



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Scéimeanna Marcála

Scrúduithe Ardteistiméireachta, 2005

Léann Clasaiceach

Gnáthleibhéal

Marking Scheme

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2005

Classical Studies

Ordinary Level



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**SCÉIMEANNA MARCÁIL
MARKING SCHEME**

**SCRÚDÚ ARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA, 2005
LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2005**

**LÉANN CLASAICEACH
*CLASSICAL STUDIES***

**GNATHLEIBHÉAL
ORDINARY LEVEL**

Marking Scheme and Notes

N.B. Answers may contain valid points other than those listed.

Topic 1. Athens at War.

(i) (a) 25 marks (13,12)

Examiners will look for **two** valid points. Thucydides has the Corinthians list a large number of qualities of the Athenians. These may be summarised as “they are incapable of leading a quiet life or of allowing anyone else to do so”.

The Athenians are risk-takers and innovators, quick to take action and determined in the follow through. They are always confident.

(b) 25 marks (13,12)

Two points again will suffice. The Spartans are old-fashioned and conservative. They lack confidence. They never originate, they are slow to drive on to a conclusion. Whereas the Athenians are equally effective at home or abroad, the Spartans do not like to leave home.

(ii) (a) 20 marks (10,10)

The **two** key points are that the Spartans left a force of hoplites on the island. This force became cut off when the Athenian fleet sailed into the bay and more or less destroyed the Spartan ships. The Athenians then kept circling Sphacteria to prevent escape or rescue.

(b) 15 marks

Any **one** point: the fire allowed Demosthenes to see how many Spartans there were on the island and that he could land easily. Likewise, it deprived the Spartans of cover.

(c) 15 marks (8,7)

The Spartans came under fierce pressure from the light-armed enemy troops who were able to move more easily. They retreated to their fort and held out there until a force of Messenians worked their way along the cliffs and threatened them from there.

(iii) (a) 35 marks (18,17)

Principal factors were: Sparta desperately anxious to secure the return of the prisoners from Pylos; Athens upset by their defeats at Delium and Amphipolis; the deaths of Brasidas and Cleon removed the two strongest proponents of war.

(b) 15 marks (8,7)

All prisoners were returned and Amphipolis was given back to Athens.

(iv) (a) 15 marks

A simple definition will be enough. They were statues (fertility symbols) placed outside homes.

(b) 35 marks (12,12,11)

A good account will include Alcibiades' departure for Sicily despite being under suspicion; messengers ordering him home to Athens to stand trial; his decision to abscond and to throw in his lot with Sparta.

Topic 2. Alexander the Great

(i) (a) 15 marks

Candidates must be aware of the steep banks of the river.

(b) 25 marks (9,9,8)

A coherent narrative containing the crossing of the river, the fight on the far side in which Cleitus saved Alexander's life and the massacre of the Greek mercenaries.

(c) 10 marks

Any **one** of the following is acceptable: he set up bronze statues of them in Macedonia; he exempted their parents and children from all taxes.

(ii) 25 marks each. (13,12)

Philotas: son of Parmenio, cavalry commander. Some knowledge of the affair which led to his arrest and execution is essential.

Hephaestion: Alexander's closest companion and a senior commander. He will probably be remembered by most for his death and Alexander's reaction to it.

Porus: Indian king defeated by Alexander at the river Hydaspes. His pride and nobility after the battle and Alexander's treatment of him.

(iii) 50 marks (17,17,16)

Candidates may choose from many incidents to illustrate this: the deaths of Philotas, Cleitus, Callisthenes are good examples and his treatment of the mutineers at Opis. There is also the way he treated the page Hermelaus. There is also ample evidence from his treatment of the survivors of long sieges such as Thebes, Tyre and Gaza.

(iv) (a) 40 marks (14,13,13)

A narrative outlining the course of events. Candidates familiar with the account in Plutarch may use that as well.

(b) 10 marks.

Parmenio's remark that one does not destroy one's own property is instructive.

Topic 3. Life and Thought in the Late Roman Republic

(i) (a) 40 marks (14,13,13)

A narrative of the events of that night, including Clodius' reason for being there, his unmasking and expulsion. His trial and acquittal are valid points but not essential for full marks.

(b) 10 marks

One point. He was killed in a brawl with Milo.

(ii) (a) 40 marks (14,13,13)

Candidates must be clear as to how exactly the banker deceived Canius and be able to give a straightforward account of the case.

(b) 10 marks

One point. He strongly disapproves on the grounds that Pythius lied.

(iii) (a) 15 marks (8,7)

The Britons opposed his landing. The Romans could not bring their ships in close so had to try to jump into the water, carry their weapons and defend themselves all at the same time.

(b) 25 marks (13,12)

His words or the sentiments expressed are an important part of the story and should be included.

(c) 10 marks

One point. Caesar was unaware of the very high rise and fall of tides in the Atlantic.

(iv) (a) 40 marks (14,13,13)

A coherent narrative is needed to include Cicero's various changes of mind: he tried escape by sea: he planned to kill himself: he went to his villa: his murderers followed him down the path to the sea and Cicero ordered his servants to stop. He then awaited his fate.

(b) 10 marks

He showed great courage at the end and great dignity, despite earlier vacillation and panic. Any **one** point.

Topic 4. Roman Historians

(i) (a) 35 marks (18,17)

Augustus tried to promote marriage and larger families by laws and by incentives. He penalised adultery and also imposed penalties for failure to marry: he gave rewards to parents of large families: he forced widows and widowers to remarry.

(b) 15 marks

One point. Augustus saw the family as a force for stability in the state and an important factor in his programme.

(ii) 25 marks each (13,12)

Cleopatra: Any **two** points: her association and ultimately marriage with Mark Antony and her defeat at Actium followed by her death are the key points.

Germanicus: Any **two** points: his campaigns in Germany and his death in the East are the important points.

Julia: Any **two** points: her marriages to Agrippa and to Tiberius and her disgrace, exile and death.

(iii) (a) 35 marks (18,17)

Two valid reasons are needed. Augustus had passed him over in favour of Gaius and Lucius; he had been forced to divorce the wife he loved and marry Julia whom he disliked; he was of a rather morose disposition.

(b) 15 marks (8,7)

The intervention of his mother Livia; the deaths of Gaius and Lucius; Tiberius' own desire to return. Augustus had no one else to turn to.

(iv) 50 marks (17,17,16)

Candidates can give opinions based on their knowledge of Tiberius and supported by events in his life. He was a very competent and popular commander of armies and campaigned successfully in Germany and on the Danube. He was gloomy and morose by nature and easily misunderstood. This led to trouble with the Senate. He could be harsh as in his treatment of Agrippina and her children and of Sejanus'

family. He was a lonely person and hence a prey to the intrigues of Sejanus. He disliked flatterers and extravagance.

Topic 5. Greek Drama

(i) (a) 25 marks (13,12)

Straightforward account of what Oedipus had learnt at Delphi, when he went there from Corinth to ask who he was.

(b) 25 marks

Account must include the attack by Laius on Oedipus as well as the result of the encounter.

(ii) (a) 10 marks (4,3,3)

Jason, Creon and Glauce (or the princess or the king's daughter)

(b) 15 points (8,7)

Two reasons: it suits her nature and it will make it easier for her to escape capture.

(c) 25 marks Impression mark

She can deal Jason a greater blow by depriving him of his children and they will never fall into enemy hands. She still wants revenge on Creon and Glauce for the marriage.

(iii) (a) 15 marks

He claims that the credit should go to Aphrodite as Medea was possessed by a passion for him.

(b) 20 marks (10,10)

He goes to great lengths to show that he married to provide wealth and security for her and for his children. By marrying into the royal family, he will be securing the future for them all.

(c) 15 marks. Impression mark

He wishes children could be got without women; they are obsessed by sex; they are emotional and changeable.

(iv) 50 marks

A clear, accurate narrative will score high marks. It must include the death of Jocasta, Oedipus' reaction to his death and his self-blinding.

Topic 6. Ancient Epic

(i) (a) 20 marks (10,10)

Any **two** good points including the building of the pyre. Other relevant points are the part played by Anna and the items placed on the pyre.

(b) 10 marks Impression mark

(c) 20marks Impression mark

A clear narrative of her last words and actions. It may include Juno's intervention through Iris.

(ii) (a) 15 marks

One point. He weeps all day by the sea shore; he longs for his home; he does not find Calypso attractive.

(b)15 marks

The message of Hermes bringing Zeus' wishes.

(c) 20 marks (10,10)

Answers must include the shipwreck and the help given by the sea goddess.

(iii) (a) 10 marks

The sacrifice of the animals and the drinking of the blood;

(b) 15 marks (8,7)

Account must include his attempt to embrace her as well as something of what she told him.

(c) 25 marks (13,12)

There is quite a lot here but **two** correct prophecies will be enough.

(iv) 25 marks each;

A connected account of any two of the events is needed. Candidates do not have to name the characters taking part.

Topic7. Writers of the Augustan Age

(i) (a) 35 marks (18,17)

Horace tries many ploys to escape. Any two will be sufficient.

(b) 15 marks.

Humorous, able to laugh at himself; certainly not ruthless or rude.

(ii) (a) 15 marks.

They withdrew from the city and, effectively, went on strike.

(b) 20 marks (10,10)

A narrative of the story.

(c) 15 marks

Again, a brief explanation of the relevance of this fable.

(iii) (a) 20 marks (10,10)

Any two creatures will suffice.

(b) 15 marks (8,7)

Any **two** points about his appearance including his clothing.

(c) 15 marks.

A knowledge of the importance of burial is all that is required.

(iv) 50 marks (17,17,16)

Examples of jealousy and passion are to be found in *Two Requests*, *Gone, Gone to Clitumnus*, *Cynthia is Dead*, *The God of Love*, *Cynthia*.

Topic 8. Art and Architecture in Greek Society

(i) (a) 10 marks. Doric

(b) 10 marks. Early Archaic

(c) 30 marks (8,8,7,7) Examiners will look for correct use of terminology.

(ii) (a) 10 marks A gorgon or Medusa.

- (b) **10 marks** On the pediment
- (c) **30 marks (15,15)** Hair, eyes, torso front facing as legs in running position.
- (iii) (a) **10 marks** Inside porch
- (b) **15 marks** Panathenaic procession; a procession = **10**
- (c) **25 marks (13,12)** No two riders are the same in posture or appearance; distances vary; horses are all shown differently.
- (iv) (a) **15 marks (8,7)** Hermes and Dionysus.
- (b) **5 marks** Praxitiles
- (c) **20 marks (10,10)** Balance (position of feet, S shape from arm to leg, distribution of weight; angle of head)
- (d) **10 marks** Soft, tender expression.

Topic 9. The Philosopher in Society: A Study of Socrates and Plato.

- (i) (a) **15 marks (4,4,4,3)** farmer, builder, weaver, shoemaker.
- (b) **15 marks (8,7)**
- (c) **20 marks (10,10)**

Two reasons such as: the desire for luxury goods, the need to have an army.

(ii) (a) 30 marks

Cephalus insists that old age is fine and that the person is the important factor.

(b) 20 marks

The main point is that it enables one to appease the gods with lavish sacrifices, and thus have a better after life.

(iii) (a) 30 marks (15,15)

No spices, no Syracusan or Sicilian cooking, no Attic confectionery

(b) 20 marks .

Physical excellence does not produce a good mind but excellence of mind will make the best of the physique it is given.

(iv) (a) 35 marks

A retelling of the simile is all that is required.

(b) 15 marks

One point showing how Plato distrusts the fickleness and lack of training of the mass of people.

Topic 10. Roman Art and Architecture.

(i) (a) **15 marks (5,10)** atrium = 5; description must include the impluvium

(b) **20 marks (5 x 4)** Any four areas will suffice as part of a description of the overall plan. Candidates are expected to know the Latin names.

(c) **15 marks (8,7)**

(ii) (a) **15 marks** Busts of his ancestors.

(b) **15 marks** At a funeral of a member of the family.

(c) **20 marks**

One point about the realism of Roman sculpture or the carving of the toga.

(iii) (a) **10 marks** Hadrian

(b) **10 marks** 7 Planetary gods; all the gods = 8 marks.

(c) **30 marks (15,15)** There must be a reference to the dome.

(iv) (a) **10 marks (5,5)**

(b) **15 marks (8,7)** A basic answer will suffice

(c) **25 marks (13,12)**

Examiners will look for reference to the expressions on the faces, the spears, the confused mix of horses and men, the meeting of the two leaders.

