



AP[®] Latin: Vergil 2012 Free-Response Questions

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2012 AP[®] LATIN: VERGIL FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

LATIN: VERGIL

SECTION II

Total Time—2 hours

Reading period—15 minutes

Writing period—1 hour and 45 minutes

Percent of total score—60

Directions: This portion of the exam consists of five free-response questions. The table below indicates the page on which each question **FIRST** appears.

V1 page 2

V2 page 3

V3 page 4

V4 page 5

V5 page 6

Begin your answer to each question on the lined right-hand page that immediately follows the **FIRST** appearance of the question. **Do not write any part of your answer on the left-hand page that contains the question.** Your answers to Questions V3, V4, and V5 may extend more than one page. Each of these questions is therefore repeated several times on successive left-hand pages so that you can see the question while you continue to write your answer to it on successive right-hand pages.

Be sure that you answer ALL FIVE of the questions. 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.

Sopor fessos complectitur artus.
Et iam Argiva phalanx instructis navibus ibat
a Tenedo tacitae per amica silentia lunae
Line litora nota petens, flammam cum regia puppis
5 extulerat, fatisque deum defensum iniquis
inclusos utero Danaos et pinea furtim
laxat claustra Sinon.

Aeneid 2. 253-259

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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Question V2 (15 percent)
(Suggested time—10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Stetit acer in armis
Aeneas volvens oculos dextramque repressit;
et iam iamque magis cunctantem flectere sermo
Line coeperat, infelix umero cum apparuit alto
5 balteus et notis fulserunt cingula¹ bullis²
Pallantis pueri, victum quem vulnere Turnus
straverat, atque umeris inimicum insigne gerebat.

¹cingulum, -i, n.: belt, sword belt

²bullae, -ae, f.: boss, knob, stud

Aeneid 12. 938-944

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.

Cui mater media sese tulit obvia silva
virginis os habitumque gerens et virginis arma.

Namque umeris de more habilem suspenderat arcum
Line venatrix dederatque comam diffundere ventis,
5 nuda genu nodoque sinus collecta fluentes.
Ac prior “Heus,” inquit, “iuvenes, monstrate mearum
vidistis si quam hic errantem forte sororum
succinctam pharetra et maculosae tegmine lyncis,
aut spumantis apri cursum clamore prementem.”
10 Sic Venus et Veneris contra sic filius orsus:
“Nulla tuarum audita mihi neque visa sororum,
O quam te memorem, virgo? Namque haud tibi vultus
mortalis, nec vox hominem sonat. O, dea certe
(an Phoebi soror? an nympharum sanguinis una?),
15 sis felix nostrumque leves, quaecumque, laborem
et quo sub caelo tandem, quibus orbis in oris
iactemur doceas: ignari hominumque locorumque
erramus vento huc vastis et fluctibus acti.
Multa tibi ante aras nostra cadet hostia dextra.”
20 Tum Venus: “Haud equidem tali me dignor honore;
virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram
purpureoque alte suras vincire coturno.
Punica regna vides, Tyrios et Agenoris urbem;
sed fines Libyci, genus intractabile bello.”

Aeneid 1. 314-315; 318-339

In the passage above, Aeneas meets Venus in an unfamiliar land. In a well-developed essay, analyze what their encounter reveals about each of them and about their relationship.

BE SURE TO REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE LATIN **THROUGHOUT** THE PASSAGE TO SUPPORT THE POINTS YOU MAKE IN 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.

Interea magno misceri murmure caelum
incipit, insequitur commixta grandine nimbus.

Speluncam Dido dux et Troianus eandem
Line deveniunt. Prima et Tellus et pronuba Iuno
5 dant signum; fulsere ignes et conscius aether
conubiis summoque ulularunt vertice Nymphae.
Ille dies primus leti primusque malorum
causa fuit; neque enim specie famave movetur
nec iam furtivum Dido meditatur amorem:
10 coniugium vocat, hoc praetexit nomine culpam.

Aeneid 4. 160-161; 165-172

In the passage above, a hunting party is forced to take shelter. In a **short** essay, analyze the ways in which Vergil portrays the scene and how he conveys its significance. 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.

Portents and omens play important roles in the *Aeneid*. **Choose one omen from Group A and one omen from Group B.** In a **short** essay, describe each omen and analyze how it affects those who observe it. Be sure to support your essay with specific details.

Group A

Ascanius' flaming hair

Eating the tables

Polydorus, the bloody bush

Group B

Latinus and the bees

The sow and her piglets

Trojan ships turned into sea-nymphs

STOP

END OF EXAM