

2004 Classical Studies

Intermediate 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

Classical Studies

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Section A

Classical Drama – Sophocles, *Oedipus the King*

1 Actions taken by Oedipus to save Thebes

- he consults his people
- he consults the oracle of Apollo at Delphi
- he acts on advice given and pursues the murderer of Laius
- he questions people
- he reduces the penalty for murder from death to banishment
- he consults Teiresias
- he interviews the shepherd.

Any 5 of the above or any other relevant point.

5

2 The attitude of Oedipus changes from one of respect to one of contempt because

- at first he is respectful – he welcomes the prophet
- he praises the knowledge of the prophet
- he openly seeks his advice
- he becomes angry when Teiresias refuses to reveal what he knows
- he accuses him of plotting against Thebes
- anger turns to contempt when he insults Teiresias by calling him a liar
- he mocks the inability of Teiresias to see
- he dismisses Teiresias and his advice.

Any 4 of the above or any other relevant point.

4

(5)

3 Jocasta and Oedipus have a good/not good relationship because

1

- they are respectful and caring to each other
- they confide in each other
- they reassure and support each other
- they share problems
- she is devastated by his birth
- she commits suicide as a result
- he is devastated by her death
- he blinds himself as a result
- he is so ashamed of his offence he cannot bear to look at her in the Afterlife
- they are mother and son.

Any 4 of the above or any other relevant point plus decision on relationship.

4

(5)

Roman Archaeology and Civilisation

- 4** Candidates should mention such features as
- temples
 - altars
 - funeral inscriptions
 - written evidence eg Tacitus' account of Druids
 - credit should be given to candidates who describe actual evidence eg Temple to Claudius, actual inscriptions etc
- 5**
- 5** Representations of emperors
Other pictorial evidence eg gods and events
Titles of emperors – credit given to candidates who mention titles eg consul, tribune etc
Maximum of 2 marks total for this part of question
- Comparison
Pictures of ruler, title of ruler similar
Differences – reverse pictures tend to be regular, dates are expressed, values are on coins
Maximum of 2 marks for this part of question
- Importance
Allowed economy to flourish within Britain
Allowed trading with other parts of empire
Propaganda purposes
Maximum of 3 marks total for this part of question
- Candidates must answer all parts of question to gain full marks.
- 5**
- 6** Organisation
Weapons and armour (credit should be given for detailed account of weapons eg pilum, short sword etc)
Motivation eg rewards and care
Relative backwardness of native Britons in organisation and equipment
Any other relevant points
- 5**

7 More details include

- chaos as earliest state of universe
- description of Chaos – dark, shapeless mass
- birth of Ge
- birth of Uranus and Pontus
- formation of planet Earth and universe (importance)
- birth of Titans
- Cronos v Uranus
- birth of gods
- Zeus v Cronos story
- birth of gods and men (importance).

Any 5 of the above points or any other relevant point.

5

8 Candidates should mention such features as

- punishment of 50 Danaids
- killing of their husbands
- on wedding night
- except one
- punishment of filling up jar with no bottom/cracked bottom
- using cracked cups.

5

9 Candidates should mention such features as

- Hercules-Heracles
- final task of twelve
- capture of Cerberus
- guardian of entrance to Underworld
- three-headed dog
- successful outcome of task
- release of Cerberus back to Underworld.

5

Section B

Classical Drama – Sophocles, *Oedipus the King*

1 *Oedipus the King* is a good detective story because

- the reason for the plague provides mystery
- Oedipus offers himself as a solution, the detective
- Oedipus is proactive – he has already consulted the oracle at Delphi
- Oedipus acts on evidence received, like a detective
- he makes progress in his enquiry
- mystery changes to finding the murderer of Laius
- murder is often the issue in detective stories
- Oedipus is an appealing character – he shows mercy by reducing the penalty from death to banishment
- he pursues different lines of enquiry
- interviews different characters
- tension increases when Teiresias dismissed
- further tension through dismissal of Creon
- arrival of messenger and his news create suspense
- Oedipus' true identity provides a twist in the story
- the revelation of the true identity of Oedipus to personal ruin – pathos
- plot is complex, not what we expect
- outcome is shocking, not what we want.

Any other relevant point.

10

2 The gods are responsible because

- they predicted the outcome of his life
- they shaped events so that he could fulfil his fate
- he survived exposure, against the odds
- he was brought up in Corinth – he did not know the king and queen had adopted him
- the prediction of his fate was leaked to him at a point when he was old enough to take action to avoid this fate
- his encounter with Laius was by chance, the gods?
- his marriage to Jocasta was swayed by a supernatural event – the slaying of the Sphinx
- he was afforded time to have children by Jocasta
- the plague was linked to the gods by the people and the oracle of Apollo
- the advice to find the murderer of Laius came from the gods
- the prophet Teiresias and his advice were linked to the gods
- the timely death of his father in Corinth allowed the messenger to give crucial information about the identity of Oedipus
- the shepherd's evidence is given under oath to the gods
- Jocasta's suicide could be interpreted as punishment from the gods for ignoring prophecy
- the blinding of Oedipus and his loss of status – punishment from the gods.

The blame may lie elsewhere

- with Laius and Jocasta for not ensuring the death of the ill-fated child
- with Oedipus himself for marrying Jocasta and for fathering her children when he knew what the prediction for him was.

Any 5 of the above or any other relevant point with explanation. Blame should be given to at least two sources.

10

Roman Archaeology and Civilisation

- 3** **Basic equipment**
eg compasses, maps, spades, brushes, trowels etc, giving purposes
- Photographic equipment**
eg aerial photographs, aircraft, satellites etc giving purposes
- More sophisticated equipment**
eg resistivity meters, geo-physic probes, carbon-dating machines etc giving purposes **10**
- 4** **Building material – eg stone, slate, plaster etc**
- Forms of decor – eg mosaics, wall-paintings, statues etc
- Planning of houses eg room layout, types of rooms etc
- Water supply and hygiene – eg piping and supply, toilet facilities etc **10**

Classical Mythology

5 Prometheus and Pandora are convincing because

- they give an explanation for how men and women are created
- no different explanation existed at the time
- they explain that man was created by a more powerful being
- similar to Bible stories in which God is said to have created man
- creator is portrayed as provider
- creator is portrayed as protector
- Pandora is similar to Eve – brings men trouble
- many people today find Bible story convincing as Greeks may have found myths.

Not convincing because

- they are fiction
- no proof
- not take account of theory of evolution
- not scientific.

Any other relevant point.

10

6 Candidates should discuss such ideas as:

traditional view of the Underworld (eg judgement, crossing rivers, three-headed dog, division of Underworld, punishments etc)

Candidates should discuss shortcomings of classical mythology eg lack of satisfying Afterlife, childish nature of mythology, lack of personal element, more satisfying alternatives eg stoicism or mystery religions or alternative religions such as Christianity and Judaism.

10

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]