

# AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN LITERATURE 2008 SCORING GUIDELINES

## Question LL6

1(a). **1 point**

- *fructus*: profit/benefit/usefulness/enjoyment/advantage/reward/fruit(s)
- *delectatio*: delight/pleasure

1(b). **1 point**

Any one of the following:

- (it affords) relaxation (of mind) (*remissionem [animi]*)
- of the most humane kind (“very much characteristic of a human being”)/polite/refined/learned/civilized
- most appropriate to free people (“especially of a free human being”)/noble/gentlemanly

2. **1 point**

- anaphora OR polysyndeton: *neque ... neque ... neque*
- tricolon: *neque temporum/neque aetatum omnium/neque locorum*

3. **1 point**

They are not suitable for all times/occasions or ages or places

4. **2 points (1 point each)**

Any two of the following:

- *adulescentiam acuunt*: they sharpen youth (the youthful mind); invigorate youth; excite youth
- *senectutem oblectant*: they give delight to old age; amuse old age; please the old
- *secundas res ornant*: they enhance fortunate circumstances; adorn success
- *adversis perfugium ac solacium praebent*: they provide relief and solace/refuge and comfort in adverse times

5. **2 points (1 point each)**

Any two of the following:

- at home
- out of doors/in public
- late at night
- traveling/abroad
- in the country

LL6

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

1. a) he calls it "tantus fructus" such a fruit and "delectatio sola" the delight alone.

b) He uses the words "remissionem humanissimam <sup>ac</sup> liberalissimam" the most humane and most liberal relaxation to show why it is delightful

2. Polysyndeton: repetition of conjunctions

Neque temporum sunt NEQUE aetatum omnium NEQUE locorum

3. They are not of all times, nor ages, nor locations

4. haec studia adulescentiam acervit: These studies are for the young

haec studia senectum oblectant: these studies are the delight of the old

5. They will adjourn with you to the countryside

~~They are with us during the night~~  
They are with us during the night

LL6

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

- 1) a) that <sup>if</sup> there is a great advantage to be reaped and if  
 or only pleasure is sought  
 b) he defends the second one by saying it is a ~~reasonable~~ <sup>most human</sup>  
 and ~~the~~ most liberal ~~employment~~ <sup>of these studies</sup>
- 2) Tricolon occurs in lines 2-3: "neque temporum", "neque...  
 omnium", "neque locorum".
- 3) Cicero associates the disadvantage of not being useful  
 at any time nor any place with other activities
- 4) senectutem oblectant:  
 secundas res ornant:
- 5) Two of the situations where literary studies are beneficial  
 are when ~~one~~ one is at home and in the country side.

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

LL6

60.

1) Literary studies ~~and analyses~~  
provide for intelligence and  
fun.

2) Alliteration (neque... , neque... ,  
neque...)

3) Other activities don't last, they  
are temporary

4) "Secundum res erant" and  
"senectutem oblectant":  
"Provide for ~~the~~ favorable things" and  
"make the old age more enjoyable".

5) Make the homes better and

# AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN LITERATURE 2008 SCORING COMMENTARY

## Question LL6

### Overview

The purpose of the question was to test students' ability to demonstrate comprehension of a passage from Cicero (*Pro Archia* 7. 16) by responding to a series of prompts. Overall comprehension was gauged (questions 1, 3, 4, and 5) along with the ability to accurately translate or paraphrase (question 4) and to identify figures of speech (question 2).

N.B.: The list of errors below is not exhaustive. In some cases, only one error is noted for each question for which the student did not receive credit.

### Sample: 6A

#### Score: 7

The student received credit for all questions and subquestions except the following:

- 4: The student does not paraphrase the first Latin phrase correctly (the paraphrase of the second Latin phrase is correct).

### Sample: 6B

#### Score: 6

The student received credit for all questions and subquestions except the following:

- 4: The student does not give the English translation/paraphrase of the two Latin phrases.

### Sample: 6C

#### Score: 3

The student received credit for question 2 only. Credit was not received for the following:

- 1(a): The student does not mention *fructus* (advantage).
- 1(b): The student does not present a Ciceronian justification.
- 3: The student does not accurately identify a disadvantage.
- 4: The student does not paraphrase the first Latin phrase correctly.
- 5: The student does not answer this question.