

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1998

0958

CLASSICAL STUDIES — ORDINARY LEVEL
(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 25 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) What was life like in Athens during the Great Plague?
- (ii) Give a brief account of the events at Pylos and Sphacteria up to the arrival of Cleon.
- (iii) Summarize the arguments of the Athenians and the Melians in the meeting held to demand the surrender of the Melians to Athens (the Melian Dialogue).
- (iv) What do you see as the main mistakes made by the Athenians at Syracuse during the Sicilian expedition?

Topic 2. Alexander the Great. **[100]**

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

- (i) One of Alexander's outstanding qualities was his personal bravery.
What evidence of Alexander's bravery do you find in Arrian?
- (ii) (a) Why was Alexander so keen to capture the city of Tyre?
(b) Give **one** example of the clever methods of the Tyrians in defence of their city.
- (iii) Parmenio was Alexander's senior general during the earlier part of the Persian campaign.
(a) Give a short outline of the contribution of Parmenio to Alexander's campaign.
(b) Why did Alexander have him put to death?
- (iv) (a) Describe the course of Alexander's final illness.
(b) What strikes you about his behaviour during those final days?
(c) How did his men react to his approaching death?

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 Cicero's dialogue on government, what is Scipio's opinion on monarchy, oligarchy and democracy?
 - (ii) Give an account of how Pompey succeeded in ridding the Mediterranean Sea of pirates.
 - (iii) (a) How did Cicero come to fall out with Mark Antony?
(b) Describe briefly the death of Cicero.
 - (iv) (a) What is Sallust's opinion of Caesar and Cato?
(b) In the debate in the Senate on the penalty for Catiline's accomplices, what differing proposals did Caesar and Cato make?
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Topic 4. Roman Historians.

[100]

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

- (i) Describe the way Augustus treated his daughter Julia.
 - (ii) "None of Augustus' predecessors had ever provided so many, so different or such splendid shows." (Suetonius, *Augustus*, 43).
Give examples from Suetonius of Augustus' attitude to public shows and to those who took part in them.
 - (iii) Describe the death of Germanicus and the events leading up to it.
 - (iv) (a) Why did Tiberius leave Rome to go to the island of Capri?
(b) Describe his life on Capri according to Tacitus and Suetonius.
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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) (a) Why does Oedipus suspect Creon of plotting against him?
(b) How does Creon defend himself against this accusation?
 - (ii) Show the development in the attitude of the Chorus to Medea and her plans, during the course of Euripides' *Medea*.
 - (iii) (a) Summarize the account given by the messenger in *King Oedipus* of Jocasta's death and of Oedipus' blinding.
(b) Which details did you find particularly moving or terrifying?
 - (iv) Show how, in the last scene of the play, Medea inflicts the maximum pain on Jason.
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Topic 6. Ancient Epic.**[100]**

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

- (i) What sort of a leader was Odysseus to his men in their adventures on their way home from Troy?
- (ii) What had the Suitors done to deserve the terrible punishment that Odysseus inflicted on them?
- (iii) (a) Describe the death of Priam, king of Troy, as witnessed by Aeneas and narrated by him in Book 2 of Virgil's *Aeneid*.
(b) Do you admire the way the old king behaved? Give brief reasons for your answer.
- (iv) In Virgil's description of the Underworld in Book 6 of the *Aeneid*, there are different areas reserved for different souls of the dead.
Give an account of the different areas and of those who dwell in them.

Topic 7. Writers of the Augustan Age.**[100]**

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

- (i) (a) Summarize the story told by Horace in his poem *The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse*.
(b) What moral does Horace want us to draw from the story?
- (ii) "The first-born of the New Age is already on his way from high heaven down to earth." (Virgil; *Fourth Eclogue*).
(a) According to Virgil, what will the earth be like during this New Age?
(b) Mention any **one** theory about the identity of the child whose birth will bring in the New Age.
- (iii) (a) How did Romulus and his followers succeed in getting wives from the Sabines, according to Livy's account?
(b) What does Romulus say to the Sabine women to try to persuade them to accept their situation?
- (iv) (a) Briefly relate the story of Baucis and Philemon in Ovid's poem.
(b) What details does Ovid include to show us the genuine and simple hospitality of the old couple?

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| GROUP III: Topics 8 to 10 |
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Topic 8. Art and Architecture in Greek Society.**[100]**

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

- (i) (a) Describe the statue in Illustration A on Paper X.
(b) To which period of Greek sculpture does it belong?
(c) In what ways does it show a development from earlier sculptures of female figures?
 - (ii) (a) Name the structure shown in Illustration B on Paper X and say where it is situated.
(b) Identify the orders of architecture employed in the structure.
(c) What were such structures used for?
 - (iii) Look at the relief sculpture shown in Illustration C on Paper X.
(a) What event is generally thought to be shown in this sculpture?
(b) Comment on the treatment of the drapery and on the grouping of the figures.
(c) Explain what is meant by 'relief sculpture'.
 - (iv) Illustration D and Ground Plan E on Paper X show the Temple of Hephaistos (Theseum).
(a) Give a description of this temple.
(b) Where is it situated?
(c) What is unusual about it for a Doric temple?
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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) "Society originates then", said I, "so far as I can see, because the individual is not self-sufficient but has many needs which he cannot supply himself." (Plato, *The Republic* 369b).
How does Socrates develop this statement to explain the origins of society?
- (ii) (a) Why does Plato ban some particular types of music in his ideal state?
(b) Which type of music does he favour?
- (iii) (a) Outline Socrates' simile of the "large and powerful animal" (Plato, *The Republic* 493b).
(b) What point is he making in this story?
- (iv) Would you consider that Plato demands too much of his philosopher-ruler in *The Republic*? Support your answer from the text.
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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) Illustration F on Paper X shows an artist's impression of the interior of the Basilica Nova (also known as the Basilica of Constantine).
(a) What were basilicas used for by the Romans?
(b) Where were they usually located?
(c) Give a brief architectural description of the Basilica Nova.
- (ii) (a) Identify the triumphal arch shown in Illustration G on Paper X and give its location.
(b) Why did the Romans build such arches?
(c) Write a brief description of this arch.
- (iii) (a) From what monument does the scene shown in Illustration H on Paper X come?
(b) Comment on how the artist has used high (or full) and low relief in this scene.
(c) Discuss briefly the way the Emperor Augustus is treated in this monument.
- (iv) (a) From your study of Roman painting, give an indication of the range of subjects covered by the painters.
(b) Which type of subject do you prefer? Give reasons for your answer.
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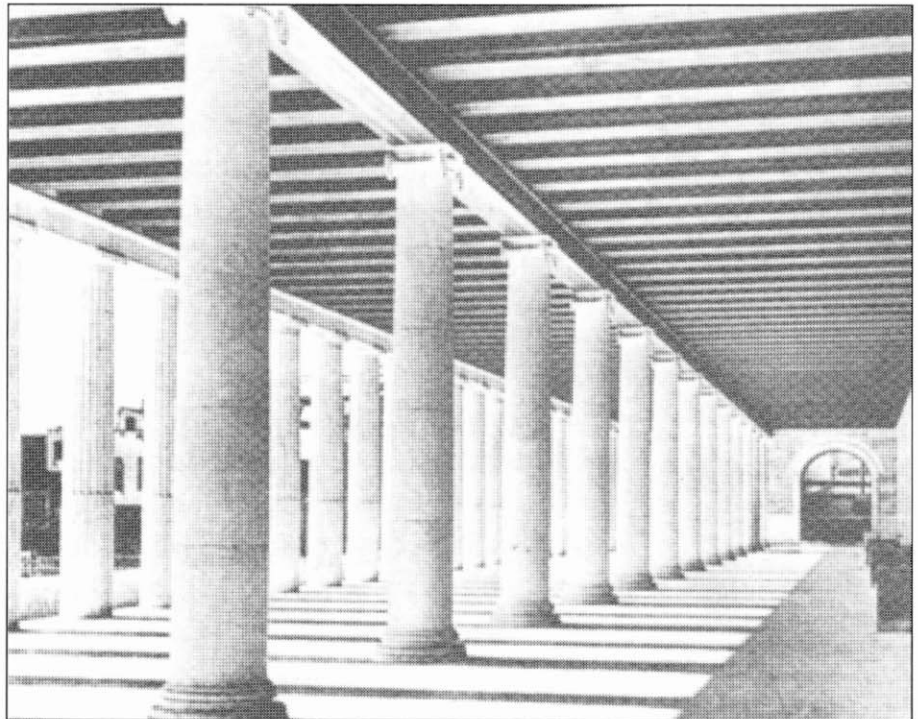
CLASSICAL STUDIES — ORDINARY LEVEL

PAPER X

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A



B

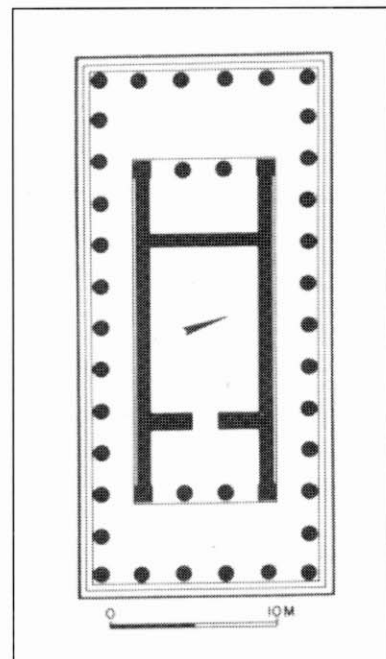


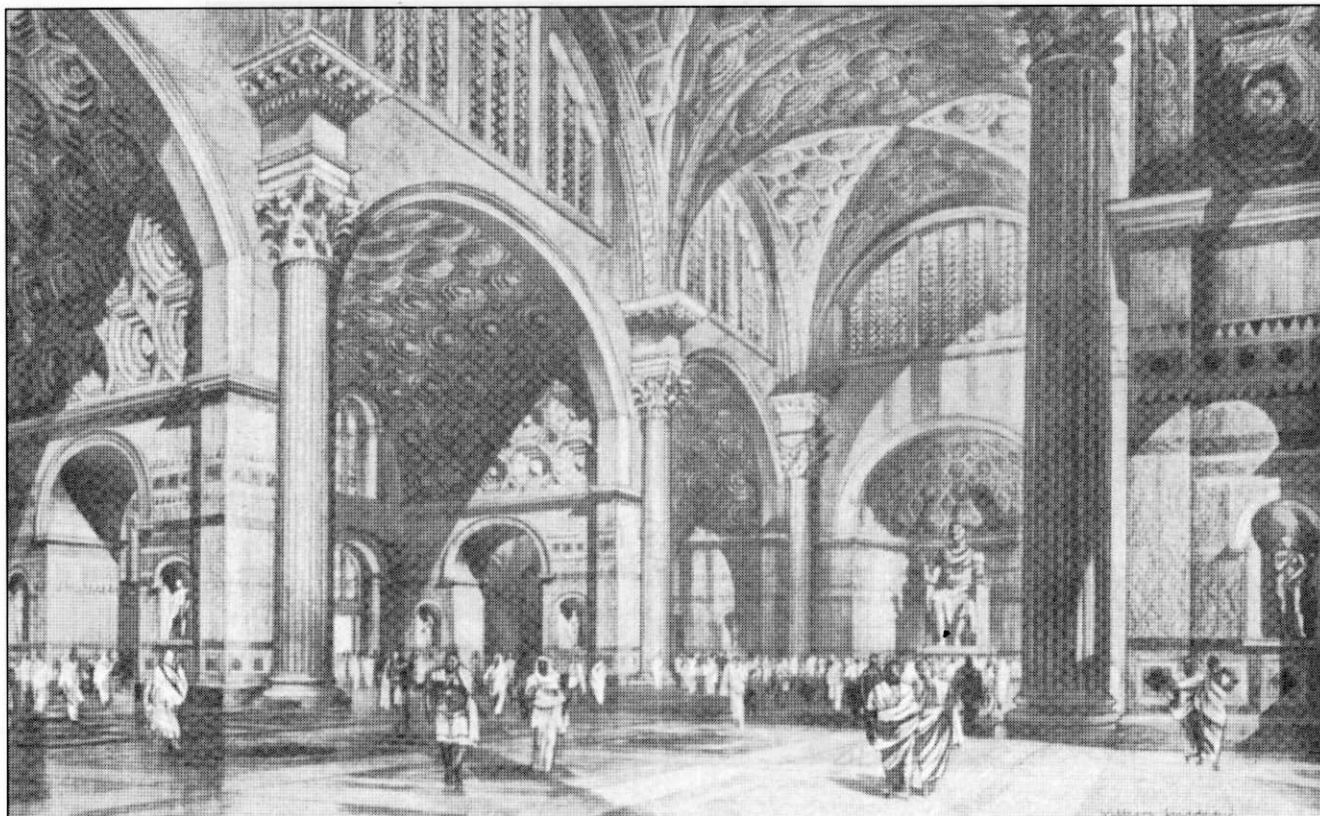
C

D



E

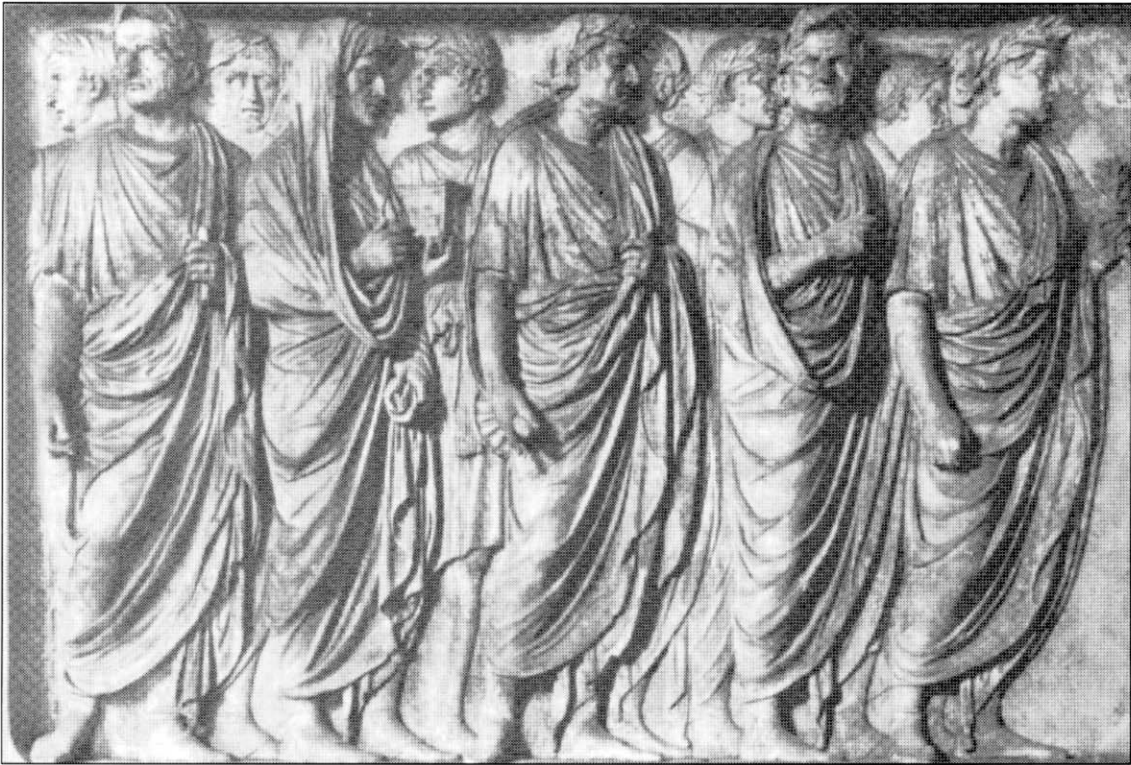




F



G



H

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

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