
CLASSICAL STUDIES

9274/13

Paper 1 Greek Civilisation

October/November 2015

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

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

Each section is worth 25 marks.

You must answer **two** questions. Choose **one** question from **two** different sections.

You should spend 45 minutes on each section.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answer.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **7** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

SECTION ONE: ALEXANDER THE GREAT

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

1 Read the passage below, and answer the questions which follow:

The king and his friends went down to the plain to watch the horse's trials, and came to the conclusion that he was wild and quite unmanageable, for he would allow no one to mount him, nor would he endure the shouts of Philip's grooms, but reared up against anyone who approached him. The king became angry at being offered such a vicious animal unbroken, and ordered it to be led away. But Alexander, who was standing close by, remarked, 'What a horse they are losing, and all because they don't know how to handle him, or dare not try!' Philip kept quiet at first, but when he heard Alexander repeat these words several times and saw that he was upset, he asked him, 'Are you finding fault with your elders because you think you know more than they do, or can manage a horse better?' 'At least I could manage this one better', retorted Alexander. 'And if you cannot,' said his father, 'what penalty will you pay for being so impertinent?' 'I will pay the price of the horse', answered the boy. 5 10

(Plutarch, *Alexander* 6)

- (i) What was the name of the horse tamed by Alexander? [1]
 - (ii) How did the bystanders react to Alexander's boast? [1]
 - (iii) Briefly describe how Alexander tamed the horse. [4]
 - (iv) How did Alexander react when the horse died? [3]
 - (v) Who was the tutor Philip provided for Alexander? [1]
 - (vi) Using this passage as a starting point, discuss what sort of relationship Alexander had with his father. [15]
- [25]

OR

2 Who was more important to the success of Alexander's campaigns, Antipater or Parmenio? [25]

OR

3 'Alexander was more than just a conqueror.' How far do you agree with this opinion of Alexander and how he ruled his Empire? [25]

SECTION TWO: SOCRATES

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

4 Read the passage below, and answer the questions which follow:

On this occasion, however, I again made it clear, not by my words but by my actions, that the attention I paid to death was zero (if that is not too unrefined a claim); but that I gave all my attention to avoiding doing anything unjust or unholy. Powerful as it was, that government did not terrify me into doing a wrong action; when we came out of the Round Chamber the other four went off to Salamis and arrested Leon, and I went home. I should probably have been put to death for this, if the government had not fallen soon afterwards. There are plenty of people who will testify to these statements. 5

Do you suppose that I should have lived as long as I have if I had moved in the sphere of public life, and conducting myself in that sphere like an honourable man, had always upheld the cause of right, and conscientiously set this end above all other things? Not by a very long way, gentlemen; neither would any other man. 10

(Plato, *Apology*)

- (i) Name **two** of the prosecutors at Socrates' trial. [2]
 - (ii) Briefly explain the reference to 'that government' (line 4). [2]
 - (iii) Name one of the politicians Socrates is accused of corrupting. [1]
 - (iv) Briefly describe the other occasion when Socrates defied the government of the day. [3]
 - (v) Socrates fought in the Athenian army. Name **two** of the battles in which he participated. [2]
 - (vi) 'Socrates puts forward convincing arguments for not participating in public life.' Using this passage as a starting point, explain how far you agree with this statement. [15]
- [25]

OR

5 'Socrates believed that a true philosopher should not be afraid of death.' How far do you agree with this statement? In your answer, you should refer to *Apology*, *Crito* and *Phaedo*. [25]

OR

6 'A seeker after truth' **or** 'an arrogant, irritating busybody.' From your reading of the dialogues in *The Last Days of Socrates*, explain which of these statements you feel is a more accurate description of Socrates. [25]

SECTION THREE: ARISTOPHANES

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

7 Read the passage below, and answer the questions which follow:

CHARON:	Well, you'll have to walk around.	
XANTHIAS:	Where shall I find you?	
CHARON:	Just past the Withering Stone, you'll find an inn. 'The Last Resting Place', they call it.	
DIONYSUS:	Got that?	5
XANTHIAS:	I've got the creeps, that's what I've got. It's not my lucky day. [<i>He staggers off into the shadows.</i>]	
CHARON:	Sit to the oar. Any more for Lethe, Blazes – Here, what are you doing?	
DIONYSUS:	Sitting on the oar, like you said. But –	
CHARON:	I didn't say <i>on</i> the oar, you pot-bellied loon. This is where you sit, here on the cross-bench.	10
DIONYSUS:	Like this?	
CHARON:	Don't talk so much: shove her off. [<i>CHARON settles down comfortably in the stern, while Dionysus makes clumsy efforts to get the boat moving.</i>]	15
DIONYSUS:	How do you expect me to drive this thing? I'm not a sea-going type.	
CHARON:	It's easy. Come on, man, get forward. Just a couple of strokes, and then you'll have the singing to help you. Lovely, it is.	
DIONYSUS:	Singing?	
CHARON:	Yes, the Frogswans. It's a treat.	20
DIONYSUS:	Right you start me off, then.	
CHARON:	I-i-i-n, OUT! I-i-i-n, OUT! [<i>As soon as DIONYSUS has got his stroke adjusted to the tempo set by CHARON, the voices of the FROG CHORUS are heard off-stage, singing in an entirely different rhythm.</i>]	25
FROGS:	Brekeke-kex, ko-ax, ko-ax, Ko-ax, ko-ax, ko-ax! Oh we are the musical Frogs! We live in the marshes and bogs! Sweet, sweet is the hymn That we sing as we swim, And our voices are known For their beautiful tone When on festival days We sing to the praise Of the genial god – And we don't think it odd When the worshipping throng, To the sound of our song, ROLLS HOME through the marshes and bogs, Brekekex! Rolls home through the marshes and bogs.	30
DIONYSUS:	I don't want to row any more,	
FROGS:	Brekekex!	
DIONYSUS:	For my bottom is getting so sore.	45
FROGS:	Brekekex!	

(Aristophanes, *Frogs*)

- (i) Which god is Dionysus impersonating? [1]
- (ii) Describe how the scene in this passage might have been staged. [3]
- (iii) Give **three** ways Dionysus is portrayed in this passage. How typical are they of the way he is portrayed elsewhere in *Frogs*? [6]
- (iv) What types of humour are to be found in the passage? Explain why an ancient audience might have found them funny. [15]
- [25]

OR

- 8 To what extent should Procleon (Philocleon) be seen as the hero in *Wasps*? [25]

OR

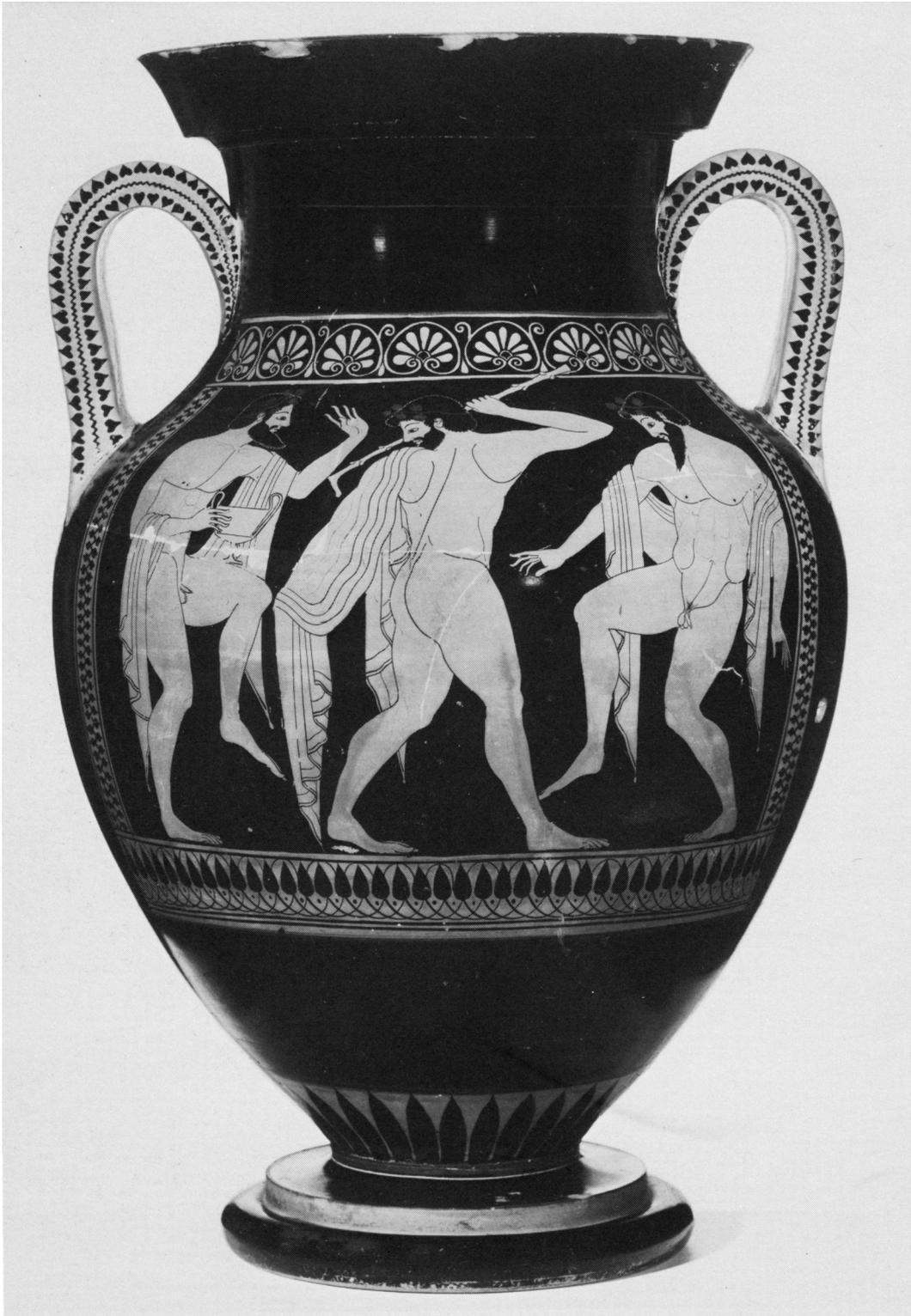
- 9 'Aristophanes is more concerned about the past than the present.' Using both *Wasps* and *Frogs*, discuss how far you agree with this statement. [25]

SECTION FOUR: GREEK VASE PAINTING

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

10 Study the image below, and answer the questions which follow:



- (i) What name is given to this type of pot? [2]
 - (ii) For what purpose was this type of pot used? [2]
 - (iii) Who painted this pot? [1]
 - (iv) Give an approximate date for this pot. [1]
 - (v) What is the subject matter of the scene depicted on the pot? [1]
 - (vi) Briefly describe the technique used to decorate this pot. [3]
 - (vii) 'A revolutionary piece of work.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?
In your answer, you should refer to specific details from the pot. [15]
- [25]

OR

- 11 'Greek vase-painters were more interested in depicting flowing drapery than anything else.' To what extent do you think this statement is accurate? [25]

OR

- 12 'Great artists break new ground.' How far do you consider this to be true of the painters and pots you have studied? In your answer, you should include reference to specific pots by named painters. [25]

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