



Shrewsbury School

# **SHREWSBURY SCHOOL**

## **SIXTH FORM ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2018**

### **CLASSICAL CIVILISATION** (Time: 1 hour)

#### **Instructions to candidates:**

- Answer QUESTION 1 and QUESTION 2. Each is worth 25 marks.
- Answer on lined paper.

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

*Breaking up is hard to do...*

The goddess and the man reached the great cavern together and Odysseus seated himself on the chair that Hermes had just left. The Nymph placed at his side the various kind of food and drink that mortal men consume, and sat down facing the noble Odysseus. Her maids set ambrosia and nectar beside her, and the two helped themselves to the meal spread before them. When they had enjoyed the food and drink, the goddess began to speak. 1 5

‘So you are determined, son of Laertes, favourite of Zeus, ingenious Odysseus, to leave at once for home and your beloved Ithaca? Even so I wish you happiness. Yet had you any inkling of the full measure of misery you are bound to endure before you reach your native land, you would stay and share this home with me, and take on immortality, however much you long to see that wife of yours, who is never out of your thoughts. And yet I claim to be by no means her inferior in looks or figure, for surely it would be most unseemly for a woman to compete with a goddess in form or face.’ 10

HOMER, *Odyssey* V. 192-212

- a) *The goddess* (line 1) Name her. [1]
- b) What has just prompted Odysseus to leave for home? Give **three** details. [3]
- c) On what island does this scene take place? [1]
- d) To what extent do you, or should you, sympathise with the goddess’ situation depicted here? [20]

TOTAL: [25]

**2 Read the following passage and answer the questions.**

*November 63 BC; the Roman consul Cicero has uncovered a plot by the ambitious politician Lucius Sergius Catilina to take over the state by violent means. Here Cicero addresses Catiline face to face in the presence of the members of the Senate, the ruling political body of Rome.*

Just how long, I ask you, Catiline, are you going to abuse our patience? How long will that madness of yours continue to mock us? To what limit will your unbridled audacity vaunt itself? Has the nightly garrison on the Palatine, have the patrols in the city, has the fear of the people, has the gathering of all right-thinking people, has this most strongly defended place for holding the senate, have the faces and expressions of these men had no effect on you at all? Do you not realise that your plans lie open to view, do you not see that your conspiracy is now held under restraint by the knowledge of all these men? Which of us do you think is unaware of what you did last night, what you did the night before last, where you were, whom you gathered together, and what plan you formed?

Oh what times! What conduct! The senate is aware of these actions. The consul sees them - yet this man Catiline lives. Lives? Nay, he even comes into the senate, he takes part in public debate, he notes and marks down with his eyes each one of us - for assassination. We however, brave men that we are, think that we are doing enough for the state if we avoid the frenzy and weapons of that man. You should have been led off to death, long ago, Catiline, by the orders of the consul; that destruction which you have for a long time now been plotting against all of us should be directed onto you.

CICERO: *Against Catiline* I.1

- a) From reading this passage, what do you think Cicero's purpose is in this speech? [5]
- b) How skilful is Cicero's rhetoric? Is it in any way outdated to a modern audience? Refer closely to the text in your answer. [20]

TOTAL: [25]

**END**