



<b>FACULTY:</b>	Humanities
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	LanCSAL (Classical Culture and Mythologies)
<b>CAMPUS:</b>	APK
<b>MODULE:</b>	<b>CLC 1BB1 / KLK 1B21</b>
<b>SEMESTER:</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>EXAM:</b>	22 November 2019
	<b>PAPER 1</b>

<b>DATE:</b>	22 November 2019	<b>SESSION:</b>	08:30
<b>ASSESSOR(S):</b>	Prof. Llewellyn Howes		
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Dr. Peter Nagel (Stellenbosch University)		
<b>DURATION:</b>	2 HOURS	<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>110</b>

**NUMBER OF PAGES: (10) pages.**

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS (SECTION A [HOMER'S *ILIAD*]; SECTION B [HOMER'S *ODYSSEY*]) AND TEN PAGES, WHICH INCLUDES THE FRONT PAGE.**

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## **SECTION A: Homer's *Iliad***

### **Question 1: Multiple-choice**

**(15)**

Answer the multiple-choice questions below by simply writing the number with the corresponding (correct) letter: e.g. 17 c

1. The narrow sea link between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea is called...
  - a) Hellespont
  - b) Thames
  - c) Aegean Sea
  - d) Ionian Sea
2. Which god or goddess did Zeus fail to invite to the wedding of Thetis and Peleus?
  - a) Erebus, the god of darkness
  - b) Eros, the god of love
  - c) Nyx, the goddess of night
  - d) Eris, the goddess of strife
3. Who was the son of Achilles?
  - a) Hector
  - b) Patroclus
  - c) Nostradamus
  - d) Neoptolemus
4. The following is not an alternative name for the Greeks:
  - a) Cretans
  - b) Danaans
  - c) Argives
  - d) Achaeans
5. The king of Troy is...
  - a) Agamemnon
  - b) Achilles
  - c) Menelaus
  - d) Priam

6. What is the name of Agamemnon's daughter who is sacrificed to the gods at Aulis?
- a) Clytemnestra
  - b) Orestes
  - c) Iphigenia
  - d) Penelope
7. Homer interrupts the scene where Achilles chases Hector around the city walls to describe...
- a) Men taking up arms
  - b) Men polishing their shields
  - c) Women feeding their children
  - d) Women doing laundry
8. Who is the brother of Menelaus?
- a) Ajax
  - b) Aeneas
  - c) Agamemnon
  - d) Achilles
9. The following god or goddess is on the side of Troy during the War:
- a) Hera
  - b) Poseidon
  - c) Apollo
  - d) Athene
10. The Trojan priest of Apollo is named...
- a) Demodocus
  - b) Tiresias
  - c) Telemachus
  - d) Chryses
11. Alternative destinies are symbolised in the *Iliad* by Zeus holding...
- a) A sceptre
  - b) A sword
  - c) Scales
  - d) Coloured rocks

12. Who was Hector's wife?

- a) Hecuba
- b) Andromache
- c) Astyanax
- d) Circe

13. Homer's *Iliad* ends with...

- a) The funeral of Achilles
- b) The funeral of Hector
- c) The sacking of Troy
- d) The escape of Aeneas

14. What is the name of Achilles's charioteer?

- a) Agamemnon
- b) Automedon
- c) Astyanax
- d) Asterix

15. What is Paris also called in the *Iliad*?

- a) Andromeda
- b) Alexandros
- c) Astyanax
- d) Ajax

**Question 2: Excerpt**

**(20)**

Answer the following questions about the passage below:

1. Ares is the god of...? [line 3] (1)
2. What is a "foray"? [line 5] (1)
3. Which god is referenced by the name Phoibos? [line 7] (1)
4. How does the god of question 3 above hide his/her presence? [line 9] (1)
5. Whose helmet was Patroclus wearing? [lines 13-19] (1)
6. What was the helmet decorated with? [line 15] (2)
7. What does the word "befoul" mean? [line 17] (1)
8. What does the word "brow" refer to? [line 18] (1)
9. What does the word "unmarred" mean? [line 19] (1)
10. Why does the text say that Hector's destruction is waiting? [line 21] (1)
11. What does the term "well-shod" refer to in this context? [line 23] (2)
12. What is a "cuirass"? [line 25] (2)
13. What does the word "agape" mean? [line 27] (1)

14. What is another word for “Dardan”? [line 29] (1)
15. Who is the son of Panthous? [lines 29-30] (1)
16. What is a “mêlée”? [line 37] (1)
17. Who ends up killing Patroclus? (1)

Iliad (Book 16)

And fierce	1
Patróklos hurled himself upon the Trojans,	2
in onslaught fast as Arês, three times, wild	3
yells in his throat. Each time he killed nine men.	4
But on the fourth demonic foray, then	5
the end of life loomed up for you, Patróklos.	6
Into the combat dangerous Phoibos came	7
against him, but Patróklos could not see	8
the god, enwrapped in cloud as he came near.	9
He stood behind and struck with open hand	10
the man's back and broad shoulders, and the eyes	11
of the fighting man were dizzied by the blow.	12
Then Phoibos sent the captain's helmet rolling	13
under the horses' hooves, making the ridge	14
ring out, and dirtying all the horsehair plume	15
with blood and dust. Never in time before	16
had this plumed helmet been befouled with dust,	17
the helmet that had kept a hero's brow	18
unmarred, shielding Akhilleus' head. Now Zeus	19
bestowed it upon Hektor, let him wear it,	20
though his destruction waited. For Patróklos	21
felt his great spearshaft shattered in his hands,	22
long, tough, well-shod, and seasoned though it was;	23
his shield and strap fell to the ground; the Lord	24
Apollo, son of Zeus, broke off his cuirass.	25
Shock ran through him, and his good leg failed,	26
so that he stood agape. Then from behind	27
at close quarters, between the shoulder blades,	28
a Dardan fighter speared him: Pánthoös' son,	29
Euphórbos, the best Trojan of his age	30
at handling spears, in horsemanship and running:	31
he had brought twenty chariot fighters down	32
since entering combat in his chariot,	33
already skilled in the craft of war. This man	34
was first to wound you with a spear, Patróklos,	35
but did not bring you down. Instead, he ran back	36
into the mêlée, pulling from the flesh	37
his ashen spear, and would not face his enemy,	38
even disarmed, in battle. Then Patróklos	39

disabled by the god's blow and the spear wound	40
moved back to save himself amid his men.	41

### **Question 3: Essay**

**(20)**

Using specific examples, discuss the participation of the gods in the Trojan War according to Homer's *Iliad*.

## **SECTION B: Homer's *Odyssey***

### **Question 1: Multiple-choice**

**(15)**

Answer the multiple-choice questions below by simply writing the number with the corresponding (correct) letter: e.g. 16 c

1. When Odysseus lands on the Phaeacian shore near Ithaca, he meets...
  - a) Calypso
  - b) Circe
  - c) Nausicaa
  - d) Penelope
2. What is the name of Odysseus's wife?
  - a) Clytemnestra
  - b) Penelope
  - c) Nausicaa
  - d) Circe
3. Odysseus spends seven years on the island of...
  - a) Calypso
  - b) Circe
  - c) The Sirens
  - d) Polyphemus
4. How long did it take Odysseus to return after leaving home?
  - a) Twenty years
  - b) Ten years
  - c) Six years
  - d) Six weeks

5. What is the name of the Cyclops blinded by Odysseus?
- a) Neoptolemus
  - b) Telemachus
  - c) Nostradamus
  - d) Polyphemus
6. Who destroyed all but one of Odysseus's fleet of ships?
- a) The Achaeans
  - b) The Trojans
  - c) The Phaeacians
  - d) The Laestrygonians
7. Odysseus's most important and valuable trait is his...
- a) Strength/power
  - b) Cunning/intelligence
  - c) Skill/agility
  - d) Kindness/empathy
8. When Odysseus finally gets to his hometown, Athene disguises him as...
- a) An old beggar
  - b) A young athlete
  - c) A blind prophet
  - d) A deaf musician
9. Who killed Aegisthus, the lover of Clytemnestra?
- a) Agamemnon
  - b) Menelaus
  - c) Orestes
  - d) Aetes
10. Odysseus initially tells the Cyclops Polyphemus that his name is...
- a) Another-man
  - b) Noman
  - c) Achilles
  - d) Virgil

11. What did the men of Odysseus do on the island of Helios to evoke the god's rage?

- a) Prevent Helios from ascending to heaven
- b) Eat Helios's cattle
- c) Sleep in Helios's bed
- d) Kill Helios's son

12. What makes Achilles momentarily happy in the Underworld?

- a) The beauty of his slave-girl, Briseis
- b) The honour of his son, Neoptolemus
- c) The good fortune of his wartime companion, Odysseus
- d) The kindness of his mother, Thetis

13. Odysseus sails successfully between the two female monsters...

- a) Medusa and Euryale
- b) Enyo and Pemphredo
- c) Briseis and Chryseis
- d) Scylla and Charybdis

14. What is Calypso's island called?

- a) Lemnos
- b) Lesbos
- c) Aeaea
- d) Ogygia

15. Who says that if she were mortal, she would be Odysseus?

- a) Hera
- b) Athene
- c) Aphrodite
- d) Penelope

**Question 2: Excerpt**

**(20)**

Answer the following questions about the passage below:

1. What does the word "wily" mean? [line 5] (1)
2. Why is "North Wind" featured with capital letters? [line 8] (1)
3. What does the word "her" in line 8 refer to? (1)
4. Where is the "stream of Ocean"? [line 9] (1)
5. What does the word "dank" mean? [line 13] (1)



6. Acheron, Pyriphlegethon, Cocytus and Styx are all examples of what? [lines 14-15] (1)
7. What is an “ell”? [line 19] (1)
8. Define the word “libation”? [line 20] (3)
9. Line 20 speaks about “all the dead”. What other words are used in this passage to reference the same entities? (3)
10. What does the word “feeble” mean in the context of line 23? (1)
11. What is a “heifer”? [line 24] (1)
12. What is an “ewe”? [line 27] (1)
13. Who is Erebus? [line 29] (1)
14. What does the verb “flay” mean? [line 32] (1)
15. Why are the gods described in line 33 as being “below”? (1)
16. What does the phrase “teeming deep” in line 40 refer to? (1)

### Odyssey (Book 10)

‘And who will guide me on this journey, Circe?	1
No man has ever sailed his black ship to Hades.’	2
And the goddess, shining, answered at once:	3
‘Son of Laertes in the line of Zeus,	4
My wily Odysseus – do not worry about	5
A pilot to guide your ship. Just set up the mast,	6
Spread the white sail, and sit yourself down.	7
The North Wind’s breath will bear her onwards.	8
But when your ship crosses the stream of Ocean	9
You will see a shelving shore and Persephone’s groves,	10
Tall poplars and willows that drop their fruit.	11
Beach your ship there by Ocean’s deep eddies,	12
And go yourself to the dank house of Hades.	13
There into Acheron flow Pyriphlegethon	14
And Cocytus, a branch of the water of Styx.	15
And there is a rock where the two roaring rivers	16
Flow into one. At that spot, hero, gather yourself	17
And do as I say.	18
Dig an ell-square pit,	19
Around it pour libation to all the dead,	20
First with milk and honey, then with sweet wine,	21
And a third time with water. Then sprinkle barley	22
And pray to the looming, feeble death-heads,	23
Vowing sacrifice on Ithaca, a barren heifer,	24
The herd’s finest, and rich gifts on the altar,	25
And to Tiresias alone a great black ram.	26
After these supplications to the spirits,	27
Slaughter a ram and a black ewe, turning their heads	28
Toward Erebus, yourself turning backward	29
And leaning toward the streams of the river.	30

Then many ghosts of the dead will come forth.	31
Call to your men to flay the slaughtered sheep	32
And burn them as a sacrifice to the gods below,	33
To mighty Hades and dread Persephone.	34
You yourself draw your sharp sword and sit there,	35
Keeping the feeble death-heads from the blood	36
Until you have questioned Tiresias.	37
Then, and quickly, the great seer will come.	38
He will tell you the route and how long it will take	39
For you to reach home over the teeming deep.	40

### **Question 3: Essay**

**(20)**

Using specific examples, discuss the role that human and/or divine females play in the journey of Odysseus back home.