

- (a) (i) 1. It was at night, after the Trojans had led the wooden horse in.
2. The Greeks hidden inside the wooden horse began to move out and invade the city, while Aeneas was asleep.
- (ii) 1. A fighter/warrior who, from Aeneas' memory at this stage, have returned on the spoils of Achilles or after hurling Thrygian fire on the Greek ships.
2. Having been dragged by the chariot and fouled with dusty blood, his swollen feet pierced with thongs. with ragged beard and with hair matted with blood and bearing those wounds which in great number he had received while being dragged around his native walls.

- (ii) The use of the dream contrasts Aeneas' state of mind with that of the Hector he saw. In reality, Aeneas knew well that Hector was dead, whereas in the dream he just remembered his return from battle. This vision puts up two worlds for Aeneas.
- The ~~stated~~ questions asked by Aeneas as he exclaimed using 'O lux --- spes o---' heightens the difference between the two characters' state of mind. His questions were not answered and Hector ^{drew} ~~drew~~ sighs from the depths of his bosom.
- 'Oh how gladly we weary ones behold you after the many deaths of your kin, after diverse tribulations of both man and city!'
- This exclamation emphasise Aeneas' excitement in seeing Hector; however Hector replied nothing. Hector exclaims 'Alas!' and this contrasts the state of mind in which the characters ~~were~~ were in. Furthermore,

Hector commands Aeneas to flee from those flames; and tells him that ~~both~~ his destiny now is to seek for a new city.

- 11 - 12

Hector tells Aeneas the situation that ~~the~~ Troy is in at the moment 'eripe plumbis. hostis habet muros--' and demands Aeneas to leave the city. Aeneas' ^{mind} was brought back to the reality by this.