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# **AP<sup>®</sup> Latin**

## **2016 Free-Response Questions**

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**2016 AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

**LATIN**

**SECTION II**

**Total Time—2 hours**

**Reading period—15 minutes**

**Writing period—1 hour and 45 minutes**

**You may begin writing your responses before the reading period is over.**

**Percent of total score—50**

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

Question 1 . . . . .	page 3
Question 2 . . . . .	page 4
Question 3 . . . . .	page 5
Question 4 . . . . .	page 6
Question 5 . . . . .	page 7

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 3, 4, and 5 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. It is your responsibility to convince the reader that you are drawing conclusions or support from the Latin text and not from a general recall of the passage.

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**2016 AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

**Question 1** (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

**Information written on this page will NOT be scored.**

“Troius Aeneas, pietate insignis<sup>1</sup> et armis,  
ad genitorem imas Erebi<sup>2</sup> descendit ad umbras.  
Si te nulla movet tantae pietatis imago,<sup>3</sup>  
*Line* at ramum<sup>4</sup> hunc” (aperit ramum qui veste latebat)  
*5* “agnoscas.”<sup>5</sup> Tumida ex ira tum corda residunt.

<sup>1</sup> insignis, -e, adj.: distinguished, remarkable

<sup>2</sup> Erebus, -i, m.: the Underworld

<sup>3</sup> imago, -inis, f.: image, representation

<sup>4</sup> ramus, -i, m.: branch, bough

<sup>5</sup> agnosco, -ere: recognize

*Aeneid 6. 403-407*

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

**2016 AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

**Question 2** (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

**Information written on this page will NOT be scored.**

Nostri, simul in arido<sup>1</sup> constiterunt, suis omnibus consecutis,<sup>2</sup> in hostes impetum fecerunt atque eos in fugam dederunt; neque longius prosequi potuerunt, quod equites<sup>3</sup> cursum tenere atque insulam capere non potuerant. Hoc unum ad pristinam<sup>4</sup> fortunam Caesari defuit.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> aridum, -i, n.: dry land

<sup>2</sup> consequor, consequi, consecutus: follow

<sup>3</sup> eques, -itis, m.: cavalryman

<sup>4</sup> pristinus, -a, -um, adj.: former, previous

<sup>5</sup> desum, deesse, defui: be lacking, be missing

*Bellum Gallicum 4. 26*

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

**2016 AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

**Question 3** (40 percent)

(Suggested time — 45 minutes)

**Information written on this page will NOT be scored.**

(A)

“Tantane vos generis tenuit fiducia vestri?  
Iam caelum terramque meo sine numine, venti,  
miscere et tantas audetis tollere moles?  
*Line* Quos ego—sed motos praestat componere fluctus.  
5 Post mihi non simili poena commissa luetis.  
Maturate fugam regique haec dicite vestro:  
non illi imperium pelagi saevumque tridentem,  
sed mihi sorte datum. Tenet ille immania saxa,  
vestras, Eure, domos; illa se iactet in aula  
10 Aeolus et clauso ventorum carcere regnet.”

*Aeneid 1. 132-141*

(B)

“Iuppiter omnipotens, cui nunc Maurusia pictis  
gens epulata toris Lenaeum libat honorem,  
aspicis haec? An te, genitor, cum fulmina torques  
*Line* nequiquam horremus, caecique in nubibus ignes  
5 terrificant animos et inania murmura miscent?  
Femina, quae nostris errans in finibus urbem  
exiguam pretio posuit, cui litus arandum  
cuique loci leges dedimus, conubia nostra  
reppulit ac dominum Aenean in regna recepit.  
10 Et nunc ille Paris cum semiviro comitatu,  
Maeonia mentum mitra crinemque madentem  
subnexus, rapto potitur: nos munera templis  
quippe tuis ferimus famamque fovemus inanem.”

*Aeneid 4. 206-218*

In the passages above, Neptune and Iarbas express indignation at the actions of others who hold different levels of power than they themselves do. In a well-developed essay, analyze how each speaker justifies his feelings to the one(s) he is addressing.

**BE SURE TO REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE LATIN **THROUGHOUT** THE PASSAGES TO SUPPORT THE POINTS YOU MAKE IN 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 4** (14 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

**Information written on this page will NOT be scored.**

Primus ibi ante omnes magna comitante caterva  
Laocoon ardens summa decurrit ab arce,  
et procul “O miseri, quae tanta insania, cives?  
*Line* Creditis avectos hostes? Aut ulla putatis  
5 dona carere dolis Danaum? Sic notus Ulixes?  
Aut hoc inclusi ligno occultantur Achivi,  
aut haec in nostros fabricata est machina muros.”

*Aeneid 2. 40-46*

Answer the following questions **in English** unless the question specifically asks you to write out Latin words. Number your answer to each question.

1. Translate magna comitante caterva (line 1) in context **AND** name the grammatical construction.
2. According to line 2 (Laocoon . . . arce), what is Laocoon’s state of mind?
3. To what proposed action of the Trojans does insania (line 3) refer?
4. Write out and scan **all** of line 4 (Creditis . . . putatis).
5. Identify the case of dolis (line 5).
6. Name a stylistic device that occurs in line 6 (Aut . . . Achivi). **Write out** the specific Latin word or words that illustrate that figure.

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**Question 5** (16 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

**Information written on this page will NOT be scored.**

Deum maxime Mercurium colunt. Huius sunt plurima simulacra, hunc omnium  
inventorem artium ferunt, hunc viarum atque itinerum ducem, hunc ad quaestus  
pecuniae mercaturasque habere vim maximam arbitrantur. Post hunc Apollinem et  
*Line* Martem et Iovem et Minervam. De his eandem fere quam reliquae gentes habent  
5 *opinionem*: Apollinem morbos depellere, Minervam operum atque artificiorum initia  
tradere, Iovem imperium caelestium tenere, Martem bella regere. Huic, cum proelio  
dimicare constituerunt, ea quae bello ceperint plerumque devovent.

*Bellum Gallicum 6. 17*

Answer the following questions **in English** unless the question specifically asks you to write out Latin words. Number your answer to each question.

1. Identify **one and only one** of Mercury's roles described in lines 1-3 (hunc omnium . . . arbitrantur). **Write out** the specific Latin word or words for that role.
2. Translate ferunt (line 2) in context.
3. According to lines 4-5 (De his . . . opinionem), how do the Gauls' beliefs about the gods compare with those of other peoples?
4. According to Roman belief, Apollo is a god of many things other than healing. Name **one and only one** of these things.
5. Translate the words cum constituerunt (lines 6-7) **AND** identify the mood of constituerunt.
6. Later in Book 6, Caesar describes the religious beliefs of another people. Name that people.

**STOP**

**END OF EXAM**