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91021



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 1 Classical Studies, 2015

91021 Demonstrate understanding of ideas and values of the classical world

2.00 p.m. Tuesday 1 December 2015
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of ideas and values of the classical world.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of ideas and values of the classical world.	Demonstrate perceptive understanding of 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 2–8 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.

Not Achieved

TOTAL

02

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 text.

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

EITHER: QUESTION ONE

With reference to a named classical text:

- explain in detail ONE significant **leadership decision** that a character makes, and why he or she makes that decision
- discuss in what way(s) this decision would or would not have been typical for a leader of the classical society for which the text was produced.

OR: QUESTION TWO

With reference to a named classical text:

- explain in detail ONE character's **response** to a difficult situation
- discuss in what way(s) this response shows the character challenging and/or supporting accepted social and/or cultural roles* of the classical society for which the text was produced.

** Roles may be, but are not limited to, gender, class, religious, or political.*

OR: QUESTION THREE

With reference to a named classical text:

- explain in detail ONE significant religious, social, or cultural **belief** held by a character
- discuss the impact the belief had on the decisions and/or actions of your chosen character.

OR: QUESTION FOUR

With reference to a named classical text:

- explain in detail ONE **literary convention*** used by the author
- discuss the way(s) this literary convention communicates ideas and/or values of the classical society for which the text was produced.

** Literary conventions may include, but are not limited to, theme, characterisation, style, narrative / subject matter, structure, imagery, techniques, conventions of oral poetry, staging, or rhetorical features.*

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

Question number: 1

Classical text: The Iliad

Begin your answer here:

A significant leadership decision in The Iliad was made by Achilles. Achilles joined back into the war between the Greeks and Trojans after Achilles had found out that his "best friend," Patroklos had been killed by Hektor, Prince of Greece. (1)

After Agamemnon had insulted Achilles' *timē* (honour) Achilles abandoned the battle between the Greeks and Trojans. Patroklos went to Achilles and begged Achilles to rejoin in the battle, but Achilles would not. Achilles told Patroklos to "take ^{my} place." Achilles gave Patroklos his

(2) armour.

While the Trojans were fighting, "Achilles" joined in the battle. Hektor noticed "Achilles" and went over to fight him. Hektor had killed "Achilles," took off his helmet only to realise it was not Achilles but Patroklos.

Achilles was informed of the news and hearing that built up a lot of *menin* (rage) Achilles vowed he would kill Hektor and told Hektor to meet him out the gates of Troy. (3)

Hektor was now facing Achilles and Hektor ran around Troy 7 times and once Achilles had caught up with him, he killed him. Achilles then tied Achilles making this decision led the Trojans to winning the war. (4)

If Achilles had not rejoined the war the Greeks probably would've ^{won} ~~lost~~. If Patroklos did not die in the war, this would not have led Achilles to fill up with *menin* and join back. It was a good decision by Achilles to join the war as it led the Trojans to winning the war between them and the Greeks. (5)

N2

Not Achieved exemplar for 91021 2015		Total score	02
Q	Grade score	Annotation	
1	N2	<p>The response is primarily a summary of the plot of the text. The second half of the question has been omitted; therefore the candidate has not demonstrated understanding of the ideas and values of the classical world.</p> <p>Addresses the first part of the question by introducing the leadership decision to be explored and includes why the decision was made.</p> <p>Background information that leads to the decision.</p> <p>Some explanation as to why the leader makes this decision (first part of the question).</p> <p>Some discussion about the consequences of Achilles decision to re-join the war (why the decision is significant).</p> <p>The conclusion makes some brief statements about why the decision was significant, 'if Achilles had not re-joined the war the Greeks probably would've won' 'If Patroklos did not die in the war, this would not have lead Achilles to fill up with menin and join back.' However there is no attempt to discuss the second half of the question – in what ways the decision would or would not have been typical for a leader of the classical society.</p> <p>The candidate has shown knowledge of the text but the response lacks any real understanding of classical ideas and values.</p>	