



AP[®] Latin: Vergil 2010 Free-Response Questions

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2010 AP® LATIN: VERGIL FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

LATIN: VERGIL

SECTION II

Time—2 hours

Percent of total score—60

Directions: Read the following passages carefully and answer ALL of the questions. Please indicate the letter and number of the question you are answering.

The responsibility rests with the student to convince the reader that the student is drawing conclusions or support from the Latin text and not from a general recall of the passage.

Question V1 (15 percent)

(Suggested time—10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Interea magno misceri murmure pontum
emissamque hiemem sensit Neptunus et imis
stagna¹ refusa vadis,² graviter commotus, et alto
Line prospiciens summa placidum caput extulit unda.
5 Disiectam Aeneae toto videt aequore classem,
fluctibus oppressos Troas caelique ruina;
nec latuere doli fratrem Iunonis et irae.

¹stagnum, -i, n.: expanse of water, pool, water(s)

²vadum, -i, n.: shallow, shoal, depth(s)

Aeneid 1. 124-130

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

Question V2 (15 percent)

(Suggested time—10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Imperio laeti parent et iussa facessunt.*
At regina dolos (quis fallere possit amantem?)
praesensit, motusque exceptit prima futuros
Line omnia tuta timens. Eadem impia Fama furenti
5 detulit armari classem cursumque parari.
Saevit inops animi totamque incensa per urbem
bacchatur . . .

*facesso, -ere: fulfill, carry out eagerly

Aeneid 4. 295-301

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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Question V3 (35 percent)

(Suggested time—45 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Hic mihi nescio quod trepido male numen amicum
confusam eripuit mentem. Namque avia cursu
dum sequor et nota excedo regione viarum,
Line heu misero coniunx fatone erepta Creusa
5 substitit, erravitne via seu lapsa resedit,
incertum; nec post oculis est reddita nostris.
Nec prius amissam respexi animumve reflexi
quam tumulum antiquae Cereris sedemque sacratam
venimus: hic demum collectis omnibus una
10 defuit, et comites natumque virumque fefellit.
Quem non incusavi amens hominumque deorumque,
aut quid in eversa vidi crudelius urbe?
Ascanium Anchisenque patrem Teucrosque penates
commendo sociis et curva valle recondo;
15 ipse urbem repeto et cingor fulgentibus armis.
Stat casus renovare omnes omnemque reverti
per Troiam et rursus caput obiectare periclis.
Principio muros obscuraque limina portae,
qua gressum extuleram, repeto et vestigia retro
20 observata sequor per noctem et lumine lustrō:
horror ubique animo, simul ipsa silentia terrent.
Inde domum, si forte pedem, si forte tulisset,
me refero . . .

Aeneid 2. 735-757

In the passage above, Aeneas describes the loss of Creusa during the escape from Troy. In a well-developed essay, analyze his reactions to this crisis AND what those reactions reveal about his character.

BE SURE TO REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE LATIN THROUGHOUT THE PASSAGE TO SUPPORT YOUR ESSAY. Do NOT simply summarize what the passage says.

(When you are asked to refer specifically to the Latin, you must write out the Latin and/or cite line numbers AND you must translate, accurately paraphrase, or make clear in your discussion that you understand the Latin.)

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Question V4 (20 percent)

(Suggested time—20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Quem sic Pallas petit ante precatus:
“Da nunc, Thybri pater, ferro, quod missile libro,
fortunam atque viam duri per pectus Halaesi.
Line Haec arma exuviasque viri tua quercus¹ habebit.”
5 Audiit illa deus; dum texit Imaona Halaesus,
Arcadio infelix telo dat pectus inermum.
At non caede viri tanta perterrita Lausus,
pars ingens belli, sinit agmina: primus Abantem
oppositum interimit,² pugnae nodumque moramque.

¹quercus, -us, f.: oak tree

²interimo, -ere: cut off from life, kill

Aeneid 10. 420-428

The passage above offers a glimpse of Pallas, Halaesus, and Lausus in battle. In a **short** essay, discuss the ways in which each is portrayed. Refer specifically to the Latin **throughout** the passage to support the points you make in your essay.

(When you are asked to refer specifically to the Latin, you must write out the Latin and/or cite line numbers AND you must translate, accurately paraphrase, or make clear in your discussion that you understand the Latin.)

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Question V5 (15 percent)
(Suggested time—20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

In each of the pairs listed below, one character shows mercy to the other or withholds it from the other. **Choose one pair from group A and one pair from group B.** In a **short** essay, discuss whether Vergil portrays the act of showing or withholding mercy as appropriate in each situation. Be sure to support your essay with specific details.

Group A

Pyrrhus and Priam

Aeneas and Helen

Priam and Sinon

Group B

Turnus and Pallas

Aeneas and Turnus

Aeneas and Magus

STOP

END OF EXAM