

## AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS

## LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1996

00812

**CLASSICAL STUDIES— ORDINARY LEVEL**  
(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 20 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- 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) "Most people, in fact, will not take trouble in finding out the truth, but are much more inclined to accept the first story they hear" (Thucydides 1.20).
  - (a) In what way did Thucydides differ from "most people" in his approach to the writing of history?
  - (b) What difficulty did Thucydides have in recording speeches made and how did he resolve this difficulty?
- (ii) Why, according to Pericles, should the Athenians feel confident of ultimate victory, if they go to war with the Spartans?
- (iii) Give a brief account of the struggle between Cleon and Brasidas for the town of Amphipolis.
- (iv) When Alcibiades went over to the Spartans, what advice did he give them about the conduct of the war against Athens and what reasons did he give for that advice?

**Topic 2. Alexander the Great.**

[100]

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

- (i) (a) Describe briefly how Alexander captured the city of Thebes.  
(b) How did Alexander treat the defeated city and its inhabitants?
- (ii) (a) Describe Alexander's actions at the assault on the principal town of the Mallians.  
(b) Did all of Alexander's men approve of his actions? Give reasons for your answer.
- (iii) Give an account of the battle of Guagamela under the following headings:
  - (a) preparation by Greeks and Persians.
  - (b) tactics of both sides.
- (iv) (a) Why, according to Coenus, were Alexander's men unwilling to cross the Hyphasis river into India?  
(b) How did Alexander react to their refusal?

**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) "With outstanding foresight Romulus saw and understood that cities founded for long life and greatness ought not to be on the sea" (Cicero).
    - (a) Why, according to Cicero, is this so?
    - (b) What does Cicero consider to be Rome's main natural advantages?
  - (ii) What were the qualities which made Caesar such an outstandingly successful general?
  - (iii) Write an account of Pompey's campaign against Sertorius in Spain.
  - (iv) How does Servius Sulpicius Rufus try to console Cicero for the loss of his daughter Tullia?
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**Topic 4. Roman Historians.**

[100]

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

- (i) Give an account of the life of Augustus's daughter Julia.
  - (ii) "Aware that the city was architecturally unworthy of her position as capital of the Roman Empire, besides being vulnerable to fire and floods ..." (Suetonius, *Augustus*)  
What measures did Augustus take to make Rome more beautiful and safer for its citizens?
  - (iii) Write a short essay on the character of Germanicus based on your reading of Tacitus and Suetonius.
  - (iv) Give an account of Tiberius's career up to the time he became emperor.
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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) "One of the most striking aspects of the character of Oedipus is his violent temper."  
Discuss this statement with reference to the events in Sophocles' *Oedipus the King*.
  - (ii) The oracle at Delphi plays an important part in the play *Oedipus the King*.
    - (a) Give a brief account of the role of the oracle.
    - (b) What differences do you see in the attitudes of Jocasta and of the Chorus to oracles?
  - (iii) Compare and contrast the views on marriage held by Jason and by Medea in Euripides' *Medea*.
  - (iv) Show how Medea succeeds in manipulating Creon, Jason and Aegeus in the play *Medea*.
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**Topic 6. Ancient Epic.**

**[100]**

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

- (i) Penelope is, in many ways, a fitting partner for Odysseus.  
In what ways do you think this statement is true?
  - (ii) What evidence is there in *Aeneid 1–6* of Aeneas' respect for and dependence on his father, Anchises?
  - (iii) Compare and contrast briefly the Odysseus of Homer's *Odyssey* with the Ulysses of Virgil's *Aeneid*.
  - (iv) Give an account of Teiresias' prophecies to Odysseus in Bk. 11 of the *Odyssey* (The Book of the Dead).
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**Topic 7. Writers of Augustan Age.**

**[100]**

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

- (i) (a) In the Livy extract *Class Warfare*, what brought about the crisis between the classes?  
(b) What story did Menenius Agrippa tell the army?  
(c) What compromise was finally arrived at?
  - (ii) From your reading of Horace's poems *Gather ye rosebuds, We all must die* and *Cease to mourn*, what would you say is Horace's advice to his readers about life and its uncertainty?
  - (iii) (a) Summarise the story of Hercules and Cacus from Virgil's *Aeneid*.  
(b) Show how Virgil makes Cacus a grotesque and colourful figure.
  - (iv) Trace the different moods of Propertius in the poems to and about Cynthia.
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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) (a) Identify the structure shown in Illustration A on Paper X and say where it is situated.  
(b) Why were such structures built?  
(c) State what order of architecture the building belongs to and describe the different architectural features, using correct architectural terms.
  - (ii) Illustration B on Paper X shows a reconstruction of the West pediment from the Temple of Zeus at Olympia.  
(a) Identify the figure at the centre of the pediment.  
(b) Identify the figures shown fighting at either side of the central figure.  
(c) Discuss briefly how the sculptor has used the triangular space of the pediment.
  - (iii) (a) Who are portrayed in the sculpture in Illustration C on Paper X?  
(b) To what period does this sculpture belong?  
(c) Write a note on the way the sculptor has treated his subject.
  - (iv) (a) Identify the temple shown in Illustration D on Paper X.  
(b) What order of architecture does it belong to?  
(c) Explain in what ways this temple is unusual.
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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) In the Introduction to Plato's *Republic*, Socrates and Cephalus discuss old age and the difference wealth may make to it.  
Summarise the views of Cephalus
- (ii) "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?" (*Republic* 375).  
Show how Socrates develops this comparison.
- (iii) "Now I wonder if we could contrive one of those convenient stories ... some magnificent myth ..."  
(*Republic* 414).  
(a) Give Socrates' 'magnificent myth' in your own words.  
(b) Why does Socrates think it would be useful if all classes believed this myth?
- (iv) (a) In what areas of his ideal state does Socrates say that women and men should have equal status?  
(b) On what grounds does Socrates argue in favour of equal status?
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**Topic 10. Roman Art and Architecture.**

[100]

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

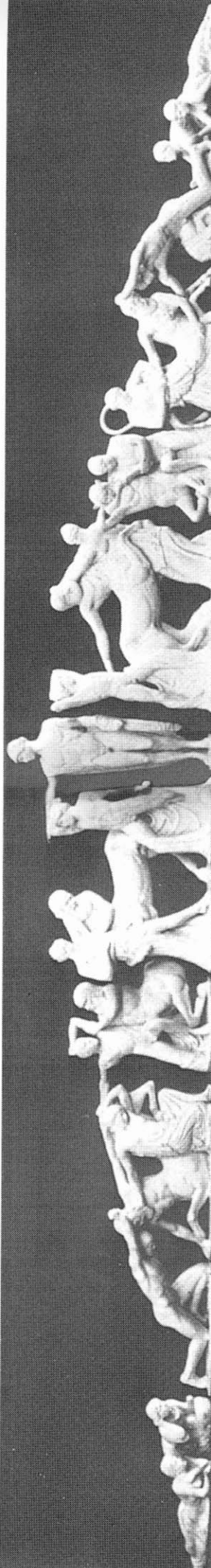
- (i) (a) Name the structure shown in Illustration E on Paper X.  
(b) What purpose was it used for?  
(c) Comment on the use of the arch in the structure.
- (ii) (a) Name the temple shown in Illustration F on Paper X.  
(b) Give a brief description of the exterior of the temple.  
(c) What features of the interior of the building are unusual for a Roman temple?
- (iii) Illustration G on Paper X shows an area of a Roman house (*domus*).  
(a) Name the area shown in the illustration.  
(b) Give a brief description of the overall plan of the *domus*.  
(c) What features of design would have made the *domus* a pleasant place to live in?
- (iv) (a) What is the subject of the painting in Illustration H on Paper X?  
(b) How has the artist given energy and life to his painting?  
(c) Mention one other subject matter to be found on the wall-paintings of Pompeii.
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**PAPER X**



**A**



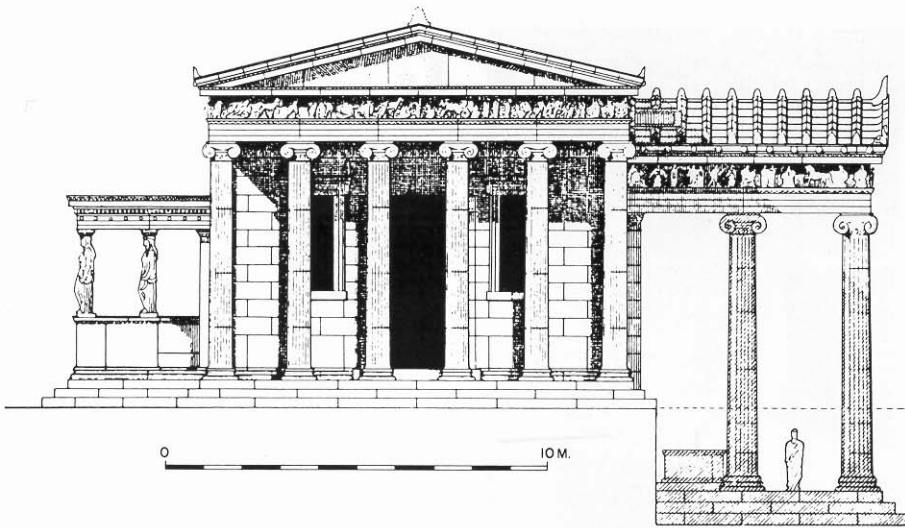
**B**



C



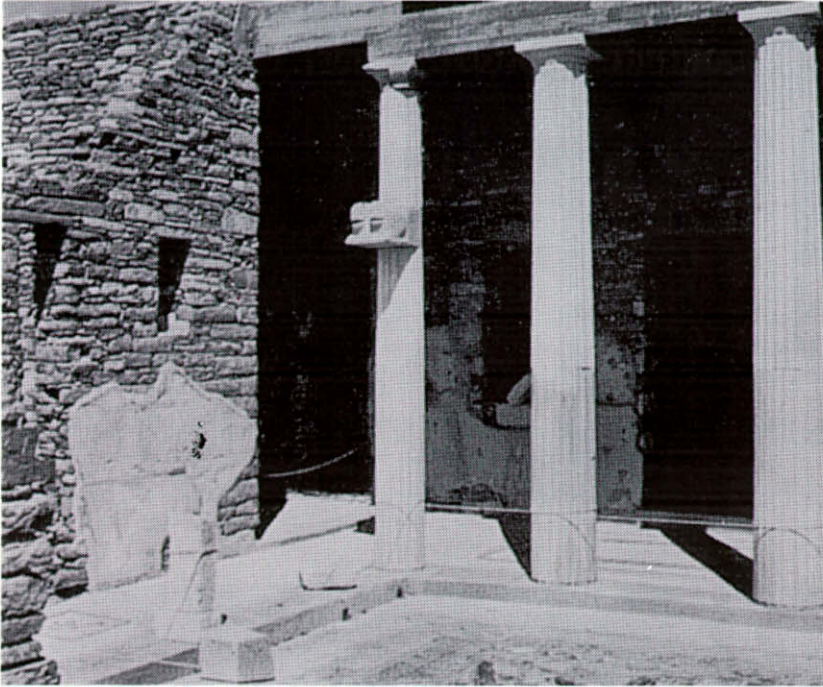
**D**



**E**



**F**



G



H

Photographs A, B, C and D are taken from *A Handbook of Greek Art*, G. Richter, Phaidon Press, 4th Edition 1995

Photographs E, F, G and H are taken from *Roman Art and Architecture*, M. Wheeler, Thames and Hudson, London 1964