



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2006

CLASSICAL STUDIES – ORDINARY LEVEL (400 marks)

WEDNESDAY, 21 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) From your reading of Thucydides' *Peloponnesian War*, how important do you think Pericles was to the Athenians? Support your answer with reference to the text. (50)
- (ii) At the beginning of the Peloponnesian War, the Thebans made a surprise night attack on the city of Plataea.
- (a) Describe the events of that night. (35)
- (b) What was the fate of the Thebans who were captured in that attack? (15)
- (iii) In his Melian Dialogue, Thucydides describes what was said by the Athenians and by the Melians.
- (a) What were the main points made by the Athenians? (30)
- (b) How did the Melians answer these points? (20)
- (iv) Write notes on **any two** of the following:
- Gylippus, the Spartan general; Archidamus, King of Sparta; Demosthenes, the Athenian general. (50)
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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) What was the Gordian Knot? (15)
- (b) Describe how Alexander solved the riddle of the Gordian Knot. (15)
- (c) What does this incident tell us about the character of Alexander? (20)
- (ii) (a) From your reading of Arrian's *Campaigns of Alexander*, what do you think were the main mistakes made by the Persian King, Darius, in his campaign against Alexander? (25)
- (b) Give an account of the death of Darius. (25)
- (iii) (a) Describe how Alexander fooled the Indian King Porus and succeeded in crossing the river Hydaspes. (30)
- (b) How did Alexander treat Porus after he had defeated him in battle? (20)
- (iv) (a) Give an account of the violent row which broke out between Alexander and Cleitus. (35)
- (b) Would you blame Alexander for the death of Cleitus in this row? (15)
- Give reasons for your answer.
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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) What problems had pirates been causing Rome before Pompey's campaign against them? (15)
(b) Describe how Pompey cleared the Mediterranean of pirates. (35)
- (ii) (a) Give a brief account of the conspiracy of Catiline. (40)
(b) From your reading of the prescribed material, what opinion do you have of the character of Catiline? (10)
- (iii) (a) According to Cicero in *Rome's Natural Advantages*, why is it better for cities not to be located on the sea? (30)
(b) According to Cicero, what other natural advantages does Rome have? (20)
- (iv) After his victory at Pharsalus, Caesar followed Pompey to Alexandria in Egypt.
(a) Describe Caesar's meeting with Cleopatra in Alexandria. (20)
(b) Give an account of how Caesar almost lost his life in a sea battle at Alexandria. (30)
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Topic 4. Roman Historians.

[100]

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

- (i) (a) What games and entertainment did Augustus give the people of Rome? (35)
(b) In your opinion, why did Augustus regard games and entertainment as important? (15)
- (ii) According to Suetonius in his *Life of Augustus*, Augustus used to wake from sleep shouting "Varus, give me back my legions".
(a) Give an account of the disaster suffered by the Roman legions under Varus in Germany. (40)
(b) What effect did this disaster have on Augustus' plans to conquer Germany? (10)
- (iii) Write notes on **any two** of the following:
Agrippa; Drusus (son of Tiberius); Livia. (50)
- (iv) Based on your reading of the prescribed material, give an account of the death of Tiberius. (50)
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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) Show how children are important to many of the characters in Euripides' *Medea*. (50)
- (ii) (a) According to Oedipus in Sophocles' *Oedipus the King*, why did he not kill himself when he learned the terrible truth about himself? (35)
- (b) How does Creon treat Oedipus now that he is blind and helpless? (15)
- (iii) (a) In Sophocles' play, *Oedipus the King*, how does Oedipus react when Tiresias refuses to tell what he knows? (30)
- (b) What information does Tiresias gradually reveal about Oedipus? (20)
- (iv) (a) In your opinion, what are the things that matter most to Jason in Euripides' play, *Medea*? (35)
- (b) Do you feel any sympathy for Jason at the end of the play? Give reasons for your answer. (15)
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Topic 6. Ancient Epic.

[100]

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

- (i) Odysseus' old servant Eumaeus is one of the finest characters in Homer's *Odyssey*. With reference to the events of the *Odyssey*, discuss the view that Eumaeus is kind, loyal and brave. (50)
- (ii) (a) In Virgil's *Aeneid* Book 1, why had Dido left her native Tyre and come to Africa to found the new city of Carthage? (15)
- (b) Describe how Venus used her son Cupid to make Dido fall in love with Aeneas. (35)
- (iii) (a) In Homer's *Odyssey*, tell the story of what happened to Odysseus and his men when they were given the bag of winds by King Aeolus. (40)
- (b) Whom would you blame for this disaster? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
- (iv) (a) In Virgil's *Aeneid*, before Aeneas is allowed to go down into the Underworld, what must he do? (20)
- (b) Describe Aeneas' meeting with Dido in the Underworld. (30)
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Topic 7. Writers of the Augustan Age.

[100]

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

- (i) (a) In Ovid's poem *Baucis and Philemon*, describe the welcome given to the gods Jupiter and Mercury by the old couple. (35)
- (b) How are Baucis and Philemon rewarded by the gods for their hospitality? (15)
- (ii) (a) Give a summary of Virgil's story of Hercules and Cacus. (35)
- (b) Which parts of the story do you find most dramatic? (15)
- (iii) (a) According to Livy in his *Sabine Women*, how did Romulus and his men succeed in getting women for their new city? (40)
- (b) What does Livy think of the behaviour of the Romans in this affair? (10)
- (iv) (a) In his poem *Gone to Clitumnus*, why is Propertius happy that Cynthia has left Rome and gone to the country? (30)
- (b) Would you say that Propertius is more of a city person than a country person? Give reasons for your answer. (20)
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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) Study the statue shown in **Photograph A** on **Paper X** and answer the following questions:
- (a) What name is given to this type of male statue? (10)
- (b) From which period of Greek sculpture does this statue come? (10)
- (c) What features of this statue are typical of that period? (30)
- (ii) (a) Identify the temple shown in **Photograph B** on **Paper X**. (10)
- (b) Using correct terms, give a full description of this temple. (40)
- (iii) **Photograph C** on **Paper X** shows the *Nike* of Paeonios.
- (a) What is a *Nike*? (15)
- (b) Comment on the carving of the drapery. (25)
- (c) How has the sculptor managed to show movement in this statue? (10)
- (iv) **Photograph D** on **Paper X** shows the sculptures from the pediment of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia. **Photograph E** on **Paper X** shows the central figure in the pediment.
- (a) Who is the central figure in this work? (10)
- (b) How has the artist tried to solve the problem of fitting sculptures into the triangular shape of the pediment? (20)
- (c) In what ways is the central figure typical of Early Classical sculpture? (20)
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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) (a) In his ideal state, what sort of stories will Socrates not allow children to be taught? (25)
- (b) What reasons does Socrates give for banning such stories? (25)
- (ii) What rules does Socrates lay down for his Guardians about food, housing and private property? (50)
- (iii) (a) Write an account of Plato's Simile of the Cave. (35)
- (b) What do you think is the meaning of this simile? (15)
- (iv) According to Socrates, men and women are equally capable by nature of doing all the different types of work in the State.
- What arguments does he use to prove that this is the case? (50)
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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) **Photograph F on Paper X** shows a famous wall-painting.
- (a) What name is given to this wall-painting? (10)
- (b) In your opinion, why were wall-paintings so popular in Roman houses? (10)
- (c) Give a description of this painting. (30)
- (ii) **Photograph G on Paper X** shows the Roman aqueduct at Segovia in Spain.
- (a) Explain how aqueducts such as this brought water to Roman towns. (15)
- (b) Explain the importance of the arch in these structures. (20)
- (c) Compare this aqueduct with the aqueduct in Southern France known as the Pont du Gard. (15)
- (iii) **Photograph H on Paper X** shows a portrait bust of the Emperor Commodus and **Photograph I on Paper X** shows a portrait bust of an aged woman.
- (a) How does the sculptor show that he is portraying Commodus as the famous hero Hercules? (15)
- (b) What does this bust tell us about the character of the Emperor Commodus? (15)
- (c) Describe the woman shown in **Photograph I**. How is this sculpture typically Roman? (20)
- (iv) **Photograph J on Paper X** shows the plan of the Stabian Baths at Pompeii.
- (a) Use this plan to give a description of the Stabian Baths. (30)
- (b) Why were baths such as these an important feature of life in Roman towns? (20)
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