

4(a)(i)	Give the name of ‘this Trojan’ (line 1). Aeneas	1
4(a)(ii)	What is Tartarus (line 2)? The underworld	1
4(a)(iii)	‘It was forbidden by all the prophecies of gods and men’ (line 12). What is Latinus referring to here? Make <u>two</u> points. • He has been warned by an oracle/By his father Faunus (1) • That his daughter (Lavinia) should not marry a Latin (1) • But that she should be married to a man from abroad (1) (Any 2)	2
4(a)(iv)	‘my wife’ (line 13). What is the name of Latinus’ wife? Amata	1
4(b)	How is Turnus portrayed in this passage? How typical is this of the way he is portrayed elsewhere in the <i>Aeneid</i>? Use the 20 mark extended response marking criteria. AO1 – Knowledge and understanding – 8 marks. Marks should be awarded using the marking criteria for AO1. Candidates must make use of the passage but should also provide other information from their study of the <i>Aeneid</i>. In this passage: • Turnus despises Aeneas – refers to him as having ‘deserted Asia’ • Brave – is offering to fight Aeneas in one-on-one combat • Depicted by Latinus as brave and fierce – ‘you excel in fierce courage’ • Latinus says that it is his duty to think things through – the implication being that Turnus will not • Turnus’ skill as a warrior is shown by the phrase ‘All the cities your right hand has taken’ • Latinus says that he ‘gave way to my love for you’. Elsewhere: • Turnus is depicted as a fierce warrior – he is whipped up to war by Allecto • Burns with rage against Aeneas and the Trojans • Ruthless – death of Pallas • Angry when Juno spirits him away from battle, does not want to be seen as a coward • Leads the Latins into battle when the treaty was broken by an unknown arrow • Loved by Amata • Impulsive – acts on instinct • Blinded by bloodlust. For example, in Book 9 when he fails to open the gates to the Trojan camp and let in his army. Give credit to points from other books of the <i>Aeneid</i>. AO2 – Analysis and evaluation – 12 marks. Marks should be awarded using the marking criteria for AO2. Candidates can argue for or against as long as their argument is backed with close detail from the text. • Turnus is primarily characterised as a wild and <i>furor</i> possessed warrior • Throughout the poem he is shown to be brave • Brutal in battle and it is his killing of Pallas that seals his final fate • Depiction in the passage picks up on many of the elements of Turnus’ character. He is shown more calmly in the passage compared with his depiction elsewhere. Candidates should explore a range of examples and reach a conclusion that is well backed up by evidence. Credit any line of argument that is well backed up with relevant examples.	20