

---

# AP Latin

## Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary

### Inside:

- ✓ Free Response Question 5
- ✓ Scoring Guideline
- ✓ Student Samples
- ✓ Scoring Commentary

**AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN**  
**2017 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 5**

7 points total

**Subquestion 1** (1 point):

He (Caesar) remembered, was remembering, held/had in mind/memory (-ies), did remember; he (Caesar) recollected/recalled [must represent the imperfect tense]

**Subquestion 2** (1 point):

defeat, being conquered, surrendering, losing the conflict/battle, being taken prisoner

**Subquestion 3a** (1 point):

opportunity/chance/capability/power/authority/permission/license/possibility/means/ability/resources/faculty/skill/facility (having been) given

[ablatives absolute may be rendered as subordinate clauses; however, the tense, voice, and number of the participle must be rendered accurately]

**Subquestion 3b** (1 point):

ablative absolute

**Subquestion 4** (1 point):

He thought (that) they were people with a hostile intent/outlook.

He thought (that) they were still a threat.

He thought (that) they could not be trusted to do what they promised.

**Subquestion 5** (1 point):

He wants to gather together more of his soldiers.

He wants time for the soldiers to assemble/convene/arrive.

**Subquestion 6** (1 point):

back to their territories

back home

5A

Begin your answer to Question 5 on this page.

1. ~~he~~ remembered
2. It occurs when a group is being enslaved or sent under the yoke after they were defeated
3. faculty having been given ~~ab~~ ablative absolute
4. He ~~did not~~ believed they would commit crimes and ~~do~~ other injustices as they go through the province.
5. He wants a delay so that more roman soldiers could arrive.
6. He sent them back to the region they originally inhabited near the Rhine river.

5B

Begin your answer to Question 5 on this page.

1. Caesar was holding memories

2. occurs during battle because a proper burial is important to Romans to allow the one who passed to be able to go to the underworld.

3. with an opportunity having been given  
participial phrase (noun + participle)

4. ~~because~~ Caesar does not want to grant the Helvetians request to pass through because the Helvetians are unkind people who are not able to be trusted because of their evils/mischiefs.

5. Caesar wants a delay to gather the soldiers to be prepared if they become attacked and to increase hope among the soldiers.

6. Caesar sends the Helvetians to Germany.

Begin your answer to Question 5 on this page.

1. "Memoria tenebat" means "had been waiting for the memory".
2. The ritual occurs ~~for~~ when the circumstances ~~are~~ are that the legion is going to be overthrown and must ~~be~~ give up their mission and fight to their death.
3. "data facultate" means the date of the tragedy. The grammatical construction is an ablative absolute.
4. Caesar did not want to grant the Helvetians' request because the anger of his people had gone through the provinces and entered the camp and they needed to be exiled.
5. Caesar wants a delay because he needs to ~~reorganize~~ reorganize his military men who need to enter conveniently.
6. ~~But~~ Caesar sends the Helvetians to the river after he defeats them.

**AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN**  
**2017 SCORING COMMENTARY**

**Question 5**

**Overview**

The question assessed the student’s ability to explain various semantic, grammatical, stylistic, and cultural features of a passage from Caesar’s *Bellum Gallicum*.

**Sample: 5A**

**Score: 7**

Student received credit for all subquestions.

**Sample: 5B**

**Score: 4**

Student received credit for all subquestions except:

Subquestion 2: being sent under the yoke wrongly associated with burial rather than defeat in war

Subquestion 3b: ablative absolute vaguely identified as participial phrase

Subquestion 6: destination misrepresented as Germany rather than the Helvetian homeland

**Sample: 5C**

**Score: 1**

Student received credit for all subquestions except:

Subquestion 1: wrong meaning/tense for *tenebat*; wrong case for *memoria*

Subquestion 2: being sent under the yoke wrongly associated with abandoning mission rather than defeat

Subquestion 3a: wrong meaning/part of speech for *data*; wrong meaning/case for *facultate*

Subquestion 4: Caesar’s distrust of the Helvetians misrepresented as the anger of his people

Subquestion 5: gathering/arrival of troops misrepresented as reorganization of the soldiers

Subquestion 6: destination misrepresented as the river rather than the Helvetian homeland