



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination 2024
Classical Studies
Ordinary Level

Monday 24 June Afternoon 2:00 - 4:30

400 marks

Examination Number

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Date of Birth

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For example, 3rd February
2005 is entered as 03 02 05

Centre Stamp

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Instructions

Write your examination number and date of birth in the boxes on the front cover.

Write your answers in blue or black pen.

You may use pencil, including colouring pencils, **only** in drawings or diagrams.

Write all your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. There is additional answer space at the end of the booklet. Label any such extra work clearly with the question number and part.

This examination booklet will be scanned and your work will be presented to an examiner on screen. Anything that you write outside of the answer areas may not be seen by the examiner.

There are **two** sections in this paper.

Section A	Stimulus Questions	300 marks
	• Answer all questions presented.	

Images for Questions 1-6 in Section A are on **Paper X**, which accompanies this examination paper.

Section B	Extended Answers	100 marks
	• Answer Question 11.	(50 marks)
	• Answer one from Questions 12-16.	(50 marks)

Where appropriate, you may include drawings, diagrams etc., in the blank answer space on page 4 in Section A, and pages 20 and 25 in Section B.

Section A**Stimulus Questions****300 marks**

Answer all **ten** of the following questions. Each question carries thirty marks.
Refer to the images on **Paper X** as indicated for Questions 1-6.

Question 1**(30 marks)**

Image A shows an Olympian god and Image B shows an Olympian goddess.

(a) Complete the table below based on Image A **and** Image B.

Image	Greek Name	Roman Name	Symbol
A		Mercury	
B			

(b) Which image do you like more? Give reasons for your answer based on details from Image A **or** Image B.

(c) Briefly explain the role of **another** god / goddess in **any** text you studied on your course.

Name of god / goddess:
Name of text:
Role of god / goddess in text:

Question 2

(30 marks)

Image C shows a reconstruction of a Greek temple.

- (a) Describe **any two** architectural features of the temple in Image C. You may support your answer with a diagram.

Name of Feature 1:
Description:
Name of Feature 2:
Description:

Optional Space for Diagram:

(b) Write the correct answer beside **four** of the facts below about the temple in Image C.

Fact	Answer
Name of the temple	
Location of the temple	
Person who commissioned the temple to be built	
Material used to build the temple	
One of the deities worshipped in the temple	
Religious festival associated with the temple	
Year(s) that the temple was built	

(c) Why do you think that temples were important in ancient Greece **and/ or** Rome?
Give reasons for your answer with reference to **any** temple.

Question 3**(30 marks)**

Image D is vase painting of a Chorus in a Greek Tragedy.

(a) What is the Chorus doing in Image D?

(b) Who does the Chorus represent in the Greek Tragedy you studied?

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(c) How does the Chorus enhance the audience experience of Athenian Tragedy?
Support your answer with examples from the text **and/ or** performance of Greek Tragedy.

(d) Does the role of the Chorus in Greek Tragedy remind you of any feature, aspect or device in entertainment today? Give reasons for your answer.

Question 4**(30 marks)**

Image E is a reconstruction of the Theatre of Dionysus in Athens.

Image F is a photograph of The Everyman Theatre in Cork.

(a) List **three** similarities in the design of the theatres in Image E and Image F.

1.
2.
3.

(b) Why is theatre still a popular form of entertainment today? Explain your answer.

(c) Describe a scene from Euripides' *Medea* **or** Sophocles' *Philoctetes* that uses staging devices to increase the dramatic impact of the performance.

Question 5**(30 marks)**

Image G shows Odysseus and Calypso in a scene from Homer's *Odyssey*.

- (a)** Do you agree with how the artist has portrayed Odysseus in Image G? Give reasons for your answer based on Image G **and** your study of the *Odyssey*.

- (b)** Explain how Calypso helps Odysseus in the *Odyssey*.

- (c)** Describe **another** scene from Homer's *Odyssey* where Odysseus is helped by a female character.

Question 6**(30 marks)**

Image H includes text from Virgil's *Aeneid* **and** a sculpture of Laocoön with his sons.

- (a)** Do you think that the text **or** the sculpture in Image H is a more powerful way of telling the story? Explain your answer using evidence from the text **or** the sculpture in Image H.

- (b)** Briefly explain why the death of Laocoön is an important event in the *Aeneid*.

- (c)** Summarise **another** important event that happens in Troy, before Aeneas leaves.

Question 7

(30 marks)

Read Text A **and** Text B, which both come from Virgil’s *Aeneid*.

Text A: The *Aeneid*, Book 1.

Sidonian Dido was first amazed at the hero’s good looks,
then at his great misfortunes, and she spoke, saying:
“Son of a goddess, what fate pursues you through all
these dangers? What force drives you to these barbarous shores?
Are you truly that Aeneas whom kindly Venus bore to Trojan Anchises?”

Text B: The *Aeneid*, Book 4.

Of her own accord Dido finally blames Aeneas with these words:
“Faithless one, did you really think you could hide
such wickedness, and vanish from my land in silence?
Will my love not hold you, nor the pledge I once gave you,
nor the promise that Dido will die a cruel death?”

- (a)** What do Text A **and** Text B reveal about the relationship between Dido and Aeneas?
Support your answer with an example from Text A **and** Text B.

- (b)** In your opinion, is Aeneas responsible for what happens to Dido? Give reasons for your answer based on your study of the *Aeneid*.

- (c)** Complete these **five** questions about Dido by placing a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- (i)** Where does Dido live?

Carthage ☐

Rome ☐

Troy ☐

- (ii)** Who is Dido?

the queen's maid ☐

mother of the queen ☐

the queen ☐

- (iii)** Which goddess supports Dido?

Diana ☐

Juno ☐

Venus ☐

- (iv)** Who is Dido's sister?

Lavinia ☐

Anna ☐

Creusa ☐

- (v)** How does Dido die?

childbirth ☐

drowning ☐

suicide ☐

Question 8**(30 marks)**

Read this extract from Horace's *Odes* 1.11:

Be truthful, strain the wine, and scale back your long hopes to a short period.
While we speak, envious time will have already fled:
seize the day, trusting as little as possible in the next day.

(a) List **three** pieces of advice that Horace gives in this extract.

1.
2.
3.

(b) Discuss the key message(s) of **another** ode or epode by Horace.

Name of ode / epode:
Key message(s):

(c) In your opinion, what is Socrates' key message in Plato's *Crito*? Explain your answer.

Question 9**(30 marks)**

Read this extract from the opening of Plutarch's *The Age of Alexander*:

For it is not Histories that I am writing, but Lives; and in the most illustrious deeds there is not always a manifestation of virtue or vice. A slight thing like a phrase or a jest often makes a greater revelation of character than battles when thousands fall.

(a) In your own words, explain what these opening lines mean.

(b) Give a brief account of a non-military event in the life of Julius Caesar **or** Alexander the Great.

(c) What did you learn about Caesar **or** Alexander from the event you answered for part **(b)**?

(d) Write the name of **each** type of text next to its definition below: Biography, Epic, History.

	A narrative of past events about a particular region, period, person, etc.
	A long poem, usually centred upon a hero, narrated in an elevated style.
	A detailed account of a person's life.

Question 10

(30 marks)

Read the statement below:

The measure of a man is what he does with power.

- (a)** Discuss this statement with reference to **one** of these men on your course.
Aeneas; Odysseus; Neoptolemus; Jason; Creon.

- (b)** Give **two** examples of how Alexander the Great **and** Julius Caesar used their power over the people they conquered.

Alexander 1:
Alexander 2:

Caesar 1:
Caesar 2:

Section B – Extended Answers – begins on page 16.

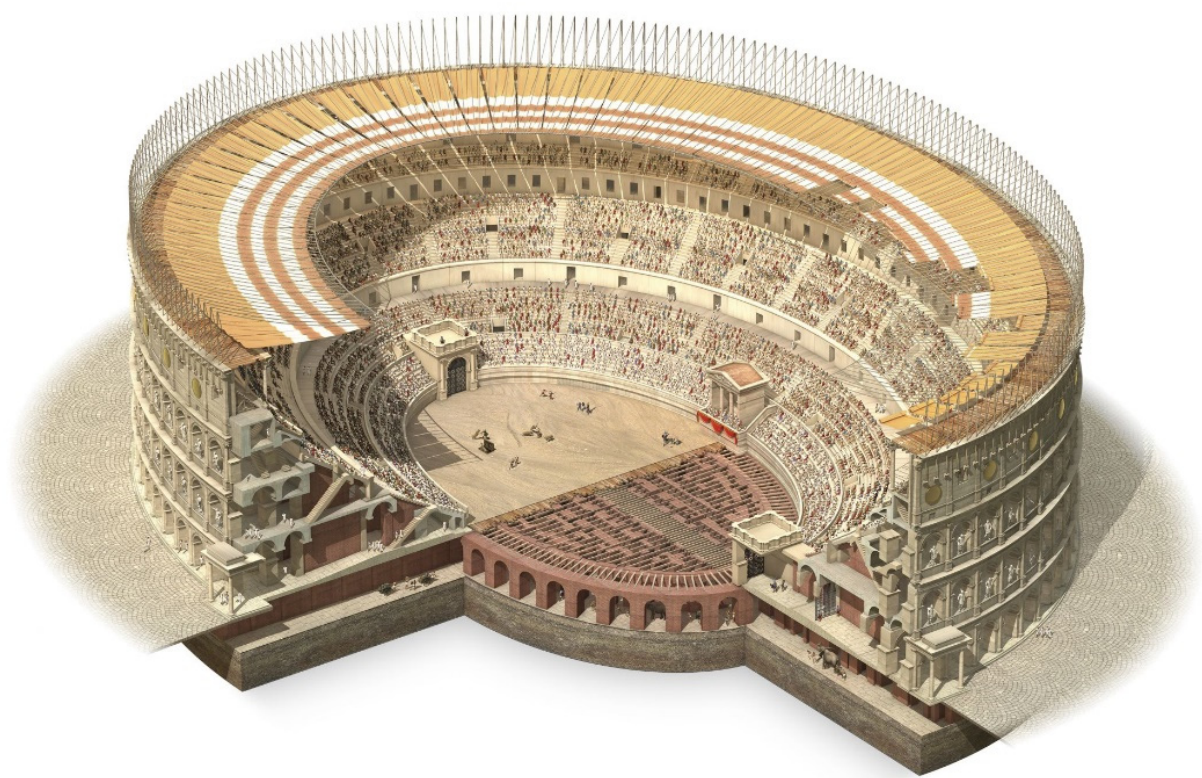
Question 11

(50 marks)

Answer (a) and (b) on the following pages.

(a) Choose Image Y or Image Z.

Image Y: The Colosseum

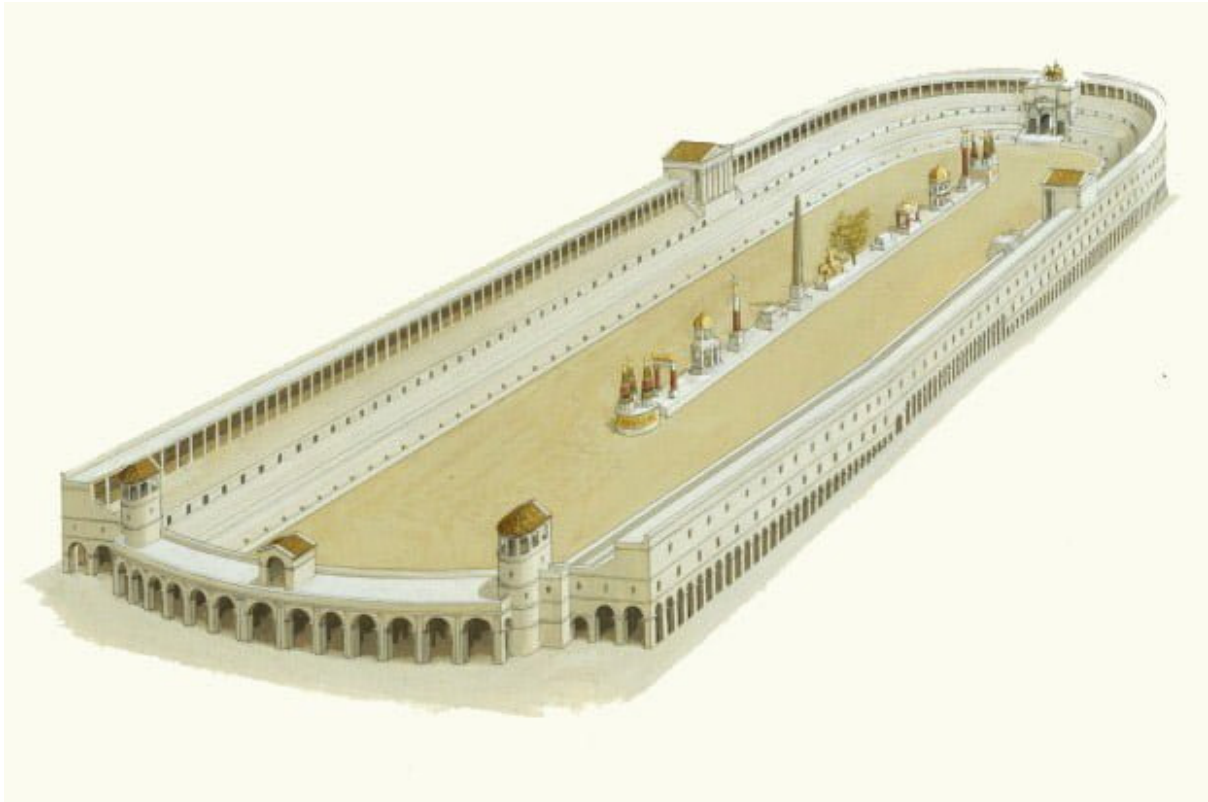


(i) Name any **four** architectural elements in Image Y.

1.
2.
3.
4.

OR

Image Z: The Circus Maximus



(ii) Name any **four** architectural elements in Image Z.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

(b) Answer **one** of these questions.

(i) Discuss the audience experience in the Colosseum **or** the Circus Maximus.
You may use headings, such as the ones below.

- design of the building; seating arrangements; types of entertainment.

OR

(ii) Discuss how written sources shed light on the audience experience in the Colosseum **or** the Circus Maximus. In your answer refer to **at least one** text which you studied.

OR

(iii) How do modern forms of entertainment compare to spectacle in ancient Rome?
You may discuss examples of events, where they are held, their significance, etc.

Optional Planning Space:

Answer for Question 11 (b), part

Optional Answer Space for drawings, diagrams, etc:

Answer **one** of the five questions below.

Question 12 (50 marks)

Discuss the military operation of Alexander the Great **or** Julius Caesar during **one** major military event. Include a description of the military tactics in your answer.

OR

Question 13 (50 marks)

Answer **(a)** and **(b)**.

(a) Describe **two** responsibilities that women had in ancient Greek **or** Roman funerary practices.

(b) Explain the importance of funerary practices in ancient Greece **or** Rome.

OR

Question 14 (50 marks)

Discuss **at least one** theme in Euripides' *Medea* **or** Sophocles' *Philoctetes*. Support your answer with examples from the text.

OR

Question 15 (50 marks)

How does Crito show his care for his friend Socrates in Plato's *Crito*? Discuss **at least two** examples from the text.

OR

Question 16 (50 marks)

What do myths teach us about the values of the ancient Greeks **and/ or** Romans?
In your answer discuss **two** myths from any Strand(s) on your course.

Optional Planning Space:

Answer for Question

Optional Answer Space for drawings, diagrams, etc:

[illegible]

Acknowledgements:

Texts

Page 10: Virgil (2002) *Aeneid*. Trans. A.S Kline. Poetry in Translation:
<https://www.poetryintranslation.com/PITBR/Latin/Virgilhome.php>

Page 12: Carpe Diem (2024). '*carpe diem, seize the day.*' Carpe Diem. 19.1.2017
<https://www.carpediemjewellery.com/en-de/blogs/news/carpe-diem-seize-the-day-what-does-it-mean>

Page 13: Plutarch (1919) *The Parallel Lives*. Trans. B. Perrin. Loeb Classical Library, Vol. VII:
https://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/e/roman/texts/plutarch/lives/alexander*/3.html

Page 14: Diogenes Laertius. (1925) *Lives of Eminent Philosophers, Volume I: Books 1-5*. Trans. R. D. Hicks. Loeb Classical Library 184. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Images

Page 16: <https://eclecticlight.co/2021/01/12/a-history-of-rome-in-paintings-22-the-colosseum/>

Page 17: <https://imperiumromanum.pl/en/roman-art-and-culture/roman-architecture/roman-buildings/circus-maximus/>

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