

6-a) (i) Sinon

(ii) Ulysees caused the death of the relative and companion of Sinon, name Palamedis. From the point when Sinon loved himself his ~~was~~ avenger and provoked bitter ~~hate~~ hatreds against Ulysees, the evil Greek character sought to eliminate him.

(iii) Calchas is the seer, ~~that~~ allied with Ulysees, who ultimately pointed out Sinon as the sacrifice / victim.

(iv) Having been chosen as the ~~was~~ sacrifice victim for atonement for ~~the~~ the Greek return, ~~for part of Ulysees was~~ Sinon escaped the altar and hid, thus avoiding his ~~was~~ seemingly inevitable death. ~~The~~ The ~~the~~ commands of the



oracle of Phoebus Apollo were therefore not respected and the ~~the~~ departure of the Greeks from Troy could therefore not take place smoothly. Moreover Ulysses already hated Sino of course, none of this is true.

b) ~~moenia~~ ~~Dardaniam~~ ~~quater~~ ~~ipso~~ ~~in~~ ~~limine~~

1. ~~moenia~~ | ~~Dardaniam~~ | ~~quater~~ | ~~ipso~~ | ~~in~~ | ~~limine~~ | ~~portae~~<sup>x</sup>

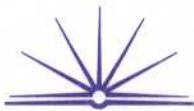
~~substitit~~ | ~~atque~~ ~~utro~~ ~~sonitum~~ ~~quater~~ ~~arma~~ ~~cedere~~<sup>x</sup>

2. heavily spondaic.

(ii) ~~exclamations~~ ~~create~~ ~~pathos~~, as Aeneas ~~speaks~~ ~~with~~ ~~hindsight~~

The fact that Aeneas speaks with the benefit of hindsight fills the passage with an ominous





atmosphere, as he is able now to recall ~~the~~ details (such as the sound the ~~horse~~ horse made as the men enclosed in it tumbled from side to side) and their significance in enabling the Greeks to overthrow Troy.

- The suspense created by the slow rise of the horse above the city.

- diction - the use of the words: "fatalis" and "sacra" ~~are~~ ~~are~~ suggest the inevitability of the incident.

- the exclamations and the repetition of the interjection "O" exude not only an ominous atmosphere in ~~Aeneas's~~ Aeneas' recollection but also create pathos.



(c).

\* Dictum =

the word "ecce" renders the story more ~~is~~ immediate, as this word could be used to warn the Trojans, as well as to ~~encourage~~ spur the imagination of his audience at Dido's banquet.

the word "gemini" has a mythological element which ~~illustrates the~~ ~~portent~~ demonstrates its portent value.

\* sound =

Virgil effectively creates a slithering sound ~~remine~~ reminiscent of the serpents' ~~movement~~ movement.

~~Line 211, particularly~~

~~The~~ ~~211~~ The falliteration of the sounds "l" & "ant" in line 211 emphasises the mystical nature of





the monstrous animals, while the alliteration of the sound "s" in line 210 suggest ~~as +~~ a natural bestial rage.

~~The description of <sup>The</sup> the sea which the snakes are breasting is described as ~~as +~~~~

The sea also seems to take on a savage persona - as we see it foaming and aiding the journey of the snakes.

After a fairly <sup>extensive</sup> ~~extended~~ description of the arrival to shore, their attack of Laocoon is ~~speedy and~~ brief and speedy. ~~Thus~~ Thus rhythm also plays a role in the creation of ~~a~~ this vivid ~~and~~ ~~terrible~~ picture.