



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2016

CLASSICAL STUDIES – HIGHER LEVEL (300 marks)

FRIDAY, 17 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.
- Candidates are required to answer **SIX QUESTIONS** drawn from the **FOUR** chosen topics as follows:
Candidates must answer **two** questions from two of their chosen topics and **one** question from **each** of the remaining two of their chosen topics.
- There are fifty marks for each question. The total marks for the paper are 300.
- Photographs required for answering questions on Topics 8 and 10 are provided on an accompanying paper marked **X**.

Topic 1. Athens at War.

- (i) In 430 BC the city of Athens was stricken by a great plague.
- (a) Describe how the plague affected the people of Athens. (35)
 - (b) How did the plague influence the way the Athenians conducted the war? (15)
- (ii) (a) In 433 BC, envoys from Corcyra came to Athens seeking an alliance against the Corinthians. What arguments did they use to persuade the Athenians to form an alliance? (30)
- (b) What arguments did the Corinthians put forward against the alliance? (10)
 - (c) What was the final decision of the Athenians? (10)
- (iii) (a) Give an account of the Battle of Mantinea in 418 BC. (35)
- (b) How was the situation in the Peloponnese changed by the Spartan victory at Mantinea? (15)
- (iv) From your reading of *The History of the Peloponnesian War*, do you agree that Thucydides is a great historian? Give reasons for your answer. (50)
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Topic 2. Alexander the Great.

- (i) Before Alexander went east, it was already clear that he would have a remarkable career ahead of him. Discuss this view based on your reading of Arrian and Plutarch. (50)
- (ii) (a) Describe the sequence of events which led to the death of Cleitus. (30)
- (b) What advice did Anaxarchus give to Alexander after the incident? (5)
 - (c) In your opinion, are Plutarch and Arrian justified in trying to excuse Alexander's killing of Cleitus? Support your answer with reference to the texts. (15)
- (iii) "If Alexander deserves fame as a general, then it is above all in his capacity as a besieger, and of all his sieges, Tyre was his masterpiece." (Paul Cartledge)
- From your reading of Arrian, do you agree with this statement?
Give reasons for your answer. (50)
- (iv) After the Battle of Gaugamela, Alexander began to adopt a policy of orientalism.
- (a) In what ways did Alexander become more oriental in his style of leadership? (20)
 - (b) In what ways did some of the Macedonians object to this policy?
Support your answer by reference to the texts. (30)
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Topic 3. Life and Thought in the Late Roman Republic.

- (i) (a) Give an account of the conspiracy of Catiline in the year 63 BC. (25)
- (b) From your reading of the prescribed texts, what impression did you get of Catiline's character? (25)
- (ii) According to Plutarch, Cicero thought that Julius Caesar was to be feared, "as one might fear the smiling surface of the sea". Do you think that this is an accurate assessment of the character of Caesar? Give reasons for your answer. (50)
- (iii) (a) Analyse the main reasons for the breakdown of relations between Mark Antony and Cicero after the murder of Julius Caesar. (30)
- (b) Give an account of how Cicero met his death. (20)
- (iv) (a) From your reading of the prescribed poems by Catullus, give an account of the love affair between the poet and Lesbia. (30)
- (b) Discuss Catullus's treatment of the theme of loss in his poetry. (20)
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Topic 4. Roman Historians.

- (i) At the beginning of the reign of Tiberius, mutinies broke out among the legions in Pannonia and in Germany.
- (a) What were the grievances and what were the demands of the troops who mutinied? (30)
- (b) Assess **either** the way Drusus dealt with the mutiny in Pannonia **or** the way Germanicus dealt with the mutiny in Germany. (20)
- (ii) (a) Discuss the role of Agrippina during the reigns of Claudius and Nero. (40)
- (b) Why did Nero have Agrippina killed? (10)
- (iii) (a) Give an account of the rise and fall of Sejanus. (40)
- (b) What does the career of Sejanus tell us about the character of the emperor Tiberius? (10)
- (iv) Based on your study of the prescribed texts of Tacitus and Suetonius, which of the two historians, Tacitus or Suetonius, do you prefer? Support your answer by reference to the texts. (50)
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GROUP II: Topics 5 to 7

Topic 5. Greek Drama.

- (i) Analyse the different types of humour in Aristophanes' play *Frogs*. (50)
- (ii) From your study of Euripides' play *Medea*, what do you learn of the differing views of men and women towards marriage at that time? Support your answer with reference to the text. (50)
- (iii) In Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound*, Oceanus advises Prometheus to, "know yourself and take upon yourself new ways to suit the time." Do you think that this is good advice for Prometheus? Support your answer with reference to the text. (50)
- (iv) Analyse the relationship between Oedipus and Creon in Sophocles' tragedy, *Oedipus the King*. (50)
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Topic 6. Ancient Epic.

- (i) (a) From your reading of Homer's *Odyssey*, describe how Odysseus defeats the Suitors in the Battle in the Hall. (30)
- (b) Do you think that the Suitors and the disloyal maidservants deserved their fate? Give reasons for your answer. (20)
- (ii) Aeneas's most admirable characteristic is his strong sense of duty.
- (a) Discuss this statement, supporting your answer by reference to Virgil's *Aeneid*. (40)
- (b) Do you think Aeneas's strong sense of duty makes him a more interesting character or a less interesting character? Explain your answer. (10)
- (iii) (a) Explain how the Trojans are persuaded to bring the wooden horse inside the city walls in Book 2 of Virgil's *Aeneid*. (10)
- (b) Virgil is renowned for his powerful descriptions of suffering and sadness. Discuss this view with reference to Book 2 of Virgil's *Aeneid*. (40)
- (iv) In your opinion, how does the world of Homer's *Odyssey* compare with the world portrayed in the Irish epic the *Táin*? Support your answer with reference to both texts. (50)
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Topic 7. Writers of the Augustan Age.

- (i) (a) From your reading of Virgil's poems *A Farmer's Calendar* and *Rustic Happiness*, what does Virgil find so attractive about rural life? (40)
- (b) Do you think that his description of rural life is realistic? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
- (ii) (a) Give an account of Horace's *Journey to Brundisium*. (35)
- (b) Imagine you had been with Horace on this journey. Do you think you would have enjoyed his company? Give reasons for your answer. (15)
- (iii) (a) From your reading of Livy's *Preface*, what is Livy's opinion of the Rome of his day? (20)
- (b) From your reading of *Class Warfare* and *Horatius on the Bridge*, discuss the qualities that Livy admires about Rome in the distant past. (30)
- (iv) "To Propertius, love is like a war, to Ovid it is like a game."
Do you agree with this statement about the two poets?
Answer with reference to the prescribed poems of Ovid and Propertius. (50)
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Topic 8. Art and Architecture in Greek Society.

- (i) Study the vase shown in **Photograph A** on **Paper X**.
- (a) Identify the type of vase shown and say what it was used for. (10)
 - (b) Name the painter of the vase. (5)
 - (c) Describe the scene on the vase and comment on its artistic quality. (20)
 - (d) Briefly outline the technique used in the creation of black-figure vases. (15)
- (ii) Study **Photograph B** and **Photograph C** on **Paper X** and answer the following questions.
- (a) Identify the temple in the photographs. (5)
 - (b) Where is this temple located and in what order is it built? (10)
 - (c) Using the correct architectural terms, give a full description of this temple. (20)
 - (d) To which era of Greek architecture does this temple belong? Give reasons for your answer. (15)
- (iii) Study **Photograph D** and **Photograph E** on **Paper X** and answer the following questions.
- (a) What is the name given to this type of male figure? (5)
 - (b) To which two periods do these two figures belong? (10)
 - (c) Use these two sculptures to explain the developments in sculpture in the hundred years that separate them. (35)
- (iv) Study the sculpture shown in **Photograph F** on **Paper X**.
- (a) Identify the figure shown in the sculpture and say where it was located. (10)
 - (b) To which period of Greek sculpture does this work belong? (5)
 - (c) Compare this sculpture with the typical sculptures of women in the Archaic period. (35)
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Topic 9. The Philosopher in Society: A Study of Socrates and Plato.

- (i) (a) In Plato's *Republic*, how does Socrates argue that his Ideal State is possible? (25)
- (b) How, according to Socrates, can his Ideal State defeat another larger and richer state? (25)
- (ii) (a) Explain how, in *Letter VII*, Plato justifies his return to Syracuse for a second time. (40)
- (b) What does his return to Syracuse tell you about Plato's character? (10)
- (iii) (a) Outline the 'magnificent myth' Socrates wants the citizens of his Ideal State to believe. (25)
- (b) Why does Socrates think such a myth is necessary? (15)
- (c) What movement between the classes would Socrates permit? (10)
- (iv) (a) According to Socrates why was physical education important in the training of the Guardians? (20)
- (b) Summarise Socrates' views on the relationship between the intellectual and physical sides of education. (20)
- (c) Do you agree with Socrates' ideas on physical education? (10)
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Topic 10. Roman Art and Architecture.

- (i) **Photograph G** on **Paper X** shows the plan of Lepcis Magna in North Africa.
- (a) Identify the features shown at **bb**, **c**, **g**, **f** and **n**. (15)
 - (b) Using this plan, trace the development of Lepcis Magna from the time of Augustus to the reign of Septimius Severus. Include the major features of the town. (30)
 - (c) Why, according to Wheeler, was the scheme to reconstruct the harbour at **o** on the plan, “still-born”? (5)
- (ii) **Photograph H** and **Photograph I** on **Paper X** show two famous Roman amphitheatres.
- (a) Identify both of the amphitheatres. (10)
 - (b) What evidence is there to show that the amphitheatre in **Photograph H** was built long before the amphitheatre in **Photograph I**? (15)
 - (c) Compare the architecture of the two amphitheatres. In your answer, refer to the exteriors and the interiors of both. (25)
- (iii) Study **Photograph J** on **Paper X**.
- (a) On which monument does this relief sculpture belong? (5)
 - (b) What does the monument commemorate? (10)
 - (c) Why is the monument considered to be, “the masterpiece of Roman historical art”? (Wheeler) (35)
- (iv) **Photograph K** and **Photograph L** on **Paper X**, show wall paintings from the House of Julia Felix in Pompeii.
- (a) Give a description of the two paintings. (20)
 - (b) Wheeler’s view is that Roman artists recognised the world about them as a field of study in its own right, even in its more trivial aspects. Discuss this view with reference to these paintings. (15)
 - (c) Comment briefly on any **one** other style of wall painting favoured by the Romans. (15)
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