

**AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN**  
**2015 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 4**

**Subquestion 1:** Aeneas

**Subquestion 2:** Genitive

**Subquestion 3:**

— — | — — | — vv | — — | — vv | — x |

Spondee-Spondee-Dactyl-Spondee-Dactyl-Spondee

S-S-D-S-D-S

**Note:** All six feet must be addressed. The student must write out the entire Latin line.

**Subquestion 4a:** tears, weeping, crying, sobbing, teardrops; lamentation(s), wailing(s)

**Note:** Other words are possible but must convey the action of crying, tears.

**Subquestion 4b:** Accusative

**Subquestion 5:** dark, black, bloody, dirty, filthy, dusty; pierced, punctured, swollen, swelling

**Note:** While a brief (even a single word) answer may be acceptable, it must clearly reflect comprehension of lines 5-6 and not merely general recall of other passages in the epic.

**Subquestion 6:** the fall / burning / destruction / loss / sack of Troy / the city; ambush on Troy / the city; attack / invasion of the Greeks from the Trojan Horse; arrival / acceptance of the (Trojan) horse into Troy / the city; admittance of the Trojan Horse

**Subquestion 7:** Achilles

Begin your answer to Question 4 on this page.

4A

1. Aeneas

2. Genitive

3. 'In somnis ecce ante oculos maestissimus Hector' SSDSDS

4. "Tears" Accusative

5. Hector is "black with bloody dust" (aterque... pulvere)

6. The Greek warriors have slipped out of the Trojan Horse and have begun to slaughter the Trojans — in <sup>other words</sup> ~~short~~ the event is the Fall of Troy.

7. Achilles

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

- 1) Aeneas is the speaker.
- 2) Genitive plural.
- 3)  $\bar{I}n$   $\acute{s}omn\acute{i}s$  /  $\acute{e}cc\acute{e}$  /  $\acute{a}p\acute{t}\acute{e}r$   $\acute{o}c\acute{u}l\acute{o}s$   $m\acute{a}x\acute{i}m\acute{i}s\acute{i}m\acute{u}s$  /  $H\acute{e}c\acute{t}or$
- 4) Waves. Accusative plural.
- 5) His feet were pierced through.
- 6) Aeneas married Dido.
- 7) Achilles dragged Hector.

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Begin your answer to Question 4 on this page.

1. The speaker of these words is Aeneas.

2. *divum* (line 2) is in the accusative case.

3. ~~scribere Hector, ante oculos maestissimus Hector~~

In somnis, ecce, ante oculos maestissimus Hector | DSDSDS

4. *fletus* (line 4) translates to waves and it is in the accusative case

5. In lines 5-6, Hector's physical appearance is described as having a crooked chest.

6. Hector appears to Aeneas in a dream, giving him advice. Hector's visit was prompted by the fact that Aeneas has lost sight of what is important for the future of Rome. Hector tells Aeneas that he needs to leave Dido because she is holding him back from delivering the Trojans a new home.

7. According to what is described in Book 1, Hector's body was dragged along the walls of Troy three times by the Trojan horse. This horse was used for attack.

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**AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN**  
**2015 SCORING COMMENTARY**

**Question 4**

**Overview**

The question assessed students' ability to explain various semantic, grammatical, stylistic, and cultural features of a passage from Vergil's *Aeneid* and to relate the passage to other passages from their Latin or English readings for the course.

**Sample: 4A**

**Score: 8**

The student received credit for all subquestions.

**Sample: 4B**

**Score: 5**

The student received credit for all subquestions except:

Subquestion 3: spondee in first foot scanned long-short

Subquestion 4a: wrong meaning for *fletus*

Subquestion 6: no mention of Greek invasion of Troy

**Sample: 4C**

**Score: 2**

The student received credit for all subquestions except:

Subquestion 2: genitive misidentified as accusative

Subquestion 3: spondee in first foot scanned long-short

Subquestion 4a: wrong meaning for *fletus*

Subquestion 5: aspect named not described in text

Subquestion 6: no mention of Greek invasion of Troy

Subquestion 7: no mention of Achilles