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# 2

91200



912000



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD  
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

## Level 2 Classical Studies, 2017

### 91200 Examine ideas and values of the classical world

2.00 p.m. Thursday 23 November 2017  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine ideas and values of the classical world.	Examine, in depth, ideas and values of the classical world.	Examine, with perception, ideas and values of the classical world.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ONE question in this booklet.**

If you need more room for your answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

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**Low Achievement**

**TOTAL**

**03**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer ONE of the four questions below, **with reference to a named classical literary text.**

Make sure the question you choose suits a classical literary text that you have studied.

You must answer using extended paragraphs, and may support your answer with bullet points, diagrams and/or annotated sketches.

**You must support your answer with relevant evidence from the named classical literary text.**

Space for planning has been provided on page 3. Begin your answer on page 4.

***EITHER: QUESTION ONE***

Explain how the action(s) of a leading character reflected and/or challenged the ideas and values of classical society.

***OR: QUESTION TWO***

Explain how the relationship between two characters was influenced by their place in society.

*\* Place in society may refer to age, social and/or political status, wealth, gender, and/or whether they were human or divine.*

***OR: QUESTION THREE***

Explain how a conflict between characters was driven by their beliefs.

***OR: QUESTION FOUR***

Explain how a desire to gain and/or maintain power determined the action(s) of a character.

## PLANNING

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Question Two:

Explain how the relationship between two characters was influenced by their place in society.

Athene (Goddess) & Telemachus (Mortal, son of Odysseus  
Athene's favourite)

Telemachus was young & had no fatherly influence from Odysseus but with the help of Athene (in disguise or not) she had help Telemachus gain the strength to take a stand against the suitors.

Athene favoured Telemachus because he was the son of Odysseus, Athene's favourite mortal. She would do anything she could possibly do.

Athene gave Telemachus hope that he would see his father again. Because she was a goddess, she knew Odysseus was still alive. She encouraged Telemachus because she knew things he didn't & when he needed it, she gave him hope.

Athene is a Goddess whilst Telemachus is a mortal. He was ~~you~~ young, needed guidance & hope. He couldn't make much of an influence of his father's kingdom.

Explain how the relationship between two characters was influenced by their place in society.

Remember you must support your answer with relevant evidence from the named classical literary text.

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Question number: Two.

Classical literary text: The Odyssey by Homer.

Begin your answer here:

The epic poem, The Odyssey written by Homer follows the story of a man named Odysseus. Odysseus was favoured by the Goddess Athene and so Telemachus, son of Odysseus was also favoured by the goddess. While Odysseus was away, fighting in the Trojan war, Telemachus had grown up without his father. He had next to no say in the decisions made in his father's city. His mother had suitors, whom unfortunately overstayed their welcome. They hadn't taken Telemachus seriously as he was young. His social status wasn't as important as it should've been because his father wasn't there.

Although Telemachus was the son of the king of Ithaca, his place in society was low. None the less, Telemachus was still favoured by the goddess Athene. The relationship builds all throughout the passing years that Odysseus is gone and in return Telemachus becomes a man.

Athene the goddess obviously knew ~~fewer~~ things that Telemachus didn't. He was losing hope that his father was still alive while Athene knew that Odysseus was alive. She had given him ~~hope~~ the hope that Telemachus needed to voice his opinions and speak up to the suitors who abused their welcome. Athene was encouraging Telemachus to stand up for himself and he did. In



results, to that, he had successfully acquired a ship to sail in hopes of finding his father. Although Telemachus hadn't found Odysseus, he found something worth finding. He found the man he needed ~~and~~ and was destined to be.

Telemachus had gained more courage, strength and knowledge from the quest he set out on. Before Athene encouraged him to speak his mind, no one took him seriously. They had all thought that he was a weakling who had missed his father. That all changed once he returned from his quest. He had grown and Athene favoured him more and more as she had seen in Telemachus features of Odysseus who forever holds a place in her divine heart.

The relationship between this goddess, ~~and~~ Athene and mortal, Telemachus was ~~definitely~~ definitely influenced by their places in society. If Telemachus was the son of King Alcinoos, Athene wouldn't have helped him as much as she did knowing he was the son of Odysseus. The reason Athene favoured Telemachus was because she favoured Odysseus, his father. She had given Telemachus hope on Odysseus because as a goddess, she knew that Odysseus, her favourite was alive and so she couldn't have his son believe that he was truly dead. Both their places in society benefitted both of them. Telemachus ~~g~~ had grown into a man and Athene ensured that he favourite mortals were safe.

### **LOW ACHIEVED (A3)**

This response is a clear example of straightforward knowledge of the text and classical society. It is clear that the candidate has some knowledge of the relationship between Telemachus and Athena, and how it was influenced by their disparate places in society. The response focuses on the questions, and relates the chosen events from the poem back to the questions. Overall the response lacks detail and has limited use of primary sources. The explanations provided would need to be more developed to reach A4.

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**High Achievement**

**TOTAL**

**04**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

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## PLANNING

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Creon

~~Dictatorial~~ Stubborn

"The people of Thebes! Why should  
I listen to the people of Thebes?"

~~Stubborn~~

Dictatorial

"Does not the state belong to its  
ruler?"

Disrespect of Gods

"Let the eagles carry his  
carcass to the throne of  
Zeus."

Remember you must support your answer with relevant evidence from the named classical literary text.

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Question number: 1

Classical literary text: *Antigone*

Begin your answer here:

In *Antigone*, by Sophocles, Creon, the leader of Thebes, challenged Greek ideas and values inadvertently. Greek society was democratic and he became a dictator. He was extremely stubborn and refused to listen to others around him. Belief in the divinity of the Gods was something Creon did not uphold, and disrespected them.

Creon never started out as a dictator. ~~the~~ However as time went on, anyone who went against his actions or disagreed with him would be severely punished. Antigone went against the order and set out to bury her brother, Polyneices. ~~Because of this~~ Creon had forbidden this, claiming he was a traitor, despite the Gods law of burying everyone. Because of Creon dictatorial nature, Creon sentenced her to death. "Does not each state belong to its ruler?" Creon challenged the democratic system ~~and~~ inadvertently, and resulted in becoming a dictator. This shows that Creon challenged Greek society and became a dictator, listening to only his wishes.

Creon's stubbornness proved to be a problem and a challenge to society because he refused to listen to anyone other than the ~~pe~~ people that agreed with

what he was doing. He was convinced he was right, ignoring the efforts of others to try and reason with him. Because of the stubbornness he displays throughout the play, it results in the death of Antigone and the death of his son and wife. Had he been willing to listen to them and understand their argument, none of this would ever have happened. "The people of Thebes! Why should I listen to the people of Thebes?" This shows Creon's challenge of society by his refusal to listen and remaining convinced of his that his judgement in his decisions was correct.

The divinity of the God's was a very common belief in Greek society. Creon disrespected them by saying "Let the eagles take his carcass to the throne of Zeus."

This did not please the Gods in question and for that he had to accept what the consequences may be. Due to his actions of saying what he did, the result of this disrespect was the death of his son, Haemon and his wife, as well as Antigone. Had he not been as disrespectful of the gods, as stubborn or as dictatorial as he had been, he would not have been feeling this kind of grief of losing a family member, or possibly not in the way he did. Because of his disrespect of the God's, he challenged society's beliefs and had to bear the consequences of his son and wife's death.

Throughout Antigone, Creon displays many ways of challenging and undermining Classical society's beliefs



and their way of doing things. He challenged society by disrespecting the god's, becoming a dictator and being stubborn. Because of his actions, he was forced to accept the consequences, which were the death of Antigone, Haemon and his wife.

#### **HIGH ACHIEVED (A4)**

The candidate produces a response to the question that demonstrates a general understanding of the text and classical society. They provide a clear examination of how Creon challenges the ideas of classical society, but in doing so they do not provide sufficient depth for Merit. The candidate's explanations are well developed and straight forward, but in the response the candidate does not add enough detail in order to provide an informed explanation.