

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

**Question 5**

Subquestion **1** (1 point):

“To prepare those things which pertained to departing”

- Must account for *comparare* (prepare/obtain/acquire/ gather/buy/assemble)
- Must have some indication of *ea quae* (those things which/ what/that which)
- Must account for *ad proficiscendum* (for setting out/departing, to/for departure, to/for the journey, to/for the expedition)

Subquestion **2** (1 point):

Purpose clause

Subquestion **3** (1 point):

Two years

Subquestion **4a** (1 point):

“For the purpose of accomplishing these things/to accomplish these things/for these things to be accomplished/ for the completion of these things”

- Must express purpose clearly
- Must reflect the plural of *eas res*
- *Conficiendas* = complete/ make ready/prepare/accomplish/finish/make/do/ attend to/carry out/put together/conduct/manage

Subquestion **4b** (1 point):

Gerundive/Future passive participle

Subquestion **5** (1 point):

Orgetorix

Subquestion **6** (1 point):

- They were not trustworthy (1.7)
- A Roman consul (Lucius Cassius) had been slain and/or the Roman army put under the yoke in 107 (1.12).
- They came close/crossed into the Roman province without permission (1.12).
- They were intending to march through the territory of the Ambarri, the Aedui, and the Allobroges (1.14).
- The Ambarri and the Aedui pleaded for help against the Helvetians (1.11-12).
- They were going to attack the Romans/They were a credible threat/Roman self defense (1.7).
- They did not comply with Roman requests and had to be punished (1.14).
- They attempted to expand their control over Gallia (1.3).
- Their departure from Helvetia and a possible advance of the threatening Germans into their vacant land could pose a threat to the Romans (1.28; 1.33).

Begin your answer to **Question 5** on this page.

1. The Helvetians decided to prepare the things which they needed for the journey.
2. This is a purpose clause.
3. The Helvetians believed it would take them two years time to prepare.
4. "For preparing such these things" is the translation. *conficiendas* is a gerundive.
5. *sibi* refers to Orgetorix.
6. Caesar feared that the Germans would take the land which the Helvetians had vacated and thus be that much closer to the Roman border. He wanted to keep the Helvetians as a buffer for the Germans.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Begin your answer to **Question 5** on this page.

1. they decide to prepare the things they need for  
setting out

2. purpose clause

3. 2 years

4. for preparing these things  
gerund

5. Orgetorix

6. ~~He doesn't think the soldiers will be able to pass  
through peacefully / without~~

He remembers them making the soldiers pass under  
the yoke (→ humiliating them when romans lost)

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

5C

Begin your answer to **Question 5** on this page.

1) They decided to prepare themselves for battle.

2) Result Clause

3) It would take a month.

4) Gerundive! Trusting things to them

5) Orgetorix

6) He attacked the Helvetians because he respected them. To defeat ~~such~~ <sup>such</sup> a strong race of people would hinder Caesar's political and social status.

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

**Question 5**

**Overview**

This question tested the students' ability to give short answers to content/comprehension, context, and translation and grammar questions about a prose passage (*Bellum Gallicum* 1.3).

**Sample: 5A**

**Score: 7**

The student received credit for all subquestions.

**Sample: 5B**

**Score: 6**

The student received credit for all subquestions except:

- Subquestion 4b: *conficiendas* misidentified as a gerund rather than a gerundive

**Sample: 5C**

**Score: 2**

The student received credit for all subquestions except:

- Subquestion 1: misrepresents the Helvetians as deciding to prepare for battle rather than for departure
- Subquestion 2: misidentifies purpose clause as a result clause
- Subquestion 3: misconstrues *biennium* as referring to one month rather than two years
- Subquestion 4a: mistranslates *conficiendas* as “trusting” rather than “to be accomplished”
- Subquestion 6: claims that Caesar attacked the Helvetians because he respected them, though Caesar offers no such explanation in his commentary