

**Victorian Certificate of Education
2022****CLASSICAL STUDIES****Written examination****Friday 11 November 2022****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**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A – Individual study	8	2	40
B – Comparative study	8	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 correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question book of 17 pages, including **assessment criteria** for Section B on page 16
- One or more answer books

Instructions

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

At the end of the examination

- Place all other used answer books inside the front cover of the first answer 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.

SECTION A – Individual study**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 answer 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 (20 marks)**Homer, *The Iliad*, Book 22**

translated by Robert Fagles with an introduction and notes by Bernard Knox, Penguin Classics, 1998

No, he waited Achilles, coming on, gigantic in power.

[...]

see which fighter Zeus awards the glory!”

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- a. Describe the circumstances that have led to the speech in this extract. 4 marks
- b. Identify and explain how the poet creates tension in this extract. 6 marks
- c. Using evidence, evaluate the significance of this extract for the characterisation of both Hector and Achilles in Book 22. 10 marks

Question 2 (20 marks)**Herodotus, *The Histories***

translated by Aubrey de Sélincourt and revised with an introduction and notes by John Marincola, Penguin Classics, 2003

The accounts go on to say that some forty or fifty years
[...]
abides long in the same place, I shall pay attention to both alike.

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- a. Describe the events that Herodotus discusses prior to this extract. 4 marks
- b. Identify the techniques used in this extract and explain how they are used. 6 marks
- c. Using evidence, evaluate the depiction of females in this extract and elsewhere in the work prescribed for study this year. 10 marks

Question 3 (20 marks)**Aeschylus, 'Agamemnon'**

from *The Oresteia*, translated by Robert Fagles with an introductory essay, notes and glossary by Robert Fagles and WB Stanford, Penguin Classics, 1977 (reprinted with revisions in 1979)

But ancient Violence longs to breed,
[...]
he will know, better than we can know.

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- a. Describe the events that have occurred in the play prior to this extract. 4 marks
- b. Identify and explain how the poet creates irony in this extract. 6 marks
- c. Using evidence, analyse the significance of this extract to the work as a whole. 10 marks

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Question 4 (20 marks)

Greek sculptures

Image A



Source: Acropolis Museum, Athens

Image B

Source: Museo Nazionale Romano: Palazzo Massimo, Rome

- a. Identify the sociohistorical context of each sculpture. 4 marks
- b. Compare the techniques used to create each of the sculptures presented in Image A and Image B. 6 marks
- c. Analyse the representation of females in Greek sculptures. Refer to the sculptures presented in Image A and Image B, and to **two** other sculptures prescribed for study this year. 10 marks

Question 5 (20 marks)**Virgil, *The Aeneid*, Book 10**

translated and with an introduction by David West, Penguin Classics, 2003 (revised edition)

Meanwhile, after Juturna had advised her dear brother
[...]
turned his eyes away from the Rutulian fields.

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- a. Describe the circumstances that have led to this scene. 4 marks
- b. Identify the techniques used in this extract and explain how they are used. 6 marks
- c. Using evidence, analyse the significance of this extract to Book 10. 10 marks

Question 6 (20 marks)**Cicero, 'On Duties', Book 3**

from *Selected Works*, translated and with an introduction by Michael Grant, Penguin Classics, 1971
(reprinted with revisions)

My son: every part of philosophy is fruitful and rewarding, none
[...]
discussion, and deal with its outstanding subdivision.

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- a. Describe the sociohistorical context of this extract. 4 marks
- b. Identify the techniques used in this extract and explain how they are used. 6 marks
- c. Using evidence, analyse the significance of this extract to Book 3 as a whole. 10 marks

Question 7 (20 marks)**Ovid, *Metamorphoses***

translated and with an introduction by Mary M Innes, Penguin Classics, 1955

The horses, dismayed, leaped apart, broke free from the yoke,
[...]
and called upon him, day and night, though he would never hear their
piteous cries.

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- a.** Describe the circumstances that have led to this scene. 4 marks
- b.** Identify the techniques used in this extract and explain how they are used. 6 marks
- c.** Using evidence, evaluate the depiction of grief in this extract and elsewhere in the work prescribed for study this year. 10 marks

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Question 8 (20 marks)

Roman reliefs

Image A



Source: Trustees of the British Museum; licensed CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 International, <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>>

Image B

Source: Upper Via Sacra, Forum, Rome; image: Sergey Sosnovskiy (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)

- a. Identify the sociohistorical context of each relief. 4 marks
- b. Compare the techniques used to create each of the reliefs presented in Image A and Image B. 6 marks
- c. Analyse how Rome commemorated an individual's life in reliefs. Refer to the reliefs presented in Image A and Image B, and to **two** other reliefs prescribed for study this year. 10 marks

**END OF SECTION A
TURN OVER**

SECTION B – Comparative study**Instructions for Section B**

Write an essay on **one** of the following questions. All questions in Section B are worth 40 marks. Clearly number your response in the answer book(s) provided.

Assessment criteria

The essay will be assessed against all four of the following criteria:

- knowledge of the classical works and their relationships with their sociohistorical contexts
- analysis of the ideas and the techniques used to express these ideas in the classical works
- comparison and evaluation of the ideas and techniques used in the classical works
- construction of an argument based on relevant evidence

Question 1 (40 marks)

Aristophanes, ‘Lysistrata’ and Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War*

‘Men cause problems, women solve them.’

Evaluate this statement using evidence from both works.

Question 2 (40 marks)

Aeschylus, ‘Prometheus Bound’ and Plato, ‘Apology’

‘There are fates worse than death.’

Evaluate this statement using evidence from both works.

Question 3 (40 marks)

Sophocles, ‘Antigone’ and Euripides, ‘Electra’

‘Pride poisons all the characters in both plays.’

Evaluate this statement using evidence from both works.

Question 4 (40 marks)

Cicero, ‘First and Second Catilinarians’ and Sallust, ‘Catiline’s War’

‘Both depictions of Catiline are designed to divert attention from the real issues in Rome.’

Evaluate this statement using evidence from both works.

Question 5 (40 marks)

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

‘Slaves were not the only victims of oppression in Roman society.’

Evaluate this statement using evidence from both works.

Question 6 (40 marks)

Suetonius, ‘Claudius’ and Seneca, ‘The Apocolocyntosis’

‘The two interpretations of Claudius are different in every way.’

Evaluate this statement using evidence from both works.

Question 7 (40 marks)**Pergamon Altar and Trajan's Column**

'The Pergamon Altar and Trajan's Column both reveal fear more than optimism.'

Evaluate this statement using evidence from both works.

Question 8 (40 marks)**Aristophanes, 'The Acharnians' and Plautus, 'The Swaggering Soldier' ('Miles Gloriosus')**

'War is never a joke.'

Evaluate this statement using evidence from both works.