

Victorian Certificate of Education 2010

CLASSICAL STUDIES Written examination

Monday 8 November 2010

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes) Writing time: 3.15 pm to 5.15 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION BOOK

Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
A – Individual study	8	2	40
B – Comparative study	7	1	40
			Total 80

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question book of 11 pages.
- One or more script books.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided on the front cover(s) of the script book(s).
- All written responses must be in English.

At the end of the examination

- Place all other used script books inside the front cover of the first script book.
- You may keep this question book.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Instructions for Section A

There are eight questions in Section A. Answer only **two of these**. Each question has three parts.

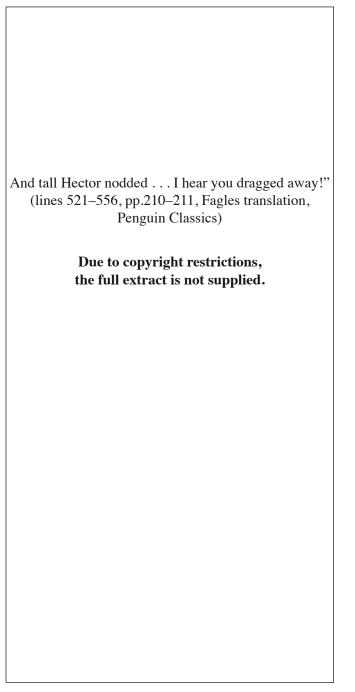
Clearly number your answers in the script book(s) provided.

The mark allocation for each question provides a guide in determining the length of your response.

All questions in Section A are worth 20 marks.

Question 1

Homer, The Iliad Book 6



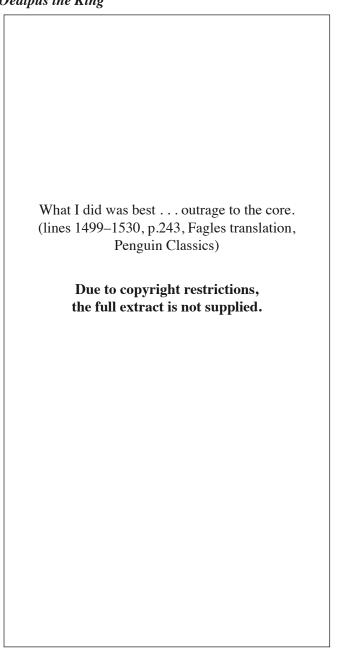
a. Describe the context of this passage – the characters, the physical location and the circumstances of the conversation.

5 marks

b. What request has just been made by the woman who is present? What reasons does the speaker give for rejecting this request?

5 marks

c. What are the key ideas in this extract? How does Homer use particular techniques to highlight them? 10 marks



a. What has Oedipus done to himself? Why has he chosen to do this?

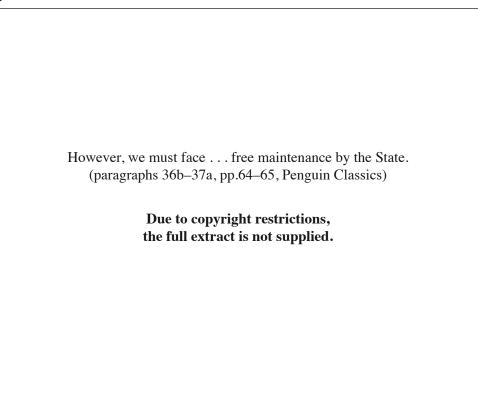
5 marks

b. What techniques does Sophocles use to build sympathy for Oedipus in this extract?

5 marks

c. Compare the portrayal of Oedipus in this extract to his first appearance in the play. How has he changed? 10 marks

4



How does Socrates characterise himself and his lifestyle in this extract? a.

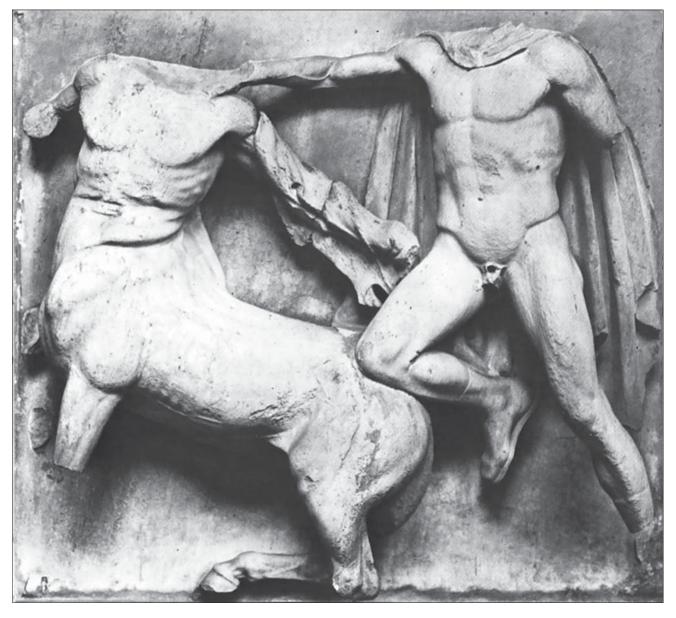
5 marks

b. What does Socrates propose as an alternative to the death penalty? What reasons does he offer to support this suggestion?

5 marks

What does this extract reveal about the values of Socrates? Is it consistent with his earlier defence? c. 10 marks

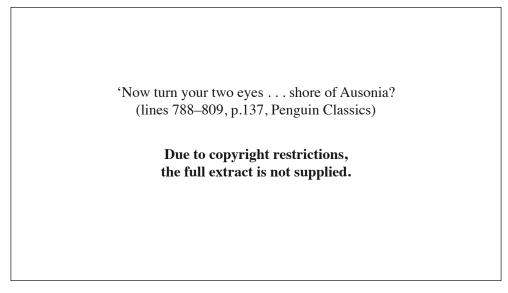
Question 4 The Parthenon – Metope



a.	What narrative is represented in this metope?	
		5 mark
b.	What artistic techniques have been used in this work?	
		5 mark
c.	What values are reflected in this work? To what extent does the communication of these values on the rest of the metopes?	depend

10 marks

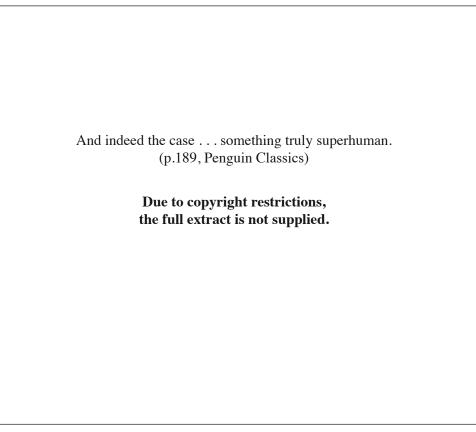
5 marks



a. Describe the context of the passage – the speaker, the other characters, the physical location and the circumstances.

		5 marks
b.	How does the speaker use the term 'family' in the opening lines? Explain the references to partic members.	cular family
		5 marks
c.	Why and how is the figure of Augustus Caesar given special treatment in this passage?	10

Question 6 Cicero, In Defence of Marcus Caelius Rufus



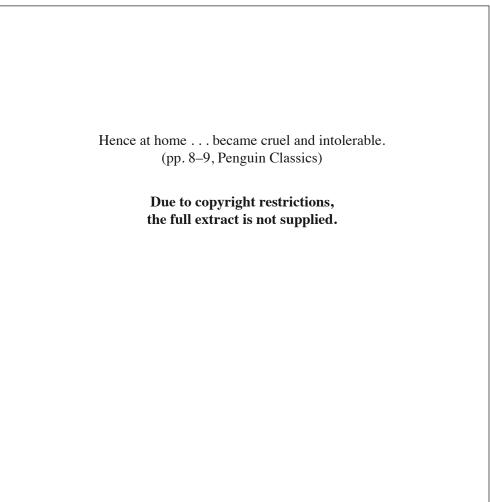
a.	How do	bes Cicero	criticise	Clodia	in this	extract?
а.	110 w ut		criticise	Ciouia	m uns	cattact.

b.

5 marks What arguments does he use to counter the anticipated objection in the second paragraph?

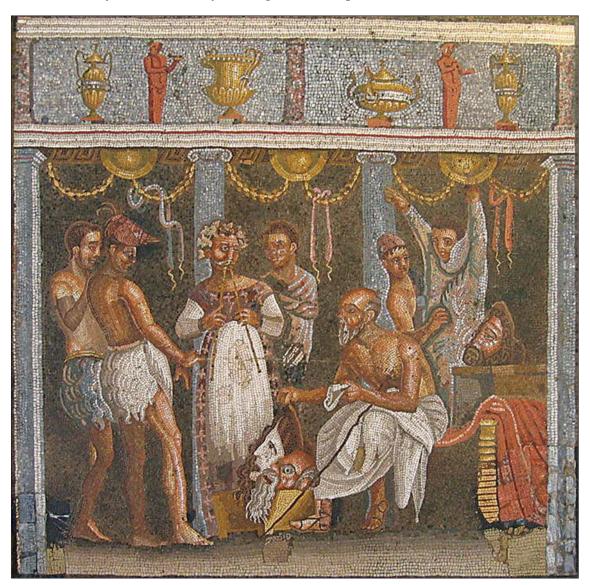
5 marks

c. What techniques are used to characterise Caelius and Clodia here? To what extent are they typical of Cicero's approach elsewhere in the speech?



a.	According to Sallust, how did Romans behave before the fall of Carthage?	
		5 marks
b.	How, in his view, do Romans behave after the defeat of Carthage?	
		5 marks
c.	What is the significance of this reflection to the work as a whole?	
		10 marks

Question 8



Mosaics – The Actors from the House of the Tragic Poet, Pompeii

a. Describe the relationship between the work and its socio-historical context.

b.	What techniques have been used in the work?	5 marks
c.	How does the mosaic comment on the theatre and social life?	10 marks

10 marks

10 marks

Instructions for Section B

Answer **one** question only in this section. All questions in Section B are worth 40 marks. Before responding to this section, read the assessment criteria below. Your essay will be assessed on all four of these criteria.

Assessment criteria

1. Knowledge of classical works and their relation to their socio-historical contexts 10	marks
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- 2. Analysis of ideas and techniques in classical works
- 3. Analysis of similarities and differences between ideas and between techniques in classical works 10 marks
- 4. Synthesis of a point of view supported by relevant evidence

Question 1

Herodotus, The Histories and Thucydides, History of the Peloponnesian War

'Herodotus and Thucydides adopt different approaches to the writing of history.' Discuss with reference to both works studied.

Question 2

Aeschylus, Agamemnon and Euripides, Medea

'Unlike Medea, Clytemnestra is an unsympathetic figure from the start.' Discuss with reference to both works studied.

Question 3

Homer, The Odyssey Book 11 and Aristophanes, Frogs

'The journey is more important than the destination.' Discuss with reference to both works studied.

Question 4

Cicero, First Philippic and Plutarch, Mark Antony

'Cicero's *First Philippic* and Plutarch's *Mark Antony* show us what Romans valued in their heroes and leaders.'

Discuss with reference to both works studied.

Question 5

Livy, The Rise of Rome and Tacitus, The Annals of Imperial Rome

'Livy and Tacitus rarely support their claims about the past with evidence.' Discuss with reference to both works studied.

Question 6

Ara Pacis and Trajan's Column

'The Ara Pacis and Trajan's Column convey similar images in different ways.' Discuss with reference to both works studied.

Question 7

Homer, The Iliad Book 22 and Virgil, The Aeneid Book 12

'The figure of the hero is fundamentally the same in Greek and Roman epic.' Discuss with reference to both works studied.

END OF QUESTION BOOK