

**AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN**  
**2013 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 4**

Subquestion **1** (1 point):

WHOM?— Mercury (but Hermes okay)

WHAT? — the appearance/visit of a god OR the command of the gods

Subquestion **2a** (1 point):

Possible physical effects were:

1. he is struck dumb or becomes silent; he does not talk; he is silent
2. his hair stands on end
3. his voice sticks/stuck in his throat; he lost his voice; his voice was gone; his voice falters; he was silenced

Subquestion **2b** (1 point):

The Latin support 2a (one of the following):

1. *obmutuit*
2. *arrectaeque horrore comae* (*horrore* could be omitted)
3. *vox faucibus haesit* (*faucibus* could be omitted)

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

*Fuga* should be translated as “flight,” “fleeing,” or “escape” (must be rendered as a noun, not a verb); ignore any prepositions as it is the basic meaning we are after.

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

Ablative case (specific type doesn’t matter; ignore that information if provided)

Subquestion **4** (1 point):

Dactyl—Spondee—Dactyl—Dactyl—Dactyl—Spondee

- The line must be completely correct in its scansion. Copying of the Latin need not be perfect. The final foot can be rendered as a spondee or as long-short or as long-anceps.
- The student may put long and short marks over the Latin syllables or write out the names of each metrical unit as below.
- If the student offers both styles of scansion and they do not match up, then the long and short marks take precedence over the writing out of the words “dactyl” and “spondee.”
- Note the elision in the fourth foot as students often miss this (but students need not specifically mark the elision to get credit).

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**Question 4 (continued)**

Subquestion **5** (1 point):

Student may indicate one of the three questions; since it is not asked as a translation question, responses were acceptable if they render the question appropriate to the context (as a translation, as a first person statement, as a third person statement referring to Aeneas, or as a generalized question). Acceptable answers for three questions are as followed:

- 1) What should he do? What is he to do? What will he do? What is he supposed to do? What can he do? What could he do? "What should one do?" (This must be rendered as a deliberative question and the verb must be active.)
- 2) With what address should/would/could/will he/I dare to approach/go round the frenzied queen? *Adfatu* could be rendered as "speech" or "words," etc.  
The student must account for *ambire* and *adfatu*.
- 3) What first words/beginnings should/would/could/will he/I choose/take up? "How should he/I begin (the words/confrontation, etc.)?"

Subquestion **6** (1 point):

There were many possible answers to this. (Student must refer to an action that happened later in Book 4 or anything from their confrontation in Book 6.) Therefore, nothing from their initial interactions in Book 1 is acceptable.

Correct answers include:

- She expresses shock that he would think of leaving because in her mind they are married (or have a political alliance).
- She asked him to stay a little longer or delay his departure. Winter is not an ideal time to sail, and she does not yet have a baby by him. She also states that she wants time to get used to the idea of his departure.
- She tries to guilt-trip him into staying by recalling how she saved him and his companions, how she gave up other potential marriage possibilities, and how she fears a loss of her honor due to his leaving.
- She threatens to kill herself (but it is not acceptable simply to state that she did kill herself).
- Her threats and curses might scare Aeneas into staying; these could be considered part of her larger appeal to him.
- She asks Anna to go make an appeal to Aeneas on her behalf.
- She begs him not to leave.
- She reasons with him so that he won't go.

Begin your answer to **Question 4** on this page.

① Aeneas is reacting to Mercury, who came down and told him to leave Carthage, as he was becoming forgetful of his duty to go to Italy

② "Vox faucibus haesit." His voice stuck in his throat

③ "fuga" means "in flight" and it is ablative case

④  $\bar{a}rr\bar{o}n\bar{i}t\bar{u}s$   $\bar{t}\bar{a}n\bar{t}\bar{o}$   $m\bar{o}n\bar{i}t\bar{a}$   $|$   $\bar{i}m\bar{p}\bar{e}n\bar{i}p\bar{u}\bar{e}$   $\bar{d}\bar{e}o\bar{r}\bar{u}m$ .  
dactyl-spondee-dactyl-dactyl-dactyl-spondee

⑤ ○ what to do? (Heu quid agat)

⑥ Didu makes a long speech to Aeneas begging him to stay.

She tries to hold him in Carthage by mentioning their love, marriage, possibility of her death, the fact that Aeneas ruined her reputation, the fact that Iarbus or Pygmalion might kill her, all to convince Aeneas to stay

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Begin your answer to Question 4 on this page.

1. Aeneas is ~~real~~ reacting to Mercury coming to visit him and reminding of his fated journey to Italy.

2. Aeneas is unable to speak as a ~~ph~~ effect of his reaction.  
(... vox faucibus haesit)

3. by flight      ablative case

4. attonitus tantō monitu impetique deorum

5. Aeneas asks himself what has happened?

6. Dido tries to prevent Aeneas from leaving her sweet lands by offering to share her ~~the~~ kingdom with him.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Begin your answer to Question 4 on this page.

1. Aeneas is reacting to his recollection of the fall of Troy and the cause of his flight from his homeland.
2. "vox furibundus" - Aeneas's voice wavered as the emotions of that night resurged in his mind.
3. flight, narrative
4. <sup>-u u/</sup>attonitus <sup>-l-</sup>tanto <sup>u u/</sup>monitu <sup>u u/</sup>imperioque <sup>-l-</sup>deorum <sup>-x</sup>  
<sup>Attended</sup>  
~~Attended~~ so great delaying rule of the gods.
5. WAAA Alas when will he go?
6. ~~By saying~~ <sup>By making</sup> him feel guilty about their relationship and saying that they were essentially wed after making love in the cave.

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**2013 SCORING COMMENTARY**

**Question 4**

**Overview**

This question tested the students' ability to give short answers to content/comprehension, context, and translation and grammar questions about a poetry passage (*Aeneid* 4. 279-284).

**Sample: 4A**

**Score: 8**

The student received credit for all subquestions.

**Sample: 4B**

**Score: 5**

The student received credit for all subquestions except:

- Subquestion 4: fourth foot incorrectly scanned as a spondee
- Subquestion 5: misinterprets *quid agat* as non-deliberative
- Subquestion 6: refers to an offer Dido made earlier (not later) in the *Aeneid*

**Sample: 4C**

**Score: 2**

The student received credit for all subquestions except:

- Subquestion 1: no identification of Mercury
- Subquestion 2a: incorrectly claims that Aeneas' voice wavered (misconstruing *haesit*)
- Subquestion 2b: Latin cited does not include a verb indicating a reaction
- Subquestion 3b: misidentifies ablative *fugā* as nominative
- Subquestion 4: fifth foot is incorrectly scanned as a spondee
- Subquestion 5: misconstrues *Quo . . . audeat adfatu* as asking where Aeneas will go rather than how he will approach the queen