



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2004

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

WEDNESDAY, 23 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 the same winter the Athenians, following their annual custom, gave a public funeral for those who had been the first to die in the war." (Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War*)
- (a) In his Funeral Oration, what does Pericles say about the Athenian system of government and "the way of life which has made us great"? (30)
- (b) What does he say in praise of those who have died? (20)
- (ii) (a) Give an account of the victory of the Boeotians over the Athenians at Delium. (35)
- (b) What part did Pagondas play in leading the Boeotians to victory? (15)
- (iii) Write notes on **any two** of the following:
Archidamus, King of Sparta; Demosthenes, Athenian general; Cleon, Athenian politician and general. (50)
- (iv) (a) What policy did Pericles advise the Athenians to follow in their conduct of the war against Sparta? (25)
- (b) Did the Athenians always follow this advice?
Support your answer by reference to the events of the Peloponnesian War. (25)
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Topic 2. Alexander the Great.

[100]

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

- (i) (a) Alexander visited Troy immediately after he first landed in Asia. Give an account of that visit. (40)
- (b) Why did he visit Troy at that time? (10)
- (ii) Write a brief note on **any two** of the following:
the Gordian Knot; the burning of Persepolis; the Rock of Aornos. (50)
- (iii) (a) Give an account of the difficulties and hardships suffered by Alexander and his army during their crossing of the Gedrosian desert. (40)
- (b) What was "the noblest deed" performed by Alexander during the crossing? (10)
- (iv) (a) What do you most admire about Alexander? (25)
- (b) What do you most disapprove of about Alexander? (25)
- Support your answers by reference to the text.
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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) (a) When Cicero's daughter Tullia died, what arguments did his friend Sulpicius use to try to console Cicero? (40)
(b) Do you think that Cicero would have found Sulpicius' words helpful? (10)
Give a reason for your answer.
- (ii) (a) Give an account of the Battle of Pharsalus in which Caesar defeated Pompey. (30)
(b) Describe how Pompey met his death in Egypt shortly after the Battle of Pharsalus. (20)
- (iii) From your study of the prescribed poems, show that Catullus is a poet of love, hate and friendship. (50)
- (iv) (a) What sort of a man was Catiline? (15)
(b) What sort of people did he gather around himself? (10)
(c) Give a brief account of his conspiracy. (25)
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Topic 4. Roman Historians.

[100]

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

- (i) At the funeral of Augustus, some people praised and others criticised the dead emperor. Summarise the arguments on **both** sides of the debate, as Tacitus describes it. (50)
- (ii) Write notes on **any two** of the following:
Mark Antony; Agrippina, wife of Germanicus; Livia, wife of Augustus. (50)
- (iii) (a) In your opinion, why did Tiberius leave Rome to go to live on the island of Capri? (35)
(b) According to Suetonius, what sort of life did Tiberius lead there? (15)
- (iv) (a) When Tiberius was offered the position of emperor on the death of Augustus, how did he behave? (40)
(b) What do you think of Tiberius' behaviour at that time? (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) (a) In Sophocles' play *Oedipus the King*, what were Jocasta and Laius told by the oracle at Delphi about their new-born child? (20)
- (b) How did Jocasta and Laius try to stop this oracle coming true? (15)
- (c) What went wrong with their plan? (15)
- (ii) "Yes, a shining shame it will be to you, the new-made bridegroom, that your own sons, and I who saved your life, are begging beside the road!" (Euripides, *Medea*)
- (a) What does Medea mean by addressing Jason as "the new-made bridegroom"? (10)
- (b) What had Medea done to save Jason's life and to make him a hero? (20)
- (c) Why can Medea not stay in Corinth? (10)
- (d) Why can Medea not go back to her own home? (10)
- (iii) Medea, in Euripides' play, sent a dress and a golden coronet to Jason's new wife Glauce.
- (a) Describe how these gifts led to the deaths of Glauce and her father Creon. (40)
- (b) What was Medea's reaction on hearing of their deaths? (10)
- (iv) (a) In the final scene of the play, *Oedipus the King*, what reasons does Oedipus give for having blinded himself? (35)
- (b) What fears does he express for the future of his two daughters? (15)

Topic 6. Ancient Epic.

[100]

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

- (i) "Presently the bard struck up and lifted his fine voice in song. His theme was the love of Ares and Aphrodite ..., how they first made love secretly in her husband Hephaestus' palace." (Homer, *Odyssey*)
- (a) Describe how Hephaestus turned the tables and made a public show of the two lovers. (40)
- (b) Do you find the story amusing? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
- (ii) (a) In Virgil's *Aeneid*, how are Venus and Aeneas related? (10)
- (b) What part does Venus play in the events of the *Aeneid* covered in your course? (40)
- (iii) (a) According to Virgil in *Aeneid* Book 2, how were the Trojans persuaded to bring the Horse inside their walls? (25)
- (b) Briefly describe how Priam, King of Troy, met his death that night. (25)
- (iv) (a) Give an account of Telemachus' visit to Nestor at Pylos and of his visit to Menelaus and Helen at Sparta. (40) (*Odyssey* Books 3 and 4)
- (b) In what way might these visits have helped to make Telemachus a more mature man? (10)

Topic 7. Writers of the Augustan Age.

[100]

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

- (i) (a) According to Virgil in his poem *The Birth of the Saviour*, what will the world of animals and plants be like with the coming of the New Age? (30)
- (c) How will human behaviour be changed with the coming of the New Age? (20)
- (ii) From your reading of Livy's *Preface*, *The Sabine Women* and *Class Warfare*, what do you consider Livy most admires about the early Romans? (50)
- (iii) Based on the poems on your course, describe the relationship between Propertius and Cynthia. (50)
- (iv) (a) Briefly tell the story of Horace's poem, *The Town Mouse and The Country Mouse*. (40)
- (b) What do you think is the moral of this poem? (10)

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 plan of the Parthenon at Athens.
- (a) Using correct architectural terms, give a description of the temple. (40)
- (b) Name **one** Ionic feature of the temple. (10)
- (ii) (a) Identify the figure shown in **Photograph B on Paper X**, and name the sculptor. (10)
- (b) To which period of Greek sculpture does this statue belong? (10)
- (c) Comment on Richter's view that the youth "is turning head and body in a twisted yet harmonious pose." (15)
- (d) What changes do you note in this sculpture from sculptures of the Archaic period? (15)
- (iii) **Photograph C on Paper X** shows the Stoa of Attalus.
- (a) Where is this structure located? (15)
- (b) What were such structures used for? (15)
- (c) What orders of Greek columns are shown in this structure? (20)
- (iv) Study **Photograph D on Paper X** which shows a dying Gaul and his wife (Hellenistic period).
- (a) In what ways is this statue typical of Hellenistic sculpture? (30)
- (b) How has the artist managed to portray the drama and tragedy of the couple? (20)

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) “But it seems to me, Socrates, that if we let you go on like this you will forget that you still have to show that the state we have described is a practical possibility.” (Plato, *Republic*)
- (a) How does Socrates answer the objection that his state is an ideal which will never work in practice? (40)
- (b) According to Socrates, what is the only hope of ever bringing about this ideal state? (10)
- (ii) (a) Outline the simile of the Sea-Captain. (40)
- (b) What does the simile tell us about Plato’s views on democracy? (10)
- (iii) “Shall we therefore readily allow our children to listen to any stories made up by anyone, and to form opinions that are for the most part the opposite of those we think they should have when they grow up?” (Plato, *Republic*)
- (a) What sorts of stories about gods and heroes does Plato ban from the education of the Guardians? (25)
- (b) What reasons does he give for banning them? (25)
- (iv) “... there are two things that can ruin and corrupt the rest of our workers. What are they? Wealth and poverty, I said.” (Plato, *Republic*)
- (a) Why does Socrates consider wealth and poverty to be so dangerous to the workers? (35)
- (b) According to Socrates, why should his state be able to defeat much wealthier states? (15)
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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) Study **Photograph E** on **Paper X** and answer the following questions.
- (a) Identify the two central figures in this painting and explain what story is being shown. (20)
- (b) Comment on the use of colour in this painting. (20)
- (c) In a Roman house, where would such paintings be found? (10)
- (ii) Study **Photograph F** on **Paper X**.
- (a) From which Roman monument do these sculptures come? (10)
- (b) What campaign does it record? (5)
- (c) Describe the activities shown in the two lowest bands. (35)
- (iii) **Photograph G** on **Paper X** shows the temple of Bacchus at Baalbek. **Photograph H** on **Paper X** shows a reconstruction of its interior.
- (a) Write a description of the exterior of this temple. (20)
- (b) Write a description of the interior of this temple. (20)
- (c) Identify any **one** feature of this temple which is typical of a Roman temple. (10)
- (iv) **Photograph I** on **Paper X** shows the plan of Hadrian’s Baths at Leptis Magna.
- (a) Use the plan to show how well-organised and balanced these baths were. (30)
- (b) Why were baths like these such an important part of life in Roman towns? (20)
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