pallas with help from the gods and fates. The men are ^{near} equal in age and arms, however, Turnus's slight size and experience weigh the fates in his direction. He wins because he is fated to win and Turnus ~~can die~~ is fated only to die by the hand of Aeneas.

These two scenes in the Aeneid show ^{how} the struggles of the Trojans are in ^a great part attributed to the

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

5A₃

fates and wishes and whims of the gods. Often times the Trojans have no control over getting in or getting out of their sufferings. Suffering seems to spring upon the Trojans and blindside them. ~~They do~~ Amidst a general atmosphere of battle, death, and struggle additional surprise attacks on the part of suffering is unpredictable and unavoidable. ~~Their suffering is constant~~ ^{The adverse gods are} always waiting for them when the emerge for air, and they make sure the Trojans do not continue without a struggle - nothing can ever go easily.

Throughout the epic, Vergil writes of the sufferings of the Trojans. While they also receive ~~an~~ aid ~~and have the~~ from several people and have the help of Fate, one truly remembers the suffering that they overcame in order to ~~be~~ found Rome. Certain events especially cause the reader to understand and react to their sufferings.

The Trojan women set fire to the ships while the men are holding games in honor of the deceased Anchises. Juno tells them of the troubles ahead and convinces them to burn the ships. This event reminds the reader of two problems: Juno's intervention and internal conflict. The women are reluctant to leave their safe island, so they react by burning the ships. They seek true safety, something the Trojans have not found yet. Throughout the journey, the Trojans have suffered from the wrath of Juno, fear, and a lack of safety.

The death of Pallas reveals that the death of innocent men is common. Again, Juno's anger plays a key role, as she tells Turnus' sister, Juturna, to ~~help~~ help him; Juturna returns Turnus' spear to him. ~~He~~ Pallas valiantly tries

for the Trojan cause, but ultimately he is ~~unsuccessful~~ unsuccessful. Another death of an innocent son, like the death of Polites, evokes sympathy for the Trojans. Although Pallas deserved to defeat Turnus, he simply could not win.

The conflict of the women reminds the reader that the Trojans are not fearless. The women actually reacted to their prior ^{and future} sufferings by burning the ships. The death of Pallas is an example of the many deaths of innocent Trojans and ^{Trojan} allies. These ~~two~~ ^{two} events contribute to the sufferings of the Trojans by revealing ^{common} ~~primary~~ themes that hurt Aeneas and his followers.

The incidents depicted on the Shield of Aeneas and the encounter with the Strophades and Harpies provided two key factors in the Trojan sufferings. The Teucrians are encumbered with the responsibilities for the Gods. They are mere puppets in the divine quibble above. Aeneas's shield is produced by Vulcan, who is convinced by his wife, Venus, to produce it. Aeneas's sufferings come from the fight between Venus and Juno. His epic shield is not only earthly protection, but a symbol of the divine "protection" which has caused his trouble, due to rivalry.

The Strophades and Harpies are two impish creatures which attack Aeneas's group during Book III. The most alarming assault is that of the Harpies who defile the feast of the Trojans. Their leader then prophesies that they will not find the promised land until they "eat their tables," telling of future hardships, even in a time of joy. (Later, in Book VII the eating of tables is more playful, as their dining surface was most scrumptuous). This same series of hardships even in joy is paralleled on Aeneas's shield which shows future events in the history of the Romans which are marked by difficulties. (Romulus and Remus raised by a wolf, future wars with Carthage, etc.).

AP® LATIN: VERGIL
2007 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question V5

Overview

This question was designed to gauge students' control of the *Aeneid* as a whole by discussing how two particular episodes from the work contribute to an overall understanding of Trojan suffering. They were asked to choose one episode from each of two lists of three.

Sample: 5A

Score: 5

This is a good, strong essay that is supported by specific details from both episodes. It opens with a claim that the episodes help show that the Trojans' sufferings were "unavoidable and fate and god-induced." The final paragraph develops this idea and expresses it more clearly, though not with the sophistication required of an essay that would earn a 6. The details are relevant, accurate, and confident.

Sample: 5B

Score: 4

This essay offers an adequate discussion of how the episodes of the women burning the ships and Pallas's death contribute to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans. It opens with an organizing paragraph and makes analytical statements at the end. Some analytical comments are not developed, however. The description of the women burning the ships is good, but the description of the death of Pallas is limited. The final remarks clarify the analysis, which is appropriate to the episodes discussed.

Sample: 5C

Score: 3

This essay is a limited response to the question, lacking sufficient details to support discussion about how the episodes contribute to understanding the sufferings of the Trojans. The presentation of Aeneas's shield is weak, especially in details, though it seems on the verge of offering analysis. Discussion of the Harpies offers only one detail and does try to link it to Aeneas's shield. With a more clearly expressed statement about *how* the episodes contribute to understanding the Trojans' sufferings, and with more detail to support that statement, this essay could have received a score of 4.