

Candidate evidence

Candidate 2

QUESTION	THIS MARGIN
<p>18a Juno is worried about the future of Carthage, because "so the fates foretold" that a warrior would come and destroy the city in an act of war. Juno is also worried because she had already lost a war "and her bitter grievance had not yet faded from her memory". She is scared to experience that loss again.</p>	
<p>18b Readers may find Juno an unlikely character because "It is said that Juno cared more for this one city than all other lands" which shows favouritism and bias which would make people upset that she weren't in the Gods' favour. They also may find her unlikely because she believes that the Judgement of Paris was a "contemptuous insult to her beauty" which shows that she is vain and self-centered. They may also not like her because "the goddess</p>	

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<p>planned the worked for Carthage to be 'ruler of all nations.' which would upset many readers as they would believe that her judgement was off and that their city was the superior one.</p>	
<p>18c We can learn that the Roman's attitudes towards gods and goddesses was that they were powerful, but not as powerful as the fates "if the fates would allow." We can also learn that Romans thought that they were bias and picked sides in human affairs and tried to give their side an an advantage "she had fought at Troy for her beloved Argos." We can also learn that Gods and Goddesses were very petty and held grudges against humans "The judgement of Paris long ago, and the contemptuous insult to her beauty, smouldered deep in her heart."</p>	

NUMBER OF QUESTION		WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>how despite being a woman she is respected as a leader and her people follow her, waiting for her instructions. Also after describing how great of a leader Dido is and how she dances with her nymphs, Virgil then writes, "hanc erat Dido" which means "Dido was like this" so it shows how Dido's relationship is as positive with her people is as positive as a goddess's relationship with her followers.</p>	
20	<p>Virgil describes Aeneas as 'obmutuit' which means dumbstruck showing how Aeneas doesn't know how to process that a God has just spoken directly to him. He is then described as having "his hair stand up with dread" which shows how Aeneas knows that he has to go yet is feeling bad because he doesn't want to. He could also be feeling dreadful because he now knows</p>	

OF QUESTION	THIS MARGIN
21a	
21b	

that the Gods are upset with him and since he fought in Troy he had ~~seen~~ seen first hand what the wrath of the Gods can do. It is then described that "Vox faucibus haesit" which means "his voice struck in his throat" which shows how Aeneas's emotions were so intense that he has a physical reaction to the encounter and can then not speak. Virgil then has Aeneas thinking about three questions right after another which shows intensity because the encounter has him over thinking everything and wondering what to do next.

21a Dido found out about Aeneas's plans because "Rumors were brought to her" she had heard town gossip and wanted to know if it was true.

21b Virgil ~~writes that~~ creates an effective

OF QUESTION	THIS MARGIN
<p>image as he writes "she raged through the city" which contrast with the image in extract 2 of her happily commanding her people which makes it come to life as it shows her character development. Virgil then uses the word 'incensa' which means 'inflamed' which makes her behaviour come to life as it compares her to fire which is a violent and dangerous source of nature. Virgil then uses the word 'excita' meaning 'frenzied' which makes her behaviour come to life as it shows how crazy she has become and that nothing can stand in her way. Virgil also compares her to a crazy river nymph and after the sacred objects had been removed. This comparison shows how Dido had become so so angry that it isn't even humanly possible anymore and that she must be some kind of mythic creature.</p>	

	<p>The comparison shows that Aeneas is a sacred object and know that his is leaving Dido is going crazy which brings her behaviour to life as it shows how much Dido loves Aeneas.</p>	
22b	<p>I have great sympathy for Aeneas at this point in the story because it is very clear that he doesn't want to leave Carthage but he has to "if the fates allowed me to live according to my own authority" he also says that "for as long as he lives" you will irk me, Elissa" which shows that he couldn't forget Dido and the pain that he had caused her, even if he wanted to. He also says that he never "entered into this agreement" when he is talking about getting married which shows how he never intended to marry her and that Dido made it up in her own head.</p>	

QUESTION	THIS MARGIN
24	<p>I believe that the Gods, Goddesses and the Fates are most to blame for the tragic outcome of Dido and Aeneas. In extract 3, Cupid, sent by his mother Venus, pretends to be Aeneas's son and as he sits in Dido's lap "slowly erases the memory of her first husband Sychaem" which allows Dido to fall all the more in love with Aeneas which makes the ending all the more devastating for her. Also in extract 3, Cupid still pretends to be Aeneas's son and as they play "Dido follows their movements first with her eyes and then with her whole heart" which shows how they are trying to bring out the soft side of Aeneas in order of Dido to see all sides of him, which makes her fall in love and set the whole thing off. In extract 5 "primal earth and Juno" are present at the symbolic marriage of Juno and Aeneas, since</p>

she is the goddess of marriage her presence their only solidify in Dido's mind that her and Aeneas are married which cause her to become even more obsessed with him. When, in extract 6, Mercury confronts Aeneas he says that he was sent by "The King of the Gods himself" which shows how Jupiter's influence as the most powerful being convinces Aeneas to leave which is what starts the tragedy. In extract 6 Mercury personally visits Aeneas and tells him he has to go "Why are you wasting time in the land of Libya?" which shows how after being spoken to directly by the Gods Aeneas is scared and therefore leave straight away, trying to avoid Dido which upsets her greatly. In extract 9 Aeneas says "if the fates allowed me to live by my own authority" which shows how Aeneas's future has already been secured for him

and he has no choice but to leave Dido behind. In extract 10 Aeneas says "~~It~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~of~~ ~~my~~ ~~own~~ ~~accord~~ Italiam non sponte sequor" which means 'I leave for Italy not of my own accord.' At first Aeneas used the gates to explain to Dido why he had to go but he is now using them as a way to hurt her and make her leave which only increases Dido's pain. In extract 14 Aeneas finds Dido in the Underworld after she had killed herself and begs with her "I left your shores unwillingly" he is referring to the gates as how he had no choice to leave, trying to explain how he never wanted this to happen but it is too late, they are already a tragedy.