



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2007

CLASSICAL STUDIES – ORDINARY LEVEL (400 marks)

WEDNESDAY, 20 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.
- There are one hundred marks for each topic.
- Photographs required for answering questions on Topics 8 and 10 are provided on an accompanying paper marked X.

Group I: Topics 1 to 4

Topic 1. Athens at War.

[100]

Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) In 430 BC a plague struck the city of Athens.
- (a) Describe the sufferings of those who caught the plague. (35)
- (b) Give an account of how some Athenians tried to bring help to the sick and dying. (15)
- (ii) Write a brief note on **two** of the following:-
- Gylippus; Alcibiades; Nicias. (25, 25)
- (iii) (a) Give a brief description of the battle of Amphipolis in 422 BC (35)
- (b) Comment on the leadership qualities shown by the Spartan commander Brasidas. (15)
- (iv) In 432 BC Archidamus, king of Sparta, spoke against going to war with Athens.
- What were the main arguments put forward by Archidamus to try to persuade the Spartans not to go to war? (50)
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Topic 2. Alexander the Great.

[100]

Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) For seven months, the people of Tyre resisted the efforts of Alexander to defeat them.
- (a) Give an account of the methods used by the Tyrians to resist Alexander. (30)
- (b) Describe how Alexander's forces finally got onto the island of Tyre. (10)
- (c) How did Alexander treat the Tyrians after he captured their city? (10)
- (ii) Write notes on **two** of the following:-
- Cleitus; Callisthenes; Parmenio. (25, 25)
- (iii) At Opis in 324 BC, Alexander's Macedonian troops staged a mutiny against him.
- (a) What was the cause of this mutiny? (15)
- (b) According to Alexander in his speech to the troops, why should the Macedonian soldiers be grateful to him and to his father Philip? (35)
- (iv) "There has never been another man in all the world who by his own hand succeeded in so many brilliant enterprises." (Arrian, *The Campaigns of Alexander*).
- What made Alexander such a great commander? (50)
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Topic 3. Life and Thought in the Late Roman Republic.**[100]**Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) “In short, I never saw anything so polite as my brother or so rude as your sister.” (Cicero, *Letter to Atticus*)
- (a) What did Cicero find to complain about in the behaviour of his brother’s wife, Pomponia? (30)
- (b) What picture of marriage in late Republican Rome have you got from reading the prescribed material? (20)
- (ii) As a young man, Caesar was captured by pirates on his journey home from the East.
- (a) Describe how Caesar treated the pirates while he was being held prisoner by them. (20)
- (b) Once set free by the pirates, how did Caesar fulfil the threat which he had made while he was their prisoner? (20)
- (c) What qualities in Caesar’s character does this episode reveal? (10)
- (iii) From your reading of the prescribed poetry, comment on the nature of the love affair between Catullus and Lesbia. (50)
- (iv) (a) Describe the battle of Pharsalus in which Caesar defeated Pompey. (30)
- (b) Describe how Pompey eventually met his death in Egypt. (20)
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Topic 4. Roman Historians.**[100]**Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) “Tiberius kept the Senate waiting for so long before agreeing to become emperor that a senator shouted out, ‘Oh, let him either take it or leave it!’” (Suetonius, *Life of Tiberius*)
- (a) In your opinion, why did Tiberius hesitate for so long? (20)
- (b) Briefly describe Tiberius’ relationship with his mother Livia. (30)
- (ii) At the beginning of Tiberius’ career, mutinies broke out in Pannonia and Germany.
- (a) Give an account of the treatment of the soldiers and the conditions they endured. (25)
- (b) How did Drusus and Germanicus put an end to the mutinies? (25)
- (iii) (a) Give an account of the death of the emperor Augustus. (30)
- (b) What were the main provisions of Augustus’ will? (20)
- (iv) (a) What do we learn about the life and death of Julia, Augustus’ only child? In your answer, refer to the prescribed texts. (40)
- (b) What is your opinion of Augustus’ treatment of Julia? (10)
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GROUP II: Topics 5 to 7

Topic 5. Greek Drama.

[100]

Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) Do you agree that in Sophocles' play, *Oedipus the King*, the Gods were completely responsible for the downfall of Oedipus? Support your answer with reference to the play. (50)
- (ii) (a) Give an account of the argument between Oedipus and Creon in Sophocles' play *Oedipus the King*. (35)
(b) Comment on the behaviour of Oedipus in this scene. (15)
- (iii) (a) Give an account of the scene between Medea and Aegeus in Euripides' play, *Medea*. (30)
(b) Why is this scene important to the plot of the play? (10)
(c) What does this scene tell us about the character of Medea? (10)
- (iv) (a) In Euripides' play *Medea*, describe how Medea gets her revenge on Jason. (40)
(b) In your opinion, was Medea justified in what she did? (10)
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Topic 6. Ancient Epic.

[100]

Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) In Homer's *Odyssey* (Book 6), Odysseus' speech to Nausicaa begins: "Princess, I am at your knees, are you some Goddess or a mortal woman?"
(a) Give a brief account of Odysseus' speech to Nausicaa. (25)
(b) Describe Odysseus' appearance when he first emerged from the bushes. (10)
(c) In your opinion, how well did Nausicaa deal with this encounter? (15)
- (ii) (a) Give an account of Odysseus' encounter with Polyphemus, the Cyclops, in Homer's *Odyssey*. (40)
(b) Do you feel any sympathy for the Cyclops? Give reasons for your answer (10)
- (iii) Based on your reading of Virgil's *Aeneid*, Book 2, answer the following questions:
(a) Who was Laocoon? (10)
(b) What advice did he give to the Trojans about the Wooden Horse? (10)
(c) Briefly summarise Virgil's description of the death of Laocoon. (30)
- (iv) (a) In what ways does Aeneas' mother, Venus, help Aeneas in Virgil's *Aeneid*, Books 1 – 6? (25)
(b) In what ways does the goddess Juno work against Aeneas in Virgil's *Aeneid*, Books 1 – 6? (25)
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Topic 7. Writers of the Augustan Age.**[100]**Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) In the extract *Orpheus and Eurydice*, Virgil describes how Orpheus lost his wife Eurydice and almost got her back again.
- (a) What impression do you get of the Underworld from Virgil's description? (20)
- (b) How does Virgil bring home to the reader the power of Orpheus' music? (15)
- (c) Which parts of this poem do you find most moving? Give reasons for your answer. (15)
- (ii) Livy is an admirer of the Romans of earlier times.
- (a) What does Livy find to admire in the Romans before his time? Refer to some of the extracts from Livy on your course. (35)
- (b) In Livy's view, what were the causes of Rome's decline from the greatness of the past? (15)
- (iii) "For winter is the farmer's holiday." (Virgil, *A Farmer's Calendar*)
- (a) How does Virgil recommend that the farmer should spend the winter? (30)
- (b) According to Virgil, what problems can be caused to the farmer by the onset of rain and storms? (20)
- (iv) What impression of city life do you get from reading Horace's poems, *The Bore* and *The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse*? (50)
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GROUP III: Topics 8 to 10**Topic 8. Art and Architecture in Greek Society.****[100]**Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) **Photograph A** on **Paper X** shows the Treasury of the Athenians.
- (a) Where is this building situated? (10)
- (b) In which order of Greek architecture is it built? (10)
- (c) What were such buildings used for? (10)
- (d) Identify the features marked **a**, **b**, **c** and **d**. (20)
- (ii) **Photograph B** on **Paper X** shows a Late Archaic monument.
- (a) What name is given to monuments such as this? (10)
- (b) Where were such monuments to be found? (10)
- (c) In what ways is the sculpture of this monument typical of Late Archaic sculpture? (30)
- (iii) (a) Identify the main figure in **Photograph C** on **Paper X**. (10)
- (b) What event is being shown in this sculpture? (10)
- (c) To which period of sculpture does it belong? (10)
- (d) Comment on the sense of realism that the artist has achieved in this sculpture. (20)
- (iv) **Photograph D** on **Paper X** shows a relief sculpture.
- (a) Name the central figure in this sculpture. (10)
- (b) Explain what is meant by 'relief sculpture'. (15)
- (c) Comment on the carving of the drapery on this relief sculpture. (15)
- (d) How has the sculptor achieved balance in this sculpture? (10)
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Topic 9. The Philosopher in Society: A Study of Socrates and Plato.**[100]**Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) (a) Give an account of the simile of the Sea Captain in Plato's *Republic*. (35)
- (b) What do you learn of Plato's views on democracy from this simile? (15)
- (ii) Plato's ideal state is divided into three classes of citizen: Rulers, Auxiliaries, Workers.
- (a) What was the role of each class? (20)
- (b) Outline the 'magnificent myth'. (20)
- (c) Why was it invented by Socrates? (10)
- (iii) "Then we are left with the varieties of song and music to discuss." (Plato, *The Republic*)
- (a) Which types of music does Socrates consider unsuitable? (25)
- (b) Which types of music does he consider acceptable? (25)
- (iv) "Don't you think," I asked, "that the natural qualities needed in a well-bred watch-dog have a certain similarity to those which a good young man needs for guardian duty?" (Plato, *The Republic*).
- How does Socrates go on to describe the qualities which are required in his Guardians? (50)
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Topic 10. Roman Art and Architecture.**[100]**Answer **any two** of the following questions. (Each question is worth fifty marks):-

- (i) **Photograph E** on **Paper X** shows a wall-painting from Herculaneum.
- (a) Give a description of the painting. (30)
- (b) Comment on the artist's use of colour. (10)
- (c) What function did Roman wall-paintings serve? (10)
- (ii) **Photograph F** on **Paper X** shows a relief sculpture from the Arch of Titus.
- (a) What event is being commemorated in the relief sculpture? (10)
- (b) Briefly describe the monument in which it appears. (20)
- (c) Comment on the artists' use of high and low relief in this scene. (20)
- (iii) (a) Identify the temple shown in **Photograph G** on **Paper X**. (10)
- (b) In what order is this temple built? (10)
- (c) Describe the main architectural features of this temple. (30)
- (iv) (a) Identify the famous Roman structure shown in **Photograph H** on **Paper X**. (10)
- (b) Give a description of the exterior of this structure. (15)
- (c) How important was the use of the arch in the construction of this building. (10)
- (d) Give a brief description of the type of entertainment that took place here. (15)
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