

Scéimeanna Marcála

Scrúduithe Ardteistiméireachta, 2001

Léann Clasaiceach

Gnáthleibhéal

Marking Scheme

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2001

Classical Studies

Ordinary Level



SCÉIMEANNA MARCÁIL {PRIVATE } MARKING SCHEME

SCRÚDÚ ARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA, 2001 LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

LÉANN CLASAICEACH CLASSICAL STUDIES

GNÁTHLEIBHÉAL ORDINARY LEVEL

MARKING SCHEME and NOTES

(N.B. Answers may include points not cited in this document)

Topic 1. Athens at War.

(i) Impression ex 50 marks. (Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War*, pp. 120-122)

Any two good reasons for the importance of sea-power will suffice.

Command of the sea will be very difficult for the Spartans who are a farming people with little or no experience of naval matters which are notoriously hard to master. Athens and her allies will be able to attack the Pelponnese as they will have the freedom of the seas. Also, sea-power will enable Athenians to abandoon their land if they need to and protect their city from the sea.

(ii) 50 marks. (25 marks for each character chosen.)

Examiners will look for **two** items of information about each one.

(iii)

(a) Impression ex 35 marks. (Thucydides, pp 213 - 217)

Cleon puts forward some seven arguments in his speech. A clear exposition of at least **two** of these should be looked for.

(b) Impression ex 15 marks.

A simple narrative will suffice.

(iv)

(a) Impression ex 25 marks. (Thucydides, p. 426).

A simple narrative is all that is required.

(b) Impression ex 25 marks.

The most important consequence was his recall from his command in Sicily which led to his flight and desertion to Sparta.

Topic 2. Alexander the Great.

(i)

(a) Impression ex 40 marks. (Arrian, pp. 122-3, Penguin).

A summary of the treatment extended to Darius' family by Alexander (Mainly the message he sent them through Leonnatus and the way he covered the Queen's embarrassment when she mistook Hephaestion for Alexander.)

(b) 10 marks.

Full marks for any opinion that is consonant with the facts.

(iii) 50 marks (25X2 – impression mark in each case).

Examiners will look for at least **two** points in the case of Parmenio and some knowledge of the deaths of Cleitus and Callisthenes.

(iii)

(a) Impression mark ex 40, but examiners will look for at least two reasons in a connected account. (Arrian, pp 295-7).

Coenus puts the case for retreat: the numbers who have died, been wounded or left behind, broken in health, longing to see families and home, to enjoy their rewards, their hearts are no longer in it, etc.

(b) 10 marks.

One point will suffice.

(iv)

(a) Impression ex 40 marks. (Thucydides, pp 151-2)

Arrian's account focuses on the dangers that attended such a journey across the desert and the miraculous intervention of snakes (or crows).

(b) 10 marks.

Any **one** reason is enough for full marks.

Topic 3. Life and Thought in the Late Roman Republic.

(i) 50 marks (17,17,16)

Any **one** fact about **each** of the chosen three headings will do. (*Latin Literature*, p. 106)

(ii) Impression ex 50 marks. (Latin Literature, pp 32-3)

Cicero advances some three or four arguments and an account to any two of these is sufficient. They are the defensive argument, the danger to morals, the incentives to luxurious living.

(iii) Impression ex 50 marks. (Plutarch, Life of Pompey, pp 191-200)

Candidates may include campaigns which, while not directly against Mithridates, were conducted as part of Pompey's Eastern Wars. Syria, Judaea and Arabia come under this heading.

As this is a rather complicated campaign, a general treatment will earn marks.

(iv) Impression ex 50 marks.

Candidates should show a knowledge of a range of poems on the course to cover Catullus as friend, lover, brother.

Topic 4. Roman Historians.

(i) Impression ex 50 marks. (Suetonius, pp 78-81, Penguin)

Good answers should include Games, plays, chariot races as the main types of public shows. Suetonius gives us quite a lot of information about Augustus' own behaviour and attendance at shows as well as the rules and regulations for such shows and some knowledge of these should form part of the answer.

(ii) Impression ex 50 marks. (Suetonius, pp 88-9)

Answers should cover at least **three** of the following: Agrippa, Marcellus, Caius and Lucius, Tiberius, showing their relationship with Augustus and why Tiberius emerged in the end as the only candidate.

(iii) Impression ex 50 marks. (Suetonius, pp 116-125).

There is a wealth of information on Tiberius' earlier career but the important points include his divorce of Vipsania and subsequent marriage to Julia, his self-exile to Rhodes (and falling-out with Augustus), his return to Rome, military achievements (in Germany and on the Danube in particular), his rise to be Augustus' right-hand man after the deaths of Gaius and Lucius.

(iv) 50 marks. (Impression ex 25 in each case).

Candidates should be able to provide at least **two** relevant and developed points in each case.

Topic 5. Greek Drama.

(i) Impression ex 50 marks.

A detailed account of all the twists and turns in this long argument is not required. Candidates should be able, however, to trace the main developments from Tiresias' original refusal to talk, through Oedipus' violent reaction,

Tiresias' accusation that Oedipus is the murderer of laius, Oedipus' charge that Creon and Tiresias are 'setting him up' and Tiresias' final hints about Oedipus' marriage and future doom.

(ii) Impression ex 50 marks.

The main points of Jason's defence: he concedes that Medea helped him but gives the credit to Aphrodite, goddess of love, Medea got far more in return; his new marriage is for her and the boys, not for himself. He goes on to explain in detail. Women with their jealousy are the cause of all human miseries.

(iii) Impression ex 50 marks.

Candidates can choose between a large collection of evidence for oedipus' propensity to act rather than hesitate or delay. Before the play's events, we know he solved the riddle of the Sphinx, killed Laius and some others, abandoned Corinth. In the play, he sent Creon to Delphi, initiated a thorough investigation on the crime, grilled witnesses, blinded himself and ends up telling Creon what he must do.

(iv) Impression ex 50 marks.

Whichever side they take, the important thing is that candidates adduce evidence from the play to support their arguments.

Topic 6. Ancient Epic.

(i)

(a) Impression ex 40 marks.

A connected account of this rather short episode is all that is required.

(b) 10 marks.

One significant detail will suffice for full marks.

(ii) Impression ex 50 marks.

Both cleverness and patience should be treated though no necessarily at equal length. Candidates may concentrate on Penelope without explicit comparisons with Odysseus though such are to be welcomed if provided.

Her patience is easily covered. Cleverness includes the trick of the shroud, her messages to various suitors, her winning of gifts from her suitors, the test of the bow and arrows, her testing of Odysseus.

(iii)

(a) 35 marks. (18,17)

At least **two** of Juno's efforts should figure in candidates' answers. The storm in Book 1, Dido's affair with Aeneas in Book 4 and the burning of the ships in Book 5, are good examples.

(b) 15 marks. Two reasons -8.7.

(iii) Impression ex 50 marks.

The continuous account should cover at least **three** of the places or happenings of Book 3 of the *Aeneid*. (Thrace, Delos, Crete, Buthrotum, Actium, Cyclops, Harpies.)

Topic 7. Writers of the Augustan Age.

(i)

(a) Impression ex 40 marks.

This is a short (10 line) poem with only six lines of description. However, there is quite a wealth of detail about Cynthia and candidates should be able to supply at least **four points**.

(b) 10 marks.

One comment based on the text.

(ii) Impression ex 50 marks. (Latin Literature, pp 148-9)

The first section (lines 1-35) detail the activities of the different seasons and candidates should be able to give something for each of the **four**. The remainder of the extract describes the violent rain storms of spring.

(iii)

(a) Impression ex 40 marks. (Latin Literature, pp 272-4)

A narrative of the reception of the gods by the old couple is not quite enough. Candidates should draw attention as well to the details that highlight the simple hospitality. (There are many of these; **three** will suffice.)

(b) 10 marks. One simple narrative.

(iv)

(a) Impression ex 40 marks. (Latin Literature, pp. 210-211)

A simple narrative briefly summarising the two visits is what is required.

(b) 10 marks. One amusing feature.

Topic 8. Art and Architecture in Greek Society.

(i)

- (a) 10 marks. One point.
- (b) 10 marks. Doric.
- (c) 30 marks. Three points (10,10,10). Pediment, frieze, columns.

(ii)

- (a) 10 marks. On the Acropolis = 10; in Athens = 7.
- (b) 10 marks. Ionic.
- (c) 10 marks. One point.
- (d) 20 marks. (10,10). Two points.

(iii)

- (a) 35 marks. (12,12,11). Three points.
- (b) 15 marks. (8,7). Two points.

(iv)

- (a) 15 marks. One point.
- (b) 10 marks. One point.
- (c) 25 marks. (13,12). Two points.

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

(i) Impression ex 50 marks. (pp 181-182, Penguin).

A simple account of the three metals and what they mean is sufficient.

(ii) Impression ex 50 marks. (pp 281-290, Penguin)

Do not blame the philosophers, says Socrates, but those who fail to make use of them. The story of the sea-captain and the crew is relevant here also.

(iii) 50 marks. (17,17,16) (pp 63-5, Penguin)

The **three** points should include his criticism of those who moan about their lost youth and present miseries, freedom from sexual passion, the usefulness of money in old age.

(iv) Impression ex 50 marks.

Good answers will show a knowledge of the conditions of life that Plato lays down for his Rulers, their long education, their responsibilities.

Topic 10. Roman Art and Architecture.

(i) 50 marks. (13,13,12,12)

The four points of a full description will include porch, pediment, steps and pillars.

- (ii)
- (a) 15 marks. One point clearly explained.
- (b) 35 marks. (18,17) Two points.
- (iii)
- (a) 10 marks. Pont du Gard = 10; Aqueduct = 7.
- (b) 10 marks. One point.
- (c) 15 marks (13,12).

The two points could refer to stability, ease of repair, wind and earthquake resistant, etc.)

- (iv)
- (a) 10 marks. Garden of Livia only correct answer.
- (b) 10 marks. One point.
- (c) 15 marks (8,7). Two points.
- (d) 15 marks (8,7). Two points.

*

.

9