

91394



913940



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

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

3

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

## Level 3 Classical Studies, 2015

### 91394 Analyse ideas and values of the classical world

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 17 November 2015

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse ideas and values of the classical world.	Analyse, in-depth, ideas and values of the classical world.	Analyse, 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 any 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.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**Achievement**

**TOTAL**

**03**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

## INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ONE of the four questions below.

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

You may answer using short and/or 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, and other primary sources as appropriate.**

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

### **EITHER: QUESTION ONE**

With reference to a named classical text:

- analyse the ways in which the **beliefs** of a character(s)\* affected his or her actions
- discuss the extent to which these actions helped the character(s) achieve his or her aim.

*\* Characters in classical literary texts may be mythical, fictional, or historical.*

### **OR: QUESTION TWO**

With reference to a named classical text:

- analyse the personal and/or cultural **identity** of a character(s)\*
- discuss how the identity of the character(s) affected his or her actions.

*\* Identity may refer to the social, political, religious, environmental, philosophical, and/or military characteristics of people. It includes how people view themselves, and how they are viewed by others. Characters in classical literary texts may be mythical, fictional, or historical.*

### **OR: QUESTION THREE**

With reference to a named classical text:

- analyse the ways in which the author used a range of **literary conventions**\*
- discuss the ideas and values the author aimed to communicate using these literary conventions.

*\* Literary conventions should be appropriate to the genre, and may include language techniques and/or features, both verbal and non-verbal.*

### **OR: QUESTION FOUR**

With reference to a named classical text:

- analyse a **relationship(s)** between characters\*
- discuss the positive and/or negative effects this relationship(s) had on the lives of the characters.

*\* Characters in classical literary texts may be mythical, fictional, or historical.*

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

ASSES  
USE C

Question number: One //

Classical text: Odyssey //

Begin your answer here:

In book 9 of the Odyssey, Odysseus and his men come across the city of Ithaca on their way home from Troy. Upon discovering the city they decide to attack it, completely unprovoked might I add. This is clearly shown to us by the quote "we sacked the city and killed its menfolk." The beliefs of Odysseus in this instance are very paradoxical. On the one hand he attacks a city of people who have done him no wrong, which is barbaric. On the other hand however he shares the spoils so that "no man should go without his proper share." Barbarity and civility sit side by side. Odysseus' belief that it was his right to sack the city was a belief shared by the Ancient Greek people. These were a people who were very warlike for example they fought a ten year war with Troy. But also enjoyed all the luxuries a civilised life had to offer, like art, theatre and architecture. Odysseus' belief that he should take whatever he //

likes, if he is powerful enough affected his actions because it lead to him attacking the city rather than just sailing home. I do not believe these actions helped Odysseus achieve his aim. Odysseus' aim all throughout the Odyssey is to return to his home in Ithica and to his beloved wife Penelope. By attacking the city of Ismarus he not only lost the lives of his loyal soldiers but delayed his return home."

Also in book 9 of the Odyssey, Odysseus encounters the Cyclops, Polyphemus. Polyphemus has trapped Odysseus and his men in a cave and is devouring them one by one. Odysseus' belief that might is not always right has a great affect over his actions. "My first thought was to draw my sharp sword... but on second thought I refrained realising I would seal our fates." If Odysseus had relied solely on his strength and outright killed Polyphemus he would have doomed his soldiers and himself. ~~Nobody~~ Nobody but Polyphemus can move the titanic boulder blocking ~~the~~ the entrance of the cave. Instead of relying on his strength,

Odysseus uses his intelligence, a trait he was famous for and devises a plan to escape Polyphemus.

Odysseus' actions helped him achieve his goal in this example. Odysseus was able to escape Polyphemus because of his belief that might is not always right. If he had not escaped, Polyphemus would have killed Odysseus and all of his men thus ~~stopping~~ stopping Odysseus from achieving his aim of returning home. //

Finally, in book 9 of the Odyssey as Odysseus and his men are sailing away from the island of Polyphemus ~~Odysseus~~ Odysseus' ~~beliefs~~ beliefs affect his actions. As Odysseus and his men are sailing away, Polyphemus is hopelessly throwing boulders into the ocean because he has been blinded by Odysseus. Odysseus however had previously told Polyphemus that his name was Nobody. Polyphemus screams out that he is going to curse Nobody. Odysseus is then torn between sailing away quietly or risk losing fame and glory because people will not know he blinded Polyphemus. One of the themes in the Odyssey //

is the character of the hero. A key facet of the character of the hero is that a hero should seek fame and fortune above all else. It is no surprise then that Odysseus believes he should have this fame and so he screams out "tell them your eye was put out by Odysseus." This brazen act not only endangered the lives of his soldiers because it gave Polyphemus their location; but it also meant that Polyphemus placed a curse on Odysseus. Odysseus' belief that ~~he~~ ~~was~~ ~~he~~ he should seek fame and fortune had a very negative impact on him achieving his aim. The curse Polyphemus placed on Odysseus meant that it would take Odysseus 10 years to his home. And when Odysseus finally did return he was in a wretched state and had lost all his men."

<b>Achievement exemplar for 91394 2015</b>		<b>Total score</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>	
1	A3	<p>The candidate has analysed the ideas and values of Homeric Greece evident in Homer's Odyssey. The candidate has a general understanding of the ideas and values of Homer's world and how they can be seen through the text. There are references to primary source evidence but more relevant evidence would be required. The focus of the response is quite narrow and the level of understanding of the ideas and values seen in Book 9 is limited. Focusing on how ideas and values are represented in or developed through multiple books of the Odyssey or a deeper analysis of Book 9 would be required to gain a higher grade.</p>	