

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

CLASSICAL STUDIES 9274/11

Paper 1 Greek Civilisation

October/November 2024

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer two questions in total:

Answer questions from one section only.

For each section, follow the instructions inside on which questions to answer.

 Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 8 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

DC (DE/SG) 337703/3 © UCLES 2024

[Turn over

### Section A: Alexander the Great

### Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions:

To return to Alexander at Gordium. Upon reaching this place he was irresistibly impelled to visit the palace of Gordius and his son Midas high up on the acropolis, in order to inspect the famous Wagon of Gordius and the Knot with which its yoke was fixed. There was a story about this wagon, widely believed in the neighbourhood. Gordius (so went the tale) lived in Phrygia in the ancient days; he was poor and had but two yoke of oxen and a small plot of land to till. With one pair of oxen he ploughed, with the other he drove his wagon. One day when he was ploughing an eagle perched on the yoke of his plough and stayed there until the oxen were loosed and the day's work done.

(Arrian, *The Campaigns of Alexander 2*)

- (a) (i) Which battle had Alexander won just before arriving at Gordium? [1]
  - (ii) In which year did this battle take place? [1]
  - (iii) How did Alexander free the wagon? Make **two** points. [2]
  - (iv) What was the significance of Alexander freeing the wagon? [1]
- (b) Using this passage as a starting point, explain how effectively Alexander used his actions at Gordium and the other places he visited to enhance his reputation. [20]

[Total: 25]

5

#### **EITHER**

2 How far do you agree that Alexander always put himself and his own ambitions above the needs of his men? [25]

### OR

3 'Nothing more than a war to avenge the Persian attack on Greece.'
How far do you agree with this description of Alexander's campaigns in Asia? [25]

### **Section B: Aristophanes**

### Answer Question 4 and either Question 5 or Question 6.

**4** Read the passage and answer the questions:

**EURIPIDES**: Ladies, if you would like to come to terms from now on, this is your chance. I promise solemnly never to say anything bad about you again. This is a serious offer. CHORUS-LEADER: And what do you want in return for this proposal? **EURIPIDES**: The man on the plank there is a relative of mine. If I can get him 5 out of here, you'll never hear another bad word from me. But if you refuse to help, when your husbands get back from war I'll tell them everything that's been going on at home. As far as we are concerned, we accept your terms. But you CHORUS-LEADER: yourself must tackle the barbarian. 10 **EURIPIDES**: Leave that to me. [He puts on the disguise, and calls out in an old woman's voice.] Come on, Twinkletoes! [Enter a young DANCING-GIRL.] Now remember what I told you on the way here. We'll just run through it - and don't forget to hitch your skirt up. [To a PIPER in the orchestra] Give us a Persian dance, 15 will you, piper? (Aristophanes, Women at the Thesmophoria) (a) (i) Who was Euripides? [1] (ii) What is the name of 'the man on the plank' (line 5)? [1] (iii) Why does this man need rescuing by Euripides? Make two points. [2] (iv) Who is 'the barbarian' (line 10)? [1] (b) How is Euripides portrayed in this passage? How typical is this of the way he is portrayed elsewhere in Women at the Thesmophoria? [20] [Total: 25] **EITHER** Which of Aristophanes' plays do you think is the most enjoyable for a modern audience? In your answer, you should discuss at least two plays. [25]

### © UCLES 2024 9274/11/O/N/24 **[Turn over**

'Frogs is more about delivering a serious message than entertaining the audience.'

[25]

How far do you agree with this statement?

OR

### Section C: Themes in Greek Vase Painting

Answer Question 7 and either Question 8 or Question 9.

7 Study the image and answer the questions:



- (a) (i) Give the name of the painter of this pot.
  - (ii) Identify the subject matter of the narrative frieze on this pot. [1]
  - (iii) Identify the figures marked **X** and **Y**. [2]
- (b) 'A glorification of war.'

  How far do you agree with this opinion about the narrative frieze on this pot? In your answer, you should include discussion of **both** this scene **and** other scenes from this pot. [20]

[Total: 25]

[2]

### **EITHER**

Scenes depicting the lives of women were more challenging to paint than scenes depicting heroes.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer with reference to specific pots depicting scenes from the daily life of women and scenes depicting heroes. [25]

### OR

Black-figure artists were more creative storytellers than red-figure artists.'
 How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer with reference to at least three pots from each technique.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.