



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2013

CLASSICAL STUDIES – ORDINARY LEVEL (300 marks)

FRIDAY, 14 JUNE – AFTERNOON 2.00 to 5.00

- There are questions on **TEN TOPICS**.
- The topics are divided into three groups as follows:
 - Group I : Topics 1 to 4.
 - Group II : Topics 5 to 7.
 - Group III : Topics 8 to 10.
- Candidates are required to answer questions on **FOUR TOPICS** as follows:
One topic must be chosen from *each* of the three groups and the *fourth* topic may be chosen from *any one* of the three groups.
- Candidates are required to answer **SIX QUESTIONS** drawn from the **FOUR** chosen topics as follows:
Candidates must answer **two** questions from two of their chosen topics and **one** question from **each** of the remaining two of their chosen topics.
- There are fifty marks for each question. The total marks for the paper are 300.
- Photographs required for answering questions on Topics 8 and 10 are provided on an accompanying paper marked **X**.

GROUP 1: Topics 1 to 4

Topic 1. Athens at War.

- (i) (a) Describe the part played by Pagondas, the Theban commander, in the Battle of Delium fought in 424 BC between the Athenians and the Boeotians. (35)
- (b) How did the Boeotians finally succeed in capturing the fortified temple at Delium? (15)
- (ii) (a) In the Debate at Sparta in 432 BC, what arguments were put forward by the Corinthian delegation in favour of war with Athens? (25)
- (b) How did the Athenian speakers try to persuade Sparta not to go to war? (25)
- (iii) (a) In 414 BC, Nicias, the Athenian general, sent a letter from Sicily to the Athenians. Outline the contents of this letter. (30)
- (b) How did the Athenians respond to Nicias' letter? (20)
- (iv) Write notes on **any two** of the following:
- Gylippus, the Spartan general; Agis, the Spartan king; Pericles, the Athenian politician. (25, 25)
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Topic 2. Alexander the Great.

- (i) At Issus in 333 BC, Alexander fought his first battle against Darius.
- (a) Briefly describe the course of the battle. (35)
- (b) How did Alexander treat the family of Darius after the battle? (15)
- (ii) The siege of Tyre in 332 BC lasted seven months.
- (a) Why was Alexander so determined to capture the city? (10)
- (b) How were the defenders able to resist Alexander's army for so long? (30)
- (c) After he captured Tyre, how did Alexander treat the inhabitants of the city? (10)
- (iii) In 326 BC Alexander's army refused to cross the River Hyphasis.
- (a) What arguments did Alexander use to try to persuade his men to continue? (25)
- (b) What arguments did Coenus use to try to persuade Alexander that they should turn back? (25)
- (iv) Write notes on **any two** of the following:
- Olympias, Alexander's mother; Roxane, Alexander's wife; Parmenio, Alexander's general. (25, 25)
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Topic 3. Life and Thought in the Late Roman Republic.

- (i) From your reading of the poems of Catullus, what do you learn about his personality? Explain your answer. (50)
- (ii) In 45 BC Cicero wrote a letter to his friend Atticus telling of a visit by Caesar and his followers to his villa at Pozzuoli.
- (a) Describe what happened during the visit. (35)
- (b) What does the letter reveal about the relationship between Caesar and Cicero at that time? (15)
- (iii) While returning by sea from Bithynia, Julius Caesar was captured by Cilician pirates.
- (a) Describe Caesar's behaviour towards his captors while he was their prisoner. (25)
- (b) What happened to the pirates after they released Caesar? (15)
- (c) In your opinion, what does this episode reveal about Caesar's character? (10)
- (iv) (a) According to Sallust, what kind of man was Catiline? (15)
- (b) Give a brief account of Catiline's conspiracy. (35)
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Topic 4. Roman Historians.

- (i) (a) Give an account of the career of Mark Antony, from the death of Julius Caesar in 44 BC, to the Battle of Actium in 31 BC. (40)
- (b) Describe how Cleopatra and Mark Antony met their deaths shortly after the Battle of Actium. (10)
- (ii) "However the charge of being a womaniser stuck." (Suetonius' *Life of Augustus*)
- What evidence does Suetonius give to suggest that Augustus was "a womaniser"? (50)
- (iii) From your study of the works of Suetonius and Tacitus what opinion did you form of Tiberius' character? In your answer refer to events in his life. (50)
- (iv) Write notes on **any two** of the following:
- Livia, wife of Augustus; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Agrippina, wife of Claudius. (25,25)
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GROUP II: Topics 5 to 7

Topic 5. Greek Drama.

- (i) (a) How did Oedipus become King of Thebes? (15)
- (b) Do you think Oedipus was a good king of the Thebans? Explain your answer by reference to the play, *Oedipus The King*. (35)
- (ii) (a) What news does Creon bring to Thebes from the Oracle of Apollo at Delphi? (15)
- (b) What had Laius and Jocasta learned from the Oracle of Apollo many years before this? (15)
- (c) What had Oedipus himself learned when he visited the Oracle of Apollo and what did he do as a result? (20)
- (iii) (a) In her first meeting with Jason, Medea accuses him of ingratitude and betrayal. What reasons does she give for these accusations? (25)
- (b) What arguments does Jason use to try to defend himself against Medea's accusations? (25)
- (iv) At the end of Euripides' *Medea*, the main character makes a dramatic exit.
- (a) Describe the final encounter between Jason and Medea. (35)
- (b) Did you find the ending satisfactory or unsatisfactory? Explain your answer. (15)
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Topic 6. Ancient Epic.

- (i) (a) Describe what happened after Aeolus gave Odysseus a bag of winds. (40)
- (b) Who in your opinion, was most at fault for this disaster? Give a reason for your answer. (10)
- (ii) (a) Give an account of the Battle in the Hall between the Suitors and Odysseus. (35)
- (b) In your opinion did the Suitors deserve their punishment? Give reasons for your answer. (15)
- (iii) Outline the part played by the goddess Venus, mother of Aeneas, in Books 1 – 6 of Virgil's *Aeneid*. (50)
- (iv) (a) Describe Aeneas's account of his efforts to save his family on the night that Troy was destroyed. (35)
- (b) What does the ghost of Creusa, his wife, tell Aeneas when they meet? (15)
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Topic 7. Writers of the Augustan Age.

- (i) In the *Aeneid*, Virgil describes the journey of Aeneas and the Sibyl into the Underworld.
- (a) Describe the horrors and monsters that Aeneas encounters in his journey to the Underworld. (35)
 - (b) How does the Sibyl explain the many souls crowding around the riverbank? (15)
- (ii)
- (a) What two requests does Propertius make in his poem, *Two Requests*, and of whom does he make these requests? (10)
 - (b) What did you learn of Propertius' attitude to love from this poem? (10)
 - (c) Do you think Cynthia made Propertius happy? Support your answer by reference to poems about Cynthia on your course. (30)
- (iii)
- (a) Give an account of Horace's encounter with the Bore in his poem *The Bore*. (30)
 - (b) Do you agree that *The Bore* is an amusing poem? Support your answer by reference to the poem. (10)
 - (c) What does this poem tell us about the character of Horace? (10)
- (iv) "There was great panic in the city." (Livy, *Class Warfare*)
- (a) Explain why, according to Livy, there was such panic in Rome. (15)
 - (b) Outline the part played by Menenius Agrippa in the resolution of the crisis. (25)
 - (c) What concession to the ordinary citizens was made by the senate? (10)
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GROUP III: Topics 8 to 10

Topic 8. Art and Architecture in Greek Society.

- (i)
- (a) Name the building shown in **Photograph A** on **Paper X** and state its location. (15)
 - (b) Identify the two orders of Greek columns shown in this structure and describe their main features. (25)
 - (c) Describe the function of this type of building in ancient Greece. (10)
- (ii)
- (a) Identify the famous statue shown in **Photograph B** on **Paper X**. (10)
 - (b) Name the sculptor. (10)
 - (c) To which period of Greek sculpture does this statue belong? (10)
 - (d) What features of this sculpture are typical of the period? (20)
- (iii)
- (a) Identify the sculpture shown in **Photograph C** on **Paper X**. (10)
 - (b) Where was this sculpture originally located? (10)
 - (c) To which period of Greek sculpture does this statue belong? (10)
 - (d) In your opinion, what are the outstanding features of this sculpture? (20)
- (iv)
- (a) Identify the votive relief shown in **Photograph D** on **Paper X**. (10)
 - (b) Explain what is meant by "relief sculpture". (15)
 - (c) In your view, what is appealing about this sculpture? (15)
 - (d) Where might you find this type of relief sculpture? (10)
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Topic 9. The Philosopher in Society: A Study of Socrates and Plato.

- (i) (a) What arguments does Socrates use to defend his view, “that men and women should follow the same occupations, in spite of the great natural differences between them”? (Plato, *Republic*) (35)
- (b) Do you agree with his arguments? Give reasons for your answer. (15)
- (ii) “What sort of stories do you mean and what fault do you find in them?” (Plato, *Republic*)
- (a) Give examples of the types of story that Socrates would like to ban. (15)
- (b) Why, according to Socrates, are these stories harmful to children? (25)
- (c) Do you agree with Socrates? Explain your answer. (10)
- (iii) (a) According to Socrates, why is it difficult to be a philosopher? (15)
- (b) What arguments does Socrates use to prove that philosophers are not useless members of society? (35)
- (iv) “The Rulers and Auxiliaries are to lead a life of austere simplicity.” (Plato, *Republic*)
Give an account of the way of life Socrates recommends for his Rulers and Auxiliaries. (50)
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Topic 10. Roman Art and Architecture.

- (i) (a) Identify the triumphal arch shown in **Photograph E** on **Paper X**. (10)
- (b) Why did the Romans build triumphal arches throughout their territories? (10)
- (c) Using the correct architectural terms, give a full description of this arch. (30)
- (ii) **Photograph F** on **Paper X** shows the statue of a man carrying busts.
- (a) Describe how the man is dressed. (5)
- (b) What does the man’s dress tell us about his status in Roman society? (10)
- (c) What, in your view, are the typically Roman features of this statue? (35)
- (iii) **Photograph G** on **Paper X** shows a wall-painting from Herculaneum.
- (a) Name the style of painting to which this work belongs. (10)
- (b) Describe the typical features of this style of painting. (30)
- (c) What was the purpose of such paintings? (10)
- (iv) **Photograph H** on **Paper X** shows the interior of the Pantheon in Rome.
- (a) How did the Pantheon get its name? (10)
- (b) Name the Emperor who built the Pantheon. (10)
- (c) Give a full description of the interior of the Pantheon. (30)
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