

# AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN LITERATURE 2008 SCORING GUIDELINES

## Question LL8

### Translation:

“If I know myself well, you will not make Viscus a friend of more value, not Varius: for who could write more verses than I—or more quickly? Who (could) move (his) limbs more flexibly? Even Hermogenes would envy what I sing.” This was a place for interrupting: “Do you have a mother, relatives, for whom there is need of you safe?”

### 18 points total:

1. Si bene me novi
2. non Viscum non Varium
3. pluris facies
4. amicum
5. nam quis possit
6. me plures
7. scribere versus
8. aut citius
9. Quis membra movere
10. mollius
11. Invideat et Hermogenes
12. quod ego canto
13. Interpellandi
14. locus hic erat
15. est tibi mater,
16. cognati
17. quis est opus
18. te salvo

### Acceptable Translations:

1. *Si*: if  
*bene*: well [modifies *novi*]  
*me*: myself [object of *novi*]  
*novi*: I know/I have gotten to know
2. *non Viscum non Varium*: not Viscus not Varius [both objects of *facies*]
3. *pluris facies*: you will consider/you will make/you will regard of more worth/of more value/more valuable; you will value/esteem more/more highly [must be future indicative]
4. *amicum*: (as) (a) friend [must be accusative following *facies*]
5. *nam*: for  
*quis*: who [subject of *possit*]  
*possit*: could/would be able [must be potential subjunctive; may/might also acceptable]
6. *me*: than me/than I (can) [must represent ablative of comparison]  
*plures*: more
7. *scribere*: write [must depend on *possit*]  
*versus*: verses/lines (of verse) [must be object of *scribere*]
8. *aut*: or  
*citius*: more quickly/quicker/faster/more swiftly [must be comparative adverb]
9. *Quis*: who  
*membra*: (his/their) limbs/arms/legs [object of *movere*]  
*movere*: move/to move [depends on *possit*]
10. *mollius*: more gently/more flexibly/more supplely/more delicately/more gracefully/more fluidly [must be comparative adverb]

# AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN LITERATURE 2008 SCORING GUIDELINES

## Question LL8 (continued)

11. *Invideat*: would envy/be envious of; let (Hermogenes) envy/be envious of; may (Hermogenes) envy/be envious of [must be potential subjunctive]  
*et*: even/and/also/too  
*Hermogenes*: Hermogenes [must be subject of *invideat*]
12. *quod*: what/(that) which/the fact that/because  
*ego*: I  
*canto*: sing
13. *Interpellandi*: of/for interrupting [must depend on *locus*]
14. *locus*: (a/the) place/(an) opportunity  
*hic*: here/this [agrees with *locus*]  
*erat*: was
15. *est*: is (there)  
*tibi*: to you/for you  
*mater*: (a) mother [subject of *est*]; alternatively, do you have a mother?
16. *cognati*: relatives, relations [must be parallel to *mater*]
17. *quis est opus*: for whom there is a need/who need/for whom it is necessary
18. *te salvo*: (for) you (to be) safe/sound/healthy; that you be safe/sound/healthy [must be appropriate for choice of translation of *opus est*]

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

LL8

"If I know myself well you will not consider Vissus  
 a friend of more value nor Varius: for who is able to write  
 verses more numerous or more swiftly than I?  
 Who (is able) to move their limbs more gently? Even  
 Hermogenes ~~thinks~~ <sup>envis</sup> that which I sing". There was a place  
 for interrupting "is there a mother for you, <sup>relatives</sup> ~~relatives~~ for  
 whom there is need for you to be safe?"

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

LL8

'If ~~you know me well~~ you knew me well,  
 you would make a friend of more worth  
 Be the Viscas nor Varus: <sup>whom</sup> for who <sup>is</sup> <sup>able</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>write</sup> <sup>more</sup> <sup>verses</sup> <sup>or</sup> <sup>more</sup> <sup>sculpture</sup> <sup>who</sup>  
 able to write more verses or more sculpture, <sup>who</sup> <sup>is</sup> <sup>able</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>write</sup> <sup>more</sup> <sup>verses</sup> <sup>or</sup> <sup>more</sup> <sup>sculpture</sup>  
 13. 1 see to move the limbs more gently I sing  
 what Hermygens would envy, here I interject: "Is  
 there a mother or father for you, for whom you  
 need to be a help?"

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

228

1 "For surely you ~~do~~<sup>will</sup> not hold viscous or various as more of a friend (than me): for who is able to write so many verses and so quickly? Who ~~moves~~ is able to move his limbs so softly? I sing so that even Hermogenes envies me."

This ~~was~~ was the place to interrupt: "How is your mother, those who concern themselves with your safety?"

# AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN LITERATURE 2008 SCORING COMMENTARY

## Question LL8

### Overview

The purpose of the question was to assess students' ability to translate as literally as possible a passage of Latin verse (Horace *Satires* 1. 9. 22–27).

N.B.: The list of errors below is not exhaustive. In some cases, only one error is noted for each segment for which the student did not receive credit.

### Sample: 8A

**Score: 15**

The student received credit for all but the following segments:

- 2 (*non Viscum non Varium*): second *non* must be translated as “not”
- 5 (*nam quis possit*): should be translated as potential subjunctive
- 11 (*Invideat et Hermogenes*): *Invideat* should be translated as potential subjunctive

### Sample: 8B

**Score: 9**

The student received credit for all but the following segments:

- 1 (*Si bene me novi*): *novi* should be translated as first-person verb
- 2 (*non Viscum non Varium*): second *non* should be translated as “not”
- 3 (*pluris facies*): *facies* should be translated as future indicative
- 5 (*nam quis possit*): *possit* should be translated as potential subjunctive
- 13 (*Interpellandi*): does not mean “I interjected”
- 14 (*locus hic erat*): *erat* must be translated
- 16 (*cognati*): does not mean “father”
- 17 (*quis est opus*): “you” cannot be subject of “need”
- 18 (*te salvo*): *salvo* does not mean “help”

### Sample: 8C

**Score: 3**

The student received credit for all but the following segments:

- 1 (*Si bene me novi*): *novi* must be translated
- 2 (*non Viscum non Varium*): second *non* should be translated as “not”
- 3 (*pluris facies*): should reflect genitive of value
- 4 (*amicum*): should be translated as accusative parallel to segment 2
- 5 (*nam quis possit*): *possit* should be translated as potential subjunctive
- 6 (*me plures*): ablative of comparison *me* must be translated
- 8 (*aut citius*): *aut* does not mean “and”
- 10 (*mollius*): must be translated as comparative adverb
- 11 (*Invideat et Hermogenes*): *Invideat* should be translated as potential subjunctive
- 12 (*quod ego canto*): *quod* should be translated as relative pronoun or causal conjunction

**AP<sup>®</sup> LATIN LITERATURE  
2008 SCORING COMMENTARY**

**Question LL8 (continued)**

- 13 (*Interpellandi*): must be translated as gerund
- 15 (*est tibi mater*): *tibi* must be translated as personal pronoun
- 16 (*cognati*): must be translated
- 17 (*quis est opus*): *est opus* does not mean “concern”
- 18 (*te salvo*): *te* must be translated as personal pronoun