

Aeneid Book III
Virgil's Art 7
Lines 659-676



First use your flash cards, or those on Quizlet: <https://quizlet.com/gb/617807965/aeneid-cambridge-international-igcse-2023-25-flash-cards/> to make sure you can translate these lines. Revise the notes that apply to these lines in the lessons Year 2 Term 3 Weeks 1 and 2 Day 2.

Exam style questions:

<i>trunca manum pinus regit et vestigia firmat; lanigeras comitantur oves; ea sola voluptas solamenque mali.</i>	660
<i>postquam altos tetigit fluctus et ad aequora venit, luminis effossi fluidum lavit inde cruorem dentibus infrendens gemitu, graditurque per aequor iam medium, necdum fluctus latera ardua tinxit.</i>	665
<i>nos procul inde fugam trepidi celerare recepto supplice sic merito tacitique incidere funem, vertimus et prona certantibus aequora remis. sensit, et ad sonitum vocis vestigia torsit.</i>	
<i>verum ubi nulla datur dextra adfectare potestas nec potis Ionios fluctus aequare sequendo, clamorem immensum tollit, quo pontus et omnes contremuere undae, penitusque exterrita tellus Italiae curvisque immugit Aetna cavernis.</i>	670
<i>at genus e silvis Cyclopaum et montibus altis excitum ruit ad portus et litora complent.</i>	675

- (a) Who is being described in lines 659-665? *trunca manum... ..ardua tinxit.* [1]
- (b) What is he carrying? [1]
- (c) *supplice sic merito* (line 667) who is this? [1]
- (d) Write out and scan line 670 (*verum... ..potestas*) marking in the long and short syllables and the divisions between the feet. [2]
- (e) Translate lines 675-676 (*at genus... ..complent*). [5]
- (f) How does Virgil match sound to sense in line 672 *clamorem... ..omnes*? [1]
- (g) 'The characters, both mortal and immortal, are the most interesting aspect of Virgil's work.' How far do you agree with this statement based on the extract of the Aeneid you have read? Support your answer with reference to the text. You should write at least 100 words. [10]

Specimen Answers on the following page.

- (a) Who is being described in lines 659-665? *trunca manum... ..ardua tinxit.* [1]
Polyphemus
- (b) What is he carrying? [1]
A lopped pine-trunk
- (c) *supplice sic merito* (line 667) who is this? [1]
Achaemenides
- (d) Write out and scan line 670 (*verum... ..potestas*) marking in the long and short syllables and the divisions between the feet. [2]

Ellisions. Last two feet.

ver(um) ubi nūlla datūr dēxt(ra) ādfēc | tārě pǒ | tēstas

Vowels followed by two consonants or x are long:

ver(um) ubi nūlla datūr dēxt(ra) ādfēc | tārě pǒ | tēstas

Count remaining syllables: 10 so two dactyls and two spondees.

There are four spondees together making up feet 3 and 4.

ver(um) ubi nūlla da | tūr dēxt(ra) | ādfēc | tārě pǒ | tēstas

Therefore the remaining two feet are dactyls:

vēr(um) ūbī | nūllā dā | tūr dēxt(ra) | ādfēc | tārě pǒ | tēstas

- (e) Translate lines 675-676 (*at genus... ..complent*). [5]
Check this against your flashcards.

- (f) How does Virgil match sound to sense in line 672 *clamorem... ..omnes?* [1]
This line has the maximum number of spondees to picture the huge shout of the Cyclops prolonged by the echoes.

- (g) 'The characters, both mortal and immortal, are the most interesting aspect of Virgil's work.' How far do you agree with this statement based on the extract of the Aeneid you have read? Support your answer with reference to the text. You should write at least 100 words. [10]

On the one hand Virgil's deft painting of characters such as Anchises, Achaemenides, Polyphemus and Celaeno make reading book 3 of the Aeneid interesting. For instance, Anchises is forgiving and dignified as he welcomes Achaemenides, Achaemenides is wild and almost out of his mind with hunger of the horror of what he has experienced. Celaeno is also interesting. She is vengeful and full of righteous indignation as she hisses out her lines *bellum etiam pro caede boum stratisque iuvenis...* Just a few words about Polyphemus's blinded eye, still oozing blood as he tries to bathe it, interest the sympathy of the reader in the character at once.

On the other hand there are other aspects of Virgil's work. The twists and turn in the fate of the Trojans themselves are also interesting to the reader. What will happen when they are forced to eat their tables for hunger as Celaeno prophesies? Where will they end up when they run before the wind? These aspects are just as interesting to the reader as the characters themselves.

[You may have a very different answer and yet get full marks. Note that the question says "with reference to the text". A "reference" is not exactly the same thing as a "quotation". Obviously quotations are excellent but if you cannot quote exactly you can still "refer" to the text. You can quote in English or Latin. We will be looking at Latin quotations to learn in a later lesson.]