



AP[®] Latin: Vergil 2009 Free-Response Questions

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2009 AP® LATIN: VERGIL FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

LATIN: VERGIL

SECTION II

Time—2 hours

Percent of total grade—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.

Id metuens veterisque memor Saturnia belli,
prima quod ad Troiam pro caris gesserat Argis—
necdum etiam causae irarum saevique dolores
Line exciderant animo; manet alta mente repostum
5 iudicium Paridis spretaeque iniuria formae
et genus invisum et rapti Ganymedis honores.

Aeneid 1. 23-28

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.

. . . Ita ad aethera fatur:
“Per patris hospitium et mensas, quas advena adisti,
te precor, Alcide, coeptis ingentibus adsis.
Line Cernat semineci sibi me rapere arma cruenta
5 victoremque ferant morientia lumina Turni.”
Audiit Alcides iuvenem magnumque sub imo
corde premit gemitum lacrimasque effundit inanes.

Aeneid 10. 459-465

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.

(A)

“Pro re pauca loquar. Neque ego hanc abscondere furto
speravi (ne finge) fugam, nec coniugis umquam
praetendi taedas aut haec in foedera veni.
Line Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam
5 auspiciis et sponte mea componere curas,
urbem Troianam primum dulcesque meorum
reliquias colerem, Priami tecta alta manerent,
et recidiva manu posuissem Pergama victis.
Sed nunc Italiam magnam Gryneus Apollo,
10 Italiam Lyciae iussere capessere sortes;
hic amor, haec patria est. Si te Karthaginis arces
Phoenissam Libycaeque aspectus detinet urbis,
quae tandem Ausonia Teucros considerare terra
invidia est? Et nos fas extera quaerere regna.”

Aeneid 4. 337-350

(B)

“Illum ego per flammam et mille sequentia tela
eripui his umeris medioque ex hoste recepi;
ille meum comitatus iter maria omnia mecum
Line atque omnes pelagique minas caelique ferebat,
5 invalidus, vires ultra sortemque senectae.
Quin, ut te supplex peterem et tua limina adirem,
idem orans mandata dabat. Gnatique patrisque,
alma, precor, miserere (potes namque omnia, nec te
nequiquam lucis Hecate praefecit Avernis),
10 si potuit manes accersere coniugis Orpheus
Threicia fretus cithara fidibusque canoris,
si fratrem Pollux alterna morte redemit
itque reditque viam totiens.”

Aeneid 6. 110-122

In passage A, Aeneas justifies his departure from Carthage. In passage B, he justifies his request to visit his father in the underworld. In a **well-developed** essay, analyze the arguments Aeneas uses to support his case in each passage.

BE SURE TO REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE LATIN **THROUGHOUT** THE PASSAGES TO SUPPORT YOUR ESSAY. Do NOT simply summarize what the passages say.

(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.

Sed neque currentem se nec cognoscit euntem
tollentemve manu saxumve immane moventem;
genua labant, gelidus concrevit frigore sanguis.
Line Tum lapis ipse viri vacuum per inane volutus
5 nec spatium evasit totum neque pertulit ictum.
Ac velut in somnis, oculos ubi languida pressit
nocte quies, nequiquam avidos extendere cursus
velle videmur et in mediis conatibus aegri
succidimus; non lingua valet, non corpore notae
10 sufficiunt vires nec vox aut verba sequuntur:
sic Turno, quacumque viam virtute petivit,
successum dea dira negat. Tum pectore sensus
vertuntur varii; Rutulos aspectat et urbem
cunctaturque metu letumque instare tremescit,
15 nec quo se eripiat, nec qua vi tendat in hostem,
nec currus usquam videt aurigamve sororem.

Aeneid 12. 903-918

In the passage above, Turnus fails to hit Aeneas with a rock. In a **short** essay, analyze the ways in which Vergil conveys Turnus' desperation. 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.

The excessive desire for material possessions is a theme in the *Aeneid*. **Choose one character from Group A and one character from Group B.** In a **short** essay, discuss how the destructive power of that desire is illustrated in an episode associated with each character. Be sure to support your essay with specific details.

Group A

Pygmalion

Polydorus

Cacus

Group B

Euryalus

Turnus

Camilla

STOP

END OF EXAM