

[C013/SQP058]

Intermediate 2 Time: 1 hour 15 minutes
Classical Studies

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

Paper I

Specimen Question Paper

Answer **four** questions.

Answer **one** question from each section and **one** other question from any section.

Each question is allocated 10 marks.

40 marks are allocated to this paper.

Answer four questions—one from each section and **one** other from any section.

Marks

Classical Drama—Sophocles, *Oedipus the King*

1. “Oedipus is responsible for his own downfall.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. **10**
2. Do you think that Oedipus used his power as a king wisely? Support your answer with references to the play. **10**

Roman Archaeology and Civilisation

3. Describe some of the methods used by archaeologists in their study of Roman Britain. Do you think these methods work? Give reasons for your answer. **10**
4. Finds by archaeologists such as leather sandals, pottery, jewellery, even food, help us to build up a picture of everyday life in Roman Britain. How different do you think life was at that time from everyday life now? **10**

Classical Mythology

5. Do you think Zeus, as king of the gods, provided a good example to human beings? Support your answer by referring to the myths you have studied. **10**
6. Many religions in the world have stories of a great flood. Compare the Greek version of this myth with a similar story found in another religion. **10**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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Paper I
Specimen Marking Instructions

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1 mark for a valid point, 1 mark for developed point.

1. Candidates should discuss and show an understanding of the following points:

- the nature of fate;
- the role of the gods;
- the flaws of Oedipus;
- the qualities of Oedipus;
- the actions of Oedipus in trying to discover about the past;
- Oedipus' own views as shown in lines 1329–31

("Apollo, yes Apollo, my friends caused all this terrible suffering of mine. But no other man raised his hand against me. In my misery I have struck myself down.")

—any other valid point.

2. Candidates should discuss and show an understanding of the following points:

- Oedipus' strengths and weaknesses as a ruler;
- Oedipus' attitude to and treatment of other characters, eg Creon, Teiresias, Chorus;
- Oedipus' previous conduct before the play opens;
- any other valid point.

3. Valid points:

- study of documents, eg literary sources;
- BUT information can be confused, exaggerated, wrong;
- aerial photography BUT only reveals there is a site there;
- use of geophysics eg resistivity meter, magnetometer and radar—all useful but results depend on soil conditions, and so extra analysis necessary;
- chemical analysis—good for revealing human occupation;
- metal detectors—only for treasure hunters; can destroy site;
- dowsing—surprisingly successful.

Effectiveness—may be included within essay or at end.

6–7 marks for methods.

3–4 marks for evaluation of success of methods.

4. Valid points:

Roman Britain:

- fresh food, grown by people or hunted;
- clothes plain, home-made;
- cooking facilities—basic;
- jewellery—interesting to us;
- lighting poor;
- poor heating;
- games limited;
- entertainment had to be provided by people themselves;
- any other valid point.

Today:

- food may be fresh or frozen;
- easy to keep food fresh;
- great variety of clothes bought from shops;
- jewellery often modelled on Roman jewellery;
- good lighting, electricity, gas;
- central heating;
- plenty of games and entertainment;
- any other valid point.

1 mark for a point—maximum 10.

Must be element of comparison.

5. Valid points:

YES:

- clever in his deception of Kronos;
- loyal in saving his siblings;
- brave in his battle with the Titans;
- generous in sharing out powers with other gods;
- brought justice to the universe;
- wise in solving the dispute over Persephone.

NO:

- married his sister;
- frequently unfaithful to his wife;
- cruel in denying use of fire to mankind;
- vindictive in his punishment of Prometheus;
- spiteful in his “gift” of Pandora and her box;
- excessive in his destruction of the human race.

Other relevant points:

- unlike today, most Greeks did not expect their gods to behave in a moral fashion;
- they were supernatural beings with immense powers but behaved in a very human way—spiteful, petty, vindictive, jealous, etc;
- they had their favourites but were generally indifferent to the suffering mass of humanity;
- humans worshipped gods through fear—it would be dangerous to ignore them.

1 mark for each relevant point plus extra marks for any points well developed.

Maximum 10 marks.

6. Valid points:

Greek flood:

- Zeus visited earth in disguise;
- disgusted by men's crimes, especially when offered a meal of human flesh;
- decided to destroy earth by flood rather than thunderbolts;
- Zeus sent storm clouds and rain; Poseidon unleashed the rivers and seas;
- Prometheus warned his son Deucalion;
- Deucalion and his wife Pyrrha built a boat for themselves and all their animals;
- after nine days the rains stopped, the water receded;
- boat rested on Mount Parnassus;
- Deucalion and Pyrrha were sole survivors;
- given oracle of "mother's bones";
- threw rocks behind them to create new human race.

Comparison—most religions have story of a great flood, so any comparison acceptable.

Most likely comparison is Noah's ark:

- flood sent as punishment for wickedness;
- husband and wife survived by building a boat and taking on board their family and various animals;
- rain fell for 40 days and nights;
- as water receded, ark came to rest on mountain;
- the earth was then repopulated.

A similar story exists in Hindu mythology, concerning the rescue of Manu (an Adam-type figure) from a great flood by the god Vishnu.

1 mark for each relevant point made plus extra marks for any points well developed.

Maximum 10 marks. Maximum 6 marks if no comparison made.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

[C013/SQP058]

Intermediate 2 Time: 1 hour 15 minutes
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Paper II

Specimen Question Paper

Answer any **seven** questions.

Each question is allocated 5 marks.

Classical Drama—Sophocles, *Oedipus the King*

1. At one point in the play, Oedipus summons Teiresias to help him in his enquiries. But Teiresias says to Oedipus:

“I beg you, let me go away—that would be best. You bear your burden and I’ll bear mine.”

Explain why Teiresias says this, and briefly describe what happens in the rest of this scene with these characters.

5

2. Jocasta: No one can foretell the future. I have proof of that. A prophecy came to Laius that he would die by the hands of his own child. What came of it? Laius was killed by three robbers at a place where three roads meet. As for the child, he cast it out to die on the mountain side.

(a) Why does Jocasta tell this story of their own child to Oedipus at this point in the play?

4

(b) Why does Jocasta’s story make Oedipus more worried?

1

3. Read the following extract. It is spoken by a messenger to the people of Thebes.

“If you have feelings for the royal family, you won’t be able to avoid crying, not when you hear what I have to tell, and when you see for yourself.”

What does the messenger go on to describe?

5

Roman Archaeology and Civilisation

4. “Of all developments in archaeological techniques it is perhaps aerial photography that has been of most importance.”

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

5

5. “Roman roads in Britain improved transport, trade and communication.”

Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.

5

6. “Close by stood Druids, raising their hands to heaven and screaming dreadful cries . . . it was their religion to drench their altars in the blood of prisoners and consult their gods by means of human entrails.”

Tacitus (a Roman historian) wrote this. Do you think this is a true picture of religion in ancient Britain? Give reasons for your answer.

5

Classical Mythology

Marks

7. "My lord Odysseus," replied Achilles, "spare me your praise of Death. Put me on earth again, and I would rather be a slave in the house of some landless man, than king of all these dead men."

Give more details of the myth from which this extract comes, making clear the importance of the extract.

5

8. "Zeus sent the woman Pandora amongst people. She opened the jar and released all those things which could hurt the human race."

Give more details of the myth from which this extract comes, making clear the importance of the extract.

5

9. "In the beginning there exists only Chaos until the earth, Gaia, comes into being. From her all the races of immortal beings are destined to arise."

Give more details of the myth from which this extract comes, making clear the importance of the extract.

5

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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1. Teiresias says this as he knows that Oedipus is the cause of the plague and he is afraid of his reaction. **(1 mark)**
 Oedipus grows angry with Teiresias. **(1 mark)**
 He accuses him of responsibility for the murder of Laius along with Creon. **(1 mark)**
 Teiresias declares that Oedipus is the cause of the plague **(1 mark)** and hints in his final speech that he has fulfilled the prophecy about his father and mother. **(1 mark)**
2. (a) Oedipus is worried because a fortune-teller told him he killed Laius, the king. **(1 mark)**
 Jocasta says he should not worry **(1 mark)** as fortune-tellers can be wrong **(1 mark)**.
 Tells the story as an example. **(1 mark)**
- (b) Oedipus hears mention of crossroads and begins to realise he may have killed Laius. **(1 mark)**
3. Jocasta went into palace tearing her clothes and hair. **(1 mark)**
 She locked herself in bedroom **(1 mark)**, and hanged herself **(1 mark)**. Oedipus followed and broke down the door **(1 mark)**, and blinded himself with the brooch from her dress **(1 mark)**.
4. Valid points:
 —uncovers sites which have lain undiscovered for centuries;
 —determines the most productive areas to dig;
 —aerial photographs can reveal true extent of a site, despite hedges, trees, changing ground levels;
 —shows crops growing in different ways where there are buried ditches or walls;
 BUT aerial photography shows there is a site and the extent of the site; so closer research and examination essential to gauge the true value of site.
 1 mark for each point—maximum 5.
5. Valid points:
 YES:
 —roads carried military traffic, army supplies and messages;
 —used local materials;
 —allowed traders to move;
 —“mansiones” built for accommodation;
 —bridges, fords, canals;
 —merchants could travel by road, river to sell goods;
 —traders from Gaul, Rhineland could bring or send pottery, wine, sauces, etc to different parts of Britain;
 —foreign merchants sometimes settled in Britain and set up businesses; took part in local community.
 1 mark for each valid point—maximum 5.

6. Valid points:

YES:

—Druids played important role in religion of Celts but little known of them: only a few scraps of evidence from Roman writers.

BUT other religions eg river gods, different tribes worshipped different local gods.

—Mithras

3–4 marks for description of religions.

—ritual described here may have been exaggerated by Tacitus to emphasise barbarism of cults compared with those of Rome;

—other evidence does not lead us to believe all British religions were as described here.

1–2 marks for mention of bias.

7. Valid points:

—Odysseus' visit to the underworld;

—sent there by Circe to consult the prophet Teiresias in order to learn the way home;

—dug pit, sacrificed sheep so ghosts could drink blood;

—spoke to his crewman, Elpenor, who had died unburied on Circe's island;

—Teiresias warned him about the journey back to Ithaca;

—spoke to his mother and former comrades from Troy;

—Agamemnon told of his murder by his wife;

—Achilles revealed his miserable existence in the Asphodel Fields despite his fame as a warrior;

—Odysseus saw Minos, judge of the dead and witnessed the punishments of Sisyphus, Tantalus, Tityos.

1 mark for each relevant point.

Maximum 5 marks.

8. Valid points:

—Zeus sought revenge after Prometheus gave mankind the secret of fire;

—Hephaestus fashioned a woman out of clay and Zeus gave her life—Pandora (“All-gifts”);

—Zeus sent her to Epimetheus, Prometheus' brother, as his wife;

—Prometheus' warnings about Pandora were ignored;

—Pandora's curiosity led her to open a box which Prometheus had left with his brother;

—from the box came all the evils which afflict mankind—old age, disease, famine, rage, jealousy, etc.

—only Hope was left.

1 mark for each relevant point.

Maximum 5 marks.

9. Valid points:

- creation of world beginning with Chaos/Void/Darkness;
- first living creature to emerge from Chaos was Gaia, Mother Earth;
- Gaia gave birth to Ouranos (Heaven);
- Gaia and Ouranos mated to produce Titans, 100-handed Giants and Cyclopes;
- the tyrannical Ouranos buried his offspring deep in the earth;
- Gaia persuaded her son, the Titan Kronos, to rebel against his father;
- leading the other Titans, Kronos attacked Ouranos with a sickle;
- Kronos, new ruler of universe, married sister Rhea;
- from blood of Ouranos Gaia produced the Furies;
- any other relevant points.

1 mark for each relevant point.

Maximum 5 marks.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]