

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD  
Board of the Faculty of Classics  
Board of the Faculty of Oriental  
Studies



# Classics & Oriental Studies Handbook 2017

**for students taking the examination in the Honour  
School of Classics and Oriental Studies in 2019**

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## Dates of Full Terms

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Trinity 2017: Sunday 23 April – Saturday 17 June 2017

Michaelmas 2017: Sunday 8 October – Saturday 2 December 2017

Hilary 2018: Sunday 14 January – Saturday 10 March 2018

Trinity 2018: Sunday 22 April – Saturday 16 June 2018

Michaelmas 2018: Sunday 7 October – Saturday 1 December 2018

Hilary 2019: Sunday 13 January – Saturday 9 March 2019

Trinity 2019: Sunday 28 April – Saturday 22 June 2019

## Disclaimer

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This handbook applies to students starting the Honour School of Classics and Oriental Studies in Trinity or Michaelmas Term 2017 and sitting the examination in Trinity Term 2019. The information in this handbook may be different for students starting in other years.

The *Examination Regulations* relating to this course will be published at <http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/examregs/2016-17/hsocandorientud/studentview/>. If there is a conflict between information in this handbook and the *Examination Regulations* then you should follow the *Examination Regulations*. If you have any concerns please contact [undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk](mailto:undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk).

The information in this handbook is accurate as at 15 September 2017, however it may be necessary for changes to be made in certain circumstances, as explained at [www.ox.ac.uk/coursechanges](http://www.ox.ac.uk/coursechanges). If such changes are made the department will publish a new version of this handbook together with a list of the changes and students will be informed.

## Course Details

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Full Title of Award: Bachelor of Arts in Classics and Oriental Studies

Course Length: 3 or 4 years

FHEQ Level: 6

Quality Assurance Agency Subject Benchmarking Statements:

- Classics and Ancient History: <http://www.qaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/SBS-classics-14.pdf>
- Languages, Cultures and Societies: <http://www.qaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/SBS-Languages-Cultures-and-Societies-15.pdf>

## Useful Links

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BA Classics & Oriental Studies Course Page in WebLearn:

<https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/7ZXU7X>

Classics Faculty General Student Handbook: <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/OxRvaf>

Complaints and Appeals: <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/MIY0IW>

Data Protection: <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/life/it/studentrecord/data>

Examiners' Reports: <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/7ZXU7X>

Examination Information (University website):

<https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams?wssl=1>

Joint Consultative Committee for Undergraduate Matters (Classics):

<https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/eC8mPu>

Lecture Lists (Classics): <http://rbll.classics.ox.ac.uk/>

Lecture Lists (Oriental Studies): <http://intranet.orient.ox.ac.uk/roombooker/>

Prizes for Performance in Undergraduate Examinations (Classics):

<https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/JOawxb>

Student Representation (Oriental Studies): <http://www.orinst.ox.ac.uk/student/reps.html>

# 1. Introduction

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This handbook offers advice and information on the Classics & Oriental Studies course, but the official prescription for this course is that found in *Examination Regulations*.

Fuller descriptions of papers and of prescribed texts, as well as guidance and information on topics such as writing essays and commentaries, online study aids, libraries etc., are available in the Greats Handbook and in the relevant Oriental Studies Handbooks.

If you are in doubt about the precise prescriptions etc., please consult your tutor. It is your responsibility to ensure that your choice of subjects conforms to the regulations. If through some mischance you submit an illegal combination of subjects for the final examination, then your college may perhaps apply to the Education Committee for permission for you to sit that combination, but such permission will not automatically be given.

It cannot be guaranteed that university lectures or classes or college teaching will be available in all subjects in every academic year: consult your tutor.

Also visit the Classics and Oriental Studies faculty websites for latest news and events, links to online resources for classicists and lecture information <http://www.classics.ox.ac.uk/> and <http://www.orinst.ox.ac.uk/>.

## 2. Aims and Objectives of Classics and Oriental Studies

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### ***Aims***

The BA in Classics and Oriental Studies has the following general educational aims:

- (1) To provide, within the supportive and stimulating environment of the collegiate university, education of excellent quality;
- (2) To attract the best possible students to come to study Classics and Oriental Studies and associated subjects at Oxford at an appropriate level, through a range of courses which offer admission to suitably talented and committed candidates from the widest possible range of backgrounds;
- (3) To build and encourage intellectual confidence and learning capacity in students, enabling them to work independently under appropriate expert guidance;
- (4) To offer students sustained, carefully-designed and progressively-structured courses which require independent effort and rigour from them and which yield consistent intellectual reward and satisfaction;
- (5) To produce graduates who are able to deal with challenging intellectual problems systematically, analytically, and efficiently, and who are suitable for a wide range of demanding occupations and professions;

- (6) To produce graduates, especially at post-graduate level, who will go on to promote the national and international well-being of Classics and Oriental Studies and associated subjects through teaching those subjects in schools or going on to further research and university teaching in those subjects.

### **Objectives**

The BA in Classics and Oriental Studies seeks to achieve the following learning outcomes for students by the end of their course:

- (1) To have achieved a successful knowledge and understanding of some core areas and some of a wide range of options in challenging fields of learning within the Greco-Roman and Oriental world, through intense independent study under expert guidance;
- (2) Where relevant, to have acquired the ability to read accurately and critically texts and documents in Latin and/or Greek and in an Oriental language;
- (3) To have acquired the skills effectively to assess considerable amounts of material of diverse types, and to select, summarise and evaluate key aspects;
- (4) To have acquired the skill of clear and effective communication in written and oral discourse, and the organisational talent needed to plan work and meet demanding deadlines;
- (5) To have progressed successfully with the support of a teaching environment in which the key features are close and regular personal attention to individual students, constructive criticism and evaluation of their work, and continuous monitoring of their academic achievement;
- (6) To have made effective and successful use in their courses of study of the very wide range of research expertise in our faculty (the largest in the world) and the excellent specialist resources and collections available in the University.

## **3. Structure of the Course**

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There are two versions of the course: (a) **Classics with Oriental Studies**, in which Classics is the main subject and there is an additional Oriental language; and (b) **Oriental Studies with Classics**, in which the main subject is drawn from Oriental Studies and Classics provides the additional language(s).

Classics with Oriental Studies is normally taken by those who have done Classical Mods; Oriental Studies with Classics by those who have done the Preliminary Examination in Oriental Studies as their First Public Examination.

The additional language always involves three papers; the main subject five for Classics, and five or more for an Oriental subject, as laid down by the regulations for that language. It is also possible to offer a Special Thesis.

### **a) BA Classics and Oriental Studies (Classics with Oriental Studies)**

The requirements for Classics as a main subject are as follows:

You study five papers, of which at least two must involve study of texts in either Greek or Latin (or both). These text-based papers are marked with an asterisk in the list of Classics options (pp. 9-10). If you take Greek or Latin for Beginners (which consists of two papers), you must also take another text-based option.

There are also a few combinations that are not allowed because of timetabling or overlap: see the Greats Handbook or *Examination Regulations* for details. Otherwise the choice is extremely free and candidates can choose to concentrate on Literature, say, or History, if they wish.

Greek/Latin Literature (501-13, 515, 517-8, 524, 541-2, 581): you may offer up to five subjects. If you offer two or more, at least one of them must be either Greek Core (501) or Latin Core (502).

Ancient History (401-14): you may offer up to five subjects. If you offer two or three, at least one of them must be a period paper (401-6); if you offer four or more at least two must be period papers; no more than two topic papers (407-14) may be offered.

Philology and Linguistics (551-4): you may offer up to two subjects.

Greek and Roman Archaeology (601-5): you may offer up to two subjects.

Philosophy (110-1, 115-6, 130-5): you may offer up to two subjects.

For full details of the Classics papers and the way they are assessed, please consult the Greats Handbook for the relevant year of examination (available at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/TUBH5h>).

### **b) BA Classics and Oriental Studies (Oriental Studies with Classics)**

The requirements for Classics as an Additional Language are as follows:

You study three papers, of which at least one must involve study of texts in either Greek or Latin (or both). These text-based papers are marked with an asterisk in the list of Classics options (pp. 9-10).

There are also a few combinations that are not allowed, either because of timetabling or overlap: see the Greats Handbook or Exam Regulations for details. Otherwise the choice is extremely free and candidates can choose to concentrate on Literature, say, or History, if they wish.

Greek/Latin Literature (501-13, 515, 517-8, 524, 541-2, 581): you may offer up to three subjects. If you offer two or more, at least one of them must be either Greek Core (501) or Latin Core (502).

Ancient History (401-14): you may offer up to three subjects. If you offer two or three, at least one of them must be a period paper (401-6).

Philology and Linguistics (551-4): you may offer up to two subjects.

Greek and Roman Archaeology (601-5): you may offer up to two subjects.

Philosophy (110-1, 115-6, 130-5): you may offer up to two subjects.

For full details of the Classics papers and the way they are assessed, please consult the Greats Handbook for the relevant year of examination (available at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/TUBH5h>).

## 4. Choosing your Classics options

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In choosing your options for the Final Honour School, it is vital that you discuss the question with your tutors. The syllabus allows you a very wide diversity of choice, even within each of the sub-disciplines, and you need to choose your papers with care if you are to make the most of what is on offer. For a joint school like Classics & Oriental Studies it is especially important to realise that different subjects involve quite distinct ways of thinking. Most people find that they only get fully conversant with a particular way of thinking when they have done a couple of papers that require the same sort of thinking. So, while you should not be afraid to try something new, you must look for groups of papers that cohere and support one another.

The options within each Oriental subject are in most cases firmly prescribed, so it may be best to start from those, and then think about which Classical options would go with them. There are no link papers for this Joint School, but there are ways of constructing bridges between your two subjects. For example, someone doing Arabic will be studying Islamic texts or religion, and this might be helpfully informed by study of the Ancient History paper *412 Religions in the Greek and Roman World (c. 31 B.C. to A.D. 312)*, which in turn links with *406 Rome, Italy and Empire 46 BC to AD 54*, for which any of the following would be a good partner: *510 Ovid*; *512 Neronian Literature*; or *604 Art under the Roman Empire*. Similar observations would apply to *Biblical and Rabbinic Hebrew*. On the other hand, those doing Sanskrit regularly take advantage of their knowledge by doing a Philology paper, in particular *554 Comparative Philology: Indo- European, Greek and Latin*. And Egyptologists often do a Classical paper that allows them to explore the Greek world's interactions with Egypt, such as *508 Hellenistic Poetry* and *409 The Hellenistic World*; and for someone doing five Classics papers, those would link well with, say, *404 Polybius, Rome and the Mediterranean: 241 BC to 146 BC*, *502 Latin Core*, and *511 Latin Didactic*.

Another thing to think about if you did Classical Mods course I is whether or not you wish to carry on with both Greek and Latin. Given that you are going to be learning a new language, it will require considerable effort to keep both Greek and Latin going at a good level, and concentrating on one language can help focus your choices. But you may wish to continue exploring the link between the two literatures, and regard the Oriental Language as an essentially separate part of your studies.

The following would be an example of a combination which seems unlikely to be advisable, whatever the Oriental Language: *501 Greek Core*, *509 Cicero*, *553 General Linguistics and Comparative Philology*, *605 Roman Archaeology: Cities and Settlement in the Roman Empire*,



134 *Sextus Empiricus*. On the other hand any two or three of these could appear in a coherent group of classics papers, e.g. 501 *Greek Core*, 402 *Thucydides and the Greek World: 479 BC to 403 BC*, 405 *Republic in Crisis: 146 BC to 46 BC*, 509 *Cicero*, 601 *The Greeks and the Mediterranean World*: any of the historical and archaeological papers would also allow a student to do some work on places and cultures of the Eastern Mediterranean and their contact with the Greeks or Romans.

When you have made a preliminary selection of papers, discuss it with your tutors. As well as having views about good combinations of papers and about your particular academic strengths, they will know what the timetabling constraints are (some papers are taught in University Classes and so can only be taken in particular terms). The normal pattern for someone who has done Classical Mods is to do two Classics papers in the Trinity Term after Mods, with one carrying on into the Michaelmas, and the other postponed for later completion. In Michaelmas study of the Oriental Language will begin in earnest (you may have done some introductory work beforehand, e.g. by going to a summer school). And thereafter the two sides will mainly operate in tandem. Make sure you know before you go down for the Easter vacation which two papers you will be working on during the Trinity Term so that you can start adequately prepared. Whatever your choice of papers, Classics & Oriental Studies is a very challenging degree; and to ensure that it is exhilarating and not just gruelling, it is vital to get off to a flying start.

### ***Classics Options***

[\* = text-based paper]

#### **A. Subjects in Greek and Latin Literature**

- \*501: Greek Core
- \*502: Latin Core
- \*503: Historiography
- \*504: Lyric Poetry
- \*505: Early Greek Hexameter Poetry
- \*506: Greek Tragedy
- \*507: Comedy
- \*508: Hellenistic Poetry
- \*509: Cicero
- \*510: Ovid
- \*511: Latin Didactic
- \*512: Neronian Literature
- \*513: Euripides, *Orestes*: papyri, manuscripts, text
- \*515: Catullus: manuscripts, text, interpretation
- \*517: Byzantine Literature
- \*518: Modern Greek Poetry
- \*524: Seneca, *Medea*: manuscripts, text, interpretation
- \*541: Homer, *Iliad*
- \*542: Virgil, *Aeneid*
- \*581: The Latin Works of Petrarch

#### **B. Subjects in Greek and Roman History**

- \*401: The Early Greek World and Herodotus' Histories: 650 to 479 BC
- \*402: Thucydides and the Greek World: 479 to 403 BC

- \*403: The End of the Peloponnesian War to the Death of Philip II of Macedon: 403 to 336 BC
- \*404: Polybius, Rome and the Mediterranean: 241–146 BC
- \*405: Republic in Crisis: 146–46 BC
- \*406: Rome, Italy and Empire from Caesar to Claudius: 46 BC to AD 54
- 407: Athenian Democracy in the Classical Age
- 408: Alexander the Great and his Early Successors (336 BC -302 BC)
- 409: The Hellenistic World: Societies and Cultures c.300–100 BC
- 410: Cicero: Politics and Thought in the Late Republic
- 411: Politics, Society and Culture from Nero to Hadrian
- 412: Religions in the Greek and Roman World (c.31 BC – AD 312)
- 413: Sexuality and Gender in Greece and Rome
- \*414: The Conversion of Augustine

### **C. Subjects in Philology and Linguistics**

- \*551: Greek Historical Linguistics
- \*552: Latin Historical Linguistics
- 553: General Linguistics and Comparative Philology
- 554: Comparative Philology: Indo–European, Greek and Latin.

### **D. Subjects in Greek and Roman Archaeology**

- 601: The Greeks and the Mediterranean World c.950 BC – 500 BC
- 602: Greek Art and Archaeology, c.500–300 BC
- 603: Hellenistic Art and Archaeology, 330-30 BC
- 604: Art under the Roman Empire, AD 14-337
- 605: Roman Archaeology: Cities and Settlement under the Empire

### **E. Subjects in Ancient and Medieval Philosophy**

- 110: Aquinas
- 111: Duns Scotus, Ockham
- 115: Plato, *Republic*, in translation
- 116: Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics*, in translation
- \*130: Plato, *Republic*, in Greek
- \*131: Plato, *Theaetetus* and *Sophist*
- \*132: Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics*, in Greek
- \*133: Aristotle, *Physics*
- \*134: Sextus Empiricus, *Outlines of Pyrrhonism*
- \*135: Latin Philosophy

### **F. Other Subjects**

- 566/568: Greek for Beginners
- 567/569: Latin for Beginners

Descriptions of all these papers are available in the Greats Handbook, with the exception of:

**581 The Latin Works of Petrarch**, with special study of *Africa* (ed. N. Festa, Florence, 1926), Books I, II, V, VII, IX. Candidates will also be expected to have read *Vita Scipionis* (in *La vita di Scipione L'Africano*, ed. G. Martellotti, Milano-Napoli, 1954), and to show acquaintance with Petrarch's major Latin works, e.g. *Rerum memorandarum libri* (ed. G. Billanovich, Florence,

1945), *De Secreto conflictu curarum mearum, De Vita solitaria, Epistolae familiares* (in F. Petrarca, *Prose*, ed. G. Martellotti, P.G. Ricci, E. Carrara, E. Bianchi, Milano-Napoli, 1955).

Petrarch was the major cultural and intellectual figure in mid-fourteenth century Italy, and his pioneering role in ushering in the new age of Humanism and the Renaissance made him famous throughout Europe. The works which articulated his new ideas and established his reputation were mostly in Latin (the vernacular poems of the *Canzoniere* and *Trionfi* represent only a small part of his output). Sensing more accurately than his predecessors the distance that separated his time from the classical past, he was the first writer to revive major classical genres such as epic (*Africa*), biography (*Vita Scipionis*), the dialogue (*Secretum*) and letter-writing (*Epistolae Familiares*). Petrarch's Latin works shed invaluable light on his views on history, morality, the role of the intellectual, literary creativity and imitation, as well as helping to understand more fully his vernacular poetry.

In the examination candidates will be required to comment, without translating, on one passage (from a choice of three, each of around 35 lines) from the prescribed books of the *Africa*, and to answer two essay questions (from a choice of about ten; the essay questions will cover all the prescribed works, including the *Africa*).

## 5. Options for Oriental Studies as the Main Language

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### **Arabic with Classics**

1. Arabic unprepared translation into English and comprehension.
2. Composition in Arabic.
3. Spoken Arabic
4. Arabic literature.
5. Islamic history, 570-1500.
6. Islamic religion.
- 7, 8, 9. Three papers from Classics.
10. An Optional Thesis (under OS Regulations) or Special Thesis (see p. 12). Candidates are advised to offer a Special Thesis under COS Regulations (see p. 12) rather than an optional Thesis under OS regulations.

### **Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies with Classics (Egyptian or Akkadian)**

1. Translation paper (first language).
2. Paper chosen from Classics
3. Literary and historical topics including prepared translation from first language.
4. Literary and historical topics including prepared translation from first language (take-home paper).
5. Paper chosen from Classics
6. Paper chosen from Classics
7. A field of concentration
8. Selected Egyptian and/or Ancient Near Eastern artefacts together with essay questions on material culture.
9. General paper
10. Dissertation
11. An optional Special Thesis (see p. 12)

Either paper 7 or paper 10 can be replaced by Egyptian art and architecture.

### ***Hebrew with Classics***

1. Hebrew composition and unprepared translation.
2. Prepared texts I: Biblical texts
3. Prepared Texts II: Biblical and Rabbinic Texts
4. Prepared Texts III: Modern Hebrew literature
5. General paper: language, history, religion, and culture
- 6, 7, 8. Three papers from Classics
9. An optional special subject OR an optional Special Thesis (see p. 12)

### ***Persian with Classics***

1. Persian prose composition and unprepared translation.
2. Spoken Persian
- 3, 4, 5. Three papers from the following:
  - (a) Classical Poetry: Lyric Genres
  - (b) Classical Poetry: Narrative Genres
  - (c) Classical Prose
  - (d) Modern Literature
  - (e) Modern social and political writing
6. General questions  
The transition from Sasanian to Islamic Persia (up to the tenth century AD); or one of the options (i), (ii) or (iii) below, taken from BA Persian papers 11 and 12.
  - (i) Iranian history 1501-1722.
  - (ii) Iranian history from the rise of the Qajars to the end of the Constitutional Revolution.
  - (iii) Iranian history 1921-1979.
7. A special subject (to be approved by the Board of the Faculty of Oriental Studies)
- 8, 9, 10. Three papers from Classics.
11. An optional Special Thesis (see p. 12)

### ***Sanskrit with Classics***

1. Sanskrit unprepared translation.
2. Essay questions on the history of classical Indian literature and civilization.
3. Indian linguistics.
5. Unprepared translation from Sanskrit texts in the chosen area.
6. Essay questions on the chosen area.
7. A special subject  
Choose one from among the following:
  - (a) Comparative grammar of Sanskrit and Old Iranian.
  - (b) Indian art and archaeology.
  - (c) Composition in Sanskrit prose and/or verse.
  - (d) Practical criticism and appreciation, including translation from the Sanskrit.
  - (e) Other special subjects as approved by the Faculty Board
- 8, 9, 10. Three papers from Classics.
11. An optional Special Thesis (see p. 12)

### ***Turkish with Classics***

1. Unprepared translation from Ottoman and modern Turkish.

2. Translation into Turkish and essay in Turkish.
3. Spoken Turkish.
4. Ottoman historical texts
5. Turkish political and cultural texts, 1860 to the present
6. Modern Turkish literary texts.
- 7, 8, 9. Three papers from Classics.
10. An optional special subject (to be approved by the Board of the Faculty of Oriental Studies) OR an optional Special Thesis (see p. 12). Candidates wishing to write a thesis as an optional paper are advised to offer it as a Special Thesis under COS Regulations (see p. 12) rather than as an optional Special Subject under OS regulations.

## **6. Options for Oriental Studies as the Additional Language**

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### ***Akkadian***

Please see below under Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies (Egyptian or Akkadian).

### ***Arabic***

1. Arabic prose composition and unprepared translation.
2. Additional Arabic: literary texts.
3. Additional Arabic: Islamic texts.

### ***Aramaic and Syriac***

1. Syriac prose composition and Aramaic and Syriac unprepared translation.
2. Aramaic prepared texts.
3. Syriac prepared texts.

### ***Armenian***

1. Classical Armenian prose composition and unprepared translation.
2. Prepared religious texts
3. Prepared historical and other texts

### ***Coptic***

1. Coptic unprepared translation and grammar.
2. Prepared texts I
3. Prepared texts II, with general questions

### ***Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies (Egyptian or Akkadian)***

1, 2, 3 = Papers 2, 5 and 6 as specified for Akkadian or for Egyptian in the Honour School of Oriental Studies (Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies).

Paper 2: Translation paper (second language).

Paper 5: Literary and historical topics including prepared translation from first language.

Paper 6 (second language) is a take-home examination.

Instead of either paper 5 or paper 6, candidates may offer one of papers 7, 9 or 10 as specified for the Honour School of Oriental Studies (Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies).

## ***Hebrew***

Candidates in the Honour School of Classics and Oriental Studies may offer either (a) Biblical and Rabbinic or (b) Medieval Hebrew.

### **(a) Biblical and Rabbinic Hebrew:**

1. Prose composition and unprepared translation
2. Prepared texts I: Biblical texts
3. Prepared texts II: Biblical and Rabbinic texts

### **(b) Medieval Hebrew:**

1. Unprepared translation
2. Prepared texts I
3. Prepared texts II

## ***Old Iranian***

1. Avestan Texts (lists of texts are available from the Oriental Institute).
2. (i) Old Persian texts (lists of texts are available from the Oriental Institute)  
(ii) either (a) Questions on the content of the Old Persian texts and their historical background or (b) Questions on the history of the Persian language.
3. Questions on Avestan and Old Persian language, and on pre-Islamic Iranian history, religion, and literature.

## ***Pali***

1. Pali unprepared translation.
2. Questions on Pali language and literature, on Theravāda Buddhist doctrine, and on the early history of Buddhism in South Asia.
3. Prepared texts, with questions on contents.

## ***Persian***

1. Persian prose composition and unprepared translation. 2 and 3. Two papers from the following:
  - (a) Classical Poetry.
  - (b) Classical Prose.
  - (c) Modern Literature.
  - (d) Modern social and political writing.

## ***Sanskrit***

1. Sanskrit unprepared translation.
2. Questions on Sanskrit language and literature.
3. Prepared texts.

## ***Turkish***

1. Turkish prose composition and unprepared translation.
2. Either (a) Additional Turkish: Late Ottoman and modern Turkish literary texts.  
Or (b) Additional Turkish: Modern Turkish literary texts.
3. Either (a) Additional Turkish: Political and cultural texts, 1860 to the present.  
Or (b) Additional Turkish: Political and cultural texts, 1920 to the present.

## 7. Theses in Classics and Special Theses

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You may offer a Thesis in Classics as one of your main papers and also, as an optional extra subject, a Special Thesis in Classics, or in Oriental Studies, or in a subject linking Classics and Oriental Studies. In the examination, any mark for a Special Thesis may, if it is to the candidate's advantage, be substituted for another, lower, main mark, provided that the mark that is replaced is not lower than 30. The resulting combination of papers must conform to the rules concerning text-based papers (i.e. papers 130-5, 401-6, 414, 501-13, 515, 517-8, 524, 541-2, 551-2 and 581).

If you offer a thesis but are subsequently prevented e.g. by illness from sitting the examination and wish to submit the thesis for examination in the following year, you must resubmit the title in the usual way in the following year.

Thesis proposals (including a title and a 100-word outline) should be submitted on a form which is available in WebLearn: <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/7ZXU7X>. The completed form should be emailed to [undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk](mailto:undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk).

The latest date for applying for approval of a thesis topic is Wednesday of first week of the Michaelmas Term preceding your examination; but you may wish to obtain approval before you start work on the thesis in earnest, and for many people that will mean making the application earlier, so that you can spend time in the long vacation reading widely and developing your ideas.

The word limit for theses is 10,000 words, excluding bibliography but including notes and appendices. In the case of a commentary on a text, any substantial quoting of that text need not be included in the word limit.

The deadline for submission of theses in hard copy to the Examination Schools is noon on Friday of 0th week of your final Trinity Term. Late submission will incur accumulating automatic penalties until two weeks after the submission deadline, at which point the examination will be considered as failed. The Proctors have indicated that under no circumstances will they accept computer problems or postal delays as a justification for late submission. (If you are prevented by good cause from submitting your thesis on time, consult your Senior Tutor immediately.)

In addition to submission of your thesis in hard copy, you must also send an electronic version in Microsoft Word format to [undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk](mailto:undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk), which may be used to check the word length of your thesis. Note that electronic submission is not considered, in itself, as meeting the required deadline for the hard copy version. Theses over the word limit will be penalised.

Further guidance on writing and presenting theses is available in the Greats Handbook.

## 8. Teaching Provision

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Information about the teaching provision for individual Classics papers may be found in the Greats handbook.

## 9. Examination Conventions

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Below are the Examination Conventions which we expect will apply to students sitting the Honour School of Classics and Oriental Studies in 2019. Students will be notified of any changes to these conventions at least one whole term before the start of the examination.

### **Boards of the Faculty of Classics and the Faculty of Oriental Studies Honour School of Classics and Oriental Studies 2019 Examination Conventions**

#### **1. Introduction**

Examination conventions are the formal record of the specific assessment standards for the course or courses to which they apply. They set out how examined work will be marked and how the resulting marks will be used to arrive at a final result and classification of an award.

#### **2. Rubrics for individual papers**

See appendix for details of individual papers in Classics and Ancient Philosophy. For details of papers in Oriental Studies, please refer to the examination conventions for the relevant Oriental language in WebLearn at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/RUAJHO>.

Copies of past papers may be viewed in OXAM at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/portal/hierarchy/oxam>.

Where a paper in Classics is offered for the first time, a specimen paper may be found on the Classics Faculty's WebLearn site at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/yyOLui>.

#### **Points to note about individual papers and their rubrics**

##### **I. ANCIENT HISTORY**

The Examiners will give credit for relevant information which falls outside the strict limits of any period or topic, and for relevant material drawn from other parts of the course. (But not for material repeated elsewhere: see the Circular to Candidates).

(a) Period papers (401-406; 421-426). Candidates will answer three questions. There are separate A and B sections on each period paper. Candidates will be required to answer at least one question from Section A and at least one question from Section B. In their essays candidates are strongly advised to show knowledge and understanding of more than a narrow portion of the period. Questions in section B will be more focused on sources and on broad thematic issues (including social, economic and cultural history) which span large stretches of the period in question. Section B will contain an optional gobbet question, using inscriptions, coins, and literary sources other than the prescribed texts. All material will be provided in English translation as well as in the original languages. Candidates will be asked to write a response to ONE gobbet; and they are advised that a gobbet question may contain



more than one passage or piece of evidence, in which case an answer should provide comment on all the sources within the gobbet, as well as reflecting awareness of the connections between or among them.

(b) Ancient History translation and gobbet papers.

Candidates will sit separate translation and gobbet papers of 1.5 hours, corresponding to each of the period papers they have chosen. Where the paper is being taken as a non-text-based option (for Course II), the paper will comprise gobbets only, with all passages being provided in both the original language and English translation. This paper will account for 35% of the overall mark for the period in question.<sup>1</sup>

(c) Topic papers (407-13). Candidates will answer four questions. There will not be separate sections A and B on any topic paper. Candidates are reminded that they will be expected to show knowledge of the prescribed texts in their answers. Optional gobbet questions will be set in papers 407 'Athenian Democracy in the Classical Age', 408 'Alexander the Great and his Early Successors (336-302 BC)', and 410 'Cicero: Politics and Thought in the Late Republic'. In paper 408 'Alexander the Great and his Early Successors (336 BC-302 BC)' candidates must show knowledge of both Alexander and the Successors; failure to do so will be penalised.

## **II. PHILOSOPHY**

Candidates are reminded that the translations to be used (where appropriate) for subjects in ancient philosophy are specified in the Examination Regulations.

## **III. GREEK AND LATIN LITERATURE**

503 Historiography; 504 Lyric Poetry; 507 Comedy

Candidates are reminded that they should make appropriate use of beta texts as well as alpha texts.

## **IV. GREEK AND ROMAN ARCHAEOLOGY**

The first question in Papers 601-5, i.e. the compulsory picture question, will involve a range of artefacts and images of which candidates are not expected necessarily to have prior knowledge. Candidates should use their knowledge of the relevant subject to describe briefly and assess the significance of the specific items shown.

## **V. PHILOLOGY**

552 Latin Historical Linguistics

The texts for Imperial and Late Latin will be drawn from the list on WebLearn (<https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/oH1onO>).

553 General Linguistics and Comparative Philology

In Section I (the linguistic description of Greek or Latin) the main emphasis will be on

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<sup>1</sup> Is the account of AH translation papers coherent with what is stated below/

syntactic, morphosyntactic, pragmatic, and sociolinguistic issues (as in past papers from 2005 onwards).

This section MAY include a question with passages for comment, but this is not a fixed feature.

### 3. Marking Conventions

#### University scale for standardised expression of agreed final marks

Agreed final marks for individual papers will be expressed using the following scale:

|        |              |
|--------|--------------|
| 70-100 | First Class  |
| 60-69  | Upper second |
| 50-59  | Lower second |
| 40-49  | Third        |
| 30-39  | Pass         |
| 0-29   | Fail         |

#### Marking Descriptors

Marks are given on a numerical scale ranging from 0 to 100 (0 to 85 for translation papers).

#### **(a) non-translation questions (essays and commentaries), pre-submitted essays and theses in Classics**

**Above 85** (Very high first class): truly exceptional work of quite remarkable acuity, knowledge, originality and argumentative power, indicative of an extremely rare scholarly talent. (For theses and extended essays, truly exceptional work, with expert handling of scholarly apparatus, extremely wide-ranging research, command of a wide range of primary and secondary material, and expert choice and handling of arguments to suit the limits of a thesis or essay of the specified length.)

**80-85** (High first class): outstanding and memorable, displaying powers of analysis and argument to a very high degree, with excellent command of the facts and/or arguments relevant to the questions and evidence of very high ability to organise them with clarity, insight and efficiency. (For theses and extended essays, outstanding work, expertly referenced and researched, with immaculate standards of presentation and expert choice and handling of arguments to suit the limits of a thesis or essay of the specified length.)

**70-79** (First class): work displaying most of the following – very good range and command of material, analytical and argumentational power, command of the facts and ability to organise them, but not so consistently or completely as to merit a mark in the previous category. (For theses and extended essays, confident use of sources, evidence of primary research, command of secondary material, and high standards of analytical and argumentational power and scholarly accuracy.)

**60-69** (Upper Second class): work displaying analytical power and argumentation of the quality associated with a First, but with less comprehensive and thorough command of evidence; or work showing considerable thoroughness but less analytical skill or less clarity in organisation. (For theses and extended essays, competent use of resources and evidence of research, and work showing many of the qualities required for a first-class mark but less consistently.)

**50-59** (Lower Second class): competent work with no major defects, but giving an incomplete account of the question, or marred by inaccuracies; or work which demonstrates lapses in (but does not lack) analytical and argumentational skills. (Similar considerations will apply to theses and extended essays, in which poor presentation will also contribute to lowering the mark.)

**40-49** (Third class): work that is generally weak with muddled argumentation, but containing some evidence of knowledge of facts and analytical skill; or work that, while knowledgeable in itself, does not address the question asked by the examiners. (For theses or extended essays, work which shows over-reliance on limited secondary sources, inadequate scholarly apparatus or proof-reading, or vague or over-generalised expression.)

**30-39** (Pass): very poor quality work, showing only slight evidence of effective study.

**Below 30** (Fail): work which shows almost no knowledge of the topic or recognition of the passage and no ability at critical thinking or analysis, and is of such a low standard that it raises the question of whether the candidate should be awarded even a Pass degree.

### **(b) translations**

In Ancient History and Literature, marks for translation count directly towards the overall mark for the relevant paper. In Philosophy they are treated separately: poor translation serves to limit the overall mark for the paper, and the final mark cannot be more than 20 points above the mark for the associated translations. In Philosophy extra credit will be given for translations scoring 70 or above, as follows:

| Translation mark | Credit added to final combined mark |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 70-72            | 0.5 marks                           |
| 73-75            | 1 mark                              |
| 76-78            | 1.5 marks                           |
| 79-81            | 2 marks                             |
| 82-85            | 2.5 marks                           |

Translation papers or elements cannot score more than 85.

The following are the criteria for the marking of translations in Ancient History and Literature (the comments on unseen translation are relevant to Second Classical Language):

Elegant and resourceful use of English will be rewarded, as will effectiveness in conveying the spirit of the original; incorrect and unduly clumsy or literal English will be penalised. More error will be tolerated in unseen than in prepared translation, and in the latter candidates are liable to be penalised severely for errors in detail as well for as errors which

suggest ignorance of the context (if the passage has one) and essential drift of the passage.

**80-85** (High first class): outstanding and memorable, showing all first class qualities to a remarkable degree. Sense and register of the passage admirably handled. The odd failing may be allowed.

**70-79** (First class): candidate has got the passage mostly right, with only minor errors or very few errors. Deals intelligently with difficulties. Handles the stylistic variations of the passage well, and achieves a natural English style.

**60-69** (Upper second class): candidate has grasped the general sense and drift of the passage well, though with a number of errors. In prepared translation, the candidate appears to have a good grasp of the context of the passage, if it has one.

**50-59** (Lower second class): candidate has essentially grasped the drift of the passage (and of the context, if relevant, of a prepared passage), but has made more, or more serious, errors than in a II.1 script.

**40-49** (Third class): candidate shows only a shaky grasp of what is happening in the passage and has made a number of grave mistakes, but has shown some knowledge and understanding of the language and (in a prepared translation) of the context, where applicable, of the passage.

**30-39** (Pass): very poor quality work, showing little knowledge of the language (or, in a prepared text, of the context and content of the passage), but enough to justify the award of a pass mark.

**20-29** Displays seriously deficient knowledge of the ancient language, and little or no knowledge or understanding of grammar, syntax and vocabulary and/or familiarity with set texts. Translations into English entirely discontinuous and/or nonsensical, displaying little or no grasp either of the language or of the meaning of the passage(s), and with little or no sensible attempt at guesswork.

**10-19** Work which suffers from the above shortcomings to a more extreme degree.

**5-9** A seriously incomplete script, comprising no more than a few responses and/or making no real effort to make sense of the passage.

**1-4** A blank script or a response which entirely fails to make sense of the passage.

### **(c) Philosophy papers**

The Philosophy Faculty has published separate marking descriptors for ancient and modern philosophy papers. These can be found in WebLearn at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/Es47yz>.

### **(d) Oriental languages**

Please refer to the examination conventions for the relevant Oriental language in WebLearn at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/RUAJHO>.

## **Verification and reconciliation of marks**

All papers (with the exception of translation papers in Ancient History) are independently marked by two examiners or assessors. Once they have each awarded an initial mark for each script, the two markers confer in order to arrive at an agreed mark; the final mark is not generated simply by averaging the two initial marks. In the event that the two markers are unable to reach agreement on a final mark for a script, a third marking is arranged; in such cases, the middle of the three marks will normally be adopted as the final mark, although the board of examiners may at its discretion use an alternative method of determining the final mark when appropriate.

## **Weighting of sections/components in particular papers**

The weighting will also be noted on the front of question papers during the examination itself, except for philosophy papers.

### **I. Ancient History**

In each of the period subjects (401-6), the essay paper will be worth 65% of the overall mark and the translation and commentary paper 35%. Within the essay paper, each question carries equal weight. In the translation and commentary paper translation will be worth 40% of the mark and gobbets 60% (except where the paper is being offered as a non-text-based option for Course II, in which case gobbets will account for 100% of the mark).

In all other Ancient History papers, each question carries equal weight. This includes gobbet questions (i.e. the performance on the whole gobbet question is weighted the same as a single essay).

### **II. Philosophy**

In all papers, each question (except for translations: see (3) above) carries equal weight. This includes gobbet questions; i.e. the performance on the whole gobbet question is weighted the same as one essay question.

### **III. Greek and Latin Literature**

In all subjects except those noted below, Question 1 will be worth 16⅔%; each commentary in Question 2 will be worth 16⅔%; and the two essays will each be worth 25% of the overall mark. In translation papers, each passage will contribute equally towards the mark.

The following subjects have special conventions:

#### *Greek Core*

The weight given to the various components will be as follows: translation 25%; commentary 25%; essays 50%.

For Course II candidates sitting this paper in translation only, the weight given to the various components will be as follows: commentary 33.33%, essays 66.67%.

### *Latin Core*

The weight given to the various components will be as follows: translation 25%; commentary 25%; essays 50%.

### *Historiography*

The weight given to the various components will be as follows: extended essay 75%, translation paper 25%.

### *Lyric Poetry*

The weight given to the various components will be as follows: extended essay 75%, translation paper 25%.

### *Comedy*

The weight given to the various components will be as follows: extended essay 75%, translation paper 25%.

*Euripides, Orestes: papyri, manuscripts, text*

*Catullus: manuscripts, text, interpretation*

In these papers the maximum mark for transcription will be 85.

### *Byzantine Literature*

33.33% for each question. In Question 1, translation and comment will carry equal weight.

### *Modern Greek Poetry*

Question 1 (translation 13.33%, comment 20%) 33.33%; Essays (2) 66.67%.

## **IV. Archaeology**

In all Archaeology papers, each of the four questions carries equal weight.

## **V. Philology**

In *Greek Historical Linguistics* (551) and *Latin Historical Linguistics* (552), the compulsory Question 1 – linguistic commentary on set texts – will be worth 40%; the two essay answers will be worth 30% each.

In *General Linguistics and Comparative Philology* (553), all questions will have the same weight.

In *Comparative Philology: Indo-European, Greek and Latin* (554), Question 1 will be worth 19% of the total mark; each of the other two questions from Section A will be worth 27%; and Section B will be worth 27%. The two passages in Section B have equal weight.

## **VI. Second Classical Language**

In each paper all three questions will be equally weighted, but in questions 1 and 2 (the passages for prepared translation and comment) the translation will be assigned  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the mark for the question and the commentary  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

## Oriental Languages

Please refer to the examination conventions for the relevant Oriental language in WebLearn at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/RUAJHO>.

### Scaling

The Examiners may choose to scale marks where in their academic judgement:

- a) a paper was more difficult or easy than in previous years;
- b) a paper has generated a spread of marks which are not a fair reflection of student performance in terms of the qualitative marks descriptors.

Scaling will only be considered and undertaken after moderation of a paper has been completed, and a complete run of marks for all papers is available. In the event that scaling is undertaken, details of the reason for the scaling and the algorithm used will be published in the examiners' report.

### Short-weight convention and departure from rubric

Where a candidate has failed to answer a compulsory question, or failed to answer the required number of questions on a paper, a mark of zero shall be awarded for the unanswered question(s).

Candidates will also be penalised for ignoring instructions on the question paper (such as 'show knowledge of both authors'), which vary according to the seriousness of the omission.

### Penalties for late or non-submission

The following penalties shall apply for late submission of extended essays and theses:

| <b>Late submission</b>   | <b>Penalty</b>                   |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Up to one day<br><i>(submitted on the day but after the deadline)</i>  | -5 marks                         |
| Each additional day<br><i>(i.e.<br/>two days late = -6 marks<br/>three days late = -7 marks etc.;</i><br><i>note that each weekend day counts as a full day<br/>for the purposes of mark deductions)</i> | -1 mark                          |
| Max. deducted marks up to 2 weeks late   | -18 marks                        |
| More than 2 weeks late   | Failure of the whole examination |

### Penalties for over-length work and departure from approved titles or subject-matter

The following penalties shall apply for exceeding the word limit for items of presubmitted work:

| <b>Percentage by which the maximum word limit is exceeded</b> | <b>Penalty</b><br><i>(up to a maximum of -10)</i> | <b>Example: essays with word limit of 6,000 – number of words into which percentage translates</b> | <b>Example: theses with word limit of 10,000 – number of words into which percentage translates</b> |
|---|---|--|---|
| Up to 2%  | -1 mark   | 1-120 words over   | 1-200 words over  |
| Over 2% and up to 4%  | -2 marks  | 121-240 words over   | 201-400 words over  |
| Over 4% and up to 6%  | -3 marks  | 241-360 words over   | 401-600 words over  |
| Each further 2%   | -1 further mark                                   | Each further 120 words over  | Each further 200 words over   |

## 4. Classification

### Qualitative descriptors of classes

See mark bands and descriptors in section 3 above.

### Classification rules

Candidates are assigned to Classes according to the following criteria. 'Average mark' means the average of the individual marks for the eight main subjects (adjusted as appropriate for performance in the translation papers).

**First Class:** A First will be given to a candidate whose average mark is 68.5 or greater, with at least two marks of 70 or above, and no mark below 50.

**Upper Second Class:** An Upper Second will be given to a candidate not getting a First whose average mark is 59 or above, with at least two marks of 60 or above and no mark below 40.

**Lower Second Class:** A Lower Second will be given to a candidate not getting a First or an Upper Second whose average mark is 49.5 or greater, with at least two marks of 50 or above and no mark below 30.

**Third Class:** A Third will be given to a candidate not getting a Lower Second or better whose average mark is 40 or above, with not more than one mark below 30.

**Pass:** A Pass will be given to a candidate not getting a Third or better whose average mark is 30 or greater, with not more than two marks below 30.

**Fail:** A fail will be awarded to any candidate not achieving a Pass or better.

### Consideration of borderline cases

Where the average of a candidate's agreed marks is not more than 0.25 below a classification threshold and the candidate would be placed in the higher class if the higher of their initial marks were accepted throughout in place of their agreed marks (both criteria to be satisfied), any of that candidate's scripts for which the agreed mark is below the higher



initial mark will automatically be given a third reading. The resulting mark will be treated according to the normal rules for the treatment of third marks, with the proviso that that it cannot be lower than the original agreed mark.

### **Vivas**

No vivas will be held as part of the examination.

## **5. Resits**

Candidates who fail or gain a pass degree at the first attempt may resit the examination on one occasion. They will be required to take the whole examination.

## **6. Factors affecting performance**

Where a candidate or candidates have made a submission, under Part 13 of the Regulations for Conduct of University Examinations, that unforeseen factors may have had an impact on their performance in an examination, a subset of the board will meet to discuss the individual applications and band the seriousness of each application on a scale of 1-3 (with 1 indicating minor impact, 2 indicating moderate impact, and 3 indicating very serious impact). When reaching this decision, examiners will take into consideration the severity and relevance of the circumstances, and the strength of the evidence. Examiners will also note whether all or a subset of papers were affected, being aware that it is possible for circumstances to have different levels of impact on different papers. The banding information will be used at the final meeting of the board of examiners to adjudicate on the merits of candidates. Further information is provided at [www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance).

## Appendix: Setting Conventions for FHS examinations in Literae Humaniores and Associated Joint Schools

Note: Setting conventions for modern Philosophy papers may be found at <https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/x/J0rGcs>.

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Philosophy Papers ( <b>110, 111, 115, 116, 130-5</b> ) |  | Please see the <a href="#">Philosophy setting conventions</a> in WebLearn.  |
| A12622W1   | The Early Greek World and Herodotus' Histories: 650 BC to 479 BC (Essay paper) <b>401</b>                  | Candidates should answer three questions. At least one question must be taken from Section A, and at least one question must be taken from Section B.<br>Section A comprises essay questions. Section B comprises essay questions and an optional commentary question on non-set texts, inscriptions and other evidence relevant to the period. In this question, candidates are required to comment on all the material that comprises <b>one</b> option. In their answers candidates should show knowledge of the set texts.<br>Candidates are strongly advised to show knowledge and understanding of more than a narrow portion of the period.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight. |
| A12622W2   | The Early Greek World and Herodotus' Histories: 650 BC to 479 BC (Translation and gobbet paper) <b>401</b> | Course I and Course II (if text based). Candidates are required to translate one passage and to offer brief historical comment on three passages from the set texts. The translation counts for 40% of the mark; the commentaries for 60% (20% each). Course II candidates offering this as a non-text-based paper are required to answer brief historical comment on five passages from the set text, which will count for 20% of the mark each.   |
| A12623W1   | Thucydides and the Greek World: 479 BC to 403 BC (Essay paper) <b>402</b>                                  | Candidates should answer three questions. At least one question must be taken from Section A, and at least one question must be taken from Section B.<br>Section A comprises essay questions. Section B comprises essay questions and an optional commentary question on non-set texts, inscriptions and other evidence relevant to the period. In this question, candidates are required to comment on all the material that comprises <b>one</b> option. In their answers candidates should show knowledge of the set texts.<br>Candidates are strongly advised to show knowledge and understanding of more than a narrow portion of the period.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight. |
| A12623W2   | Thucydides and the Greek World: 479 BC to 403 BC (Translation and gobbet paper) <b>402</b>                 | Course I and Course II (if text based). Candidates are required to translate one passage and to offer brief historical comment on three passages from the set texts. The translation counts for 40% of the mark; the  |

|          |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
|          |  | commentaries for 60% (20% each). Course II candidates offering this as a non-text-based paper are required to answer brief historical comment on five passages from the set text, which will count for 20% of the mark each.   |
| A12624W1 | The End of the Peloponnesian War to the Death of Philip II of Macedon: 403 BC to 336 BC (Essay paper) <b>403</b>                   | <p>Candidates should answer three questions. At least one question must be taken from Section A, and at least one question must be taken from Section B.</p> <p>Section A comprises essay questions. Section B comprises essay questions and an optional commentary question on non-set texts, inscriptions and other evidence relevant to the period. In this question, candidates are required to comment on all the material that comprises <b>one</b> option. In their answers candidates should show knowledge of the set texts.</p> <p>Candidates are strongly advised to show knowledge and understanding of more than a narrow portion of the period.</p> <p>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.</p> |
| A12624W2 | The End of the Peloponnesian War to the Death of Philip II of Macedon: 403 BC to 336 BC (Translation and gobbets paper) <b>403</b> | <p>Course I and Course II (if text based). Candidates are required to translate one passage and to offer brief historical comment on three passages from the set texts. The translation counts for 40% of the mark; the commentaries for 60% (20% each). Course II candidates offering this as a non-text-based paper are required to answer brief historical comment on five passages from the set text, which will count for 20% of the mark each.</p>   |
| A12625W1 | Polybius, Rome and the Mediterranean: 241-146 BC (Essay paper) <b>404</b>  | <p>Candidates should answer three questions. At least one question must be taken from Section A, and at least one question must be taken from Section B.</p> <p>Section A comprises essay questions. Section B comprises essay questions and an optional commentary question on non-set texts, inscriptions and other evidence relevant to the period. In this question, candidates are required to comment on all the material that comprises <b>one</b> option. In their answers candidates should show knowledge of the set texts.</p> <p>Candidates are strongly advised to show knowledge and understanding of more than a narrow portion of the period.</p> <p>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.</p> |
| A12625W2 | Polybius, Rome and the Mediterranean: 241-146 BC (Translation and gobbets paper) <b>404</b>  | <p>Course I and Course II (if text based). Candidates are required to translate one passage and to offer brief historical comment on three passages from the set texts. The translation counts for 40% of the mark; the commentaries for 60% (20% each). Course II candidates offering this as a non-text-based paper are required to answer brief historical comment on five passages from the set text, which will count for 20% of the mark each.</p>   |

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| A12626W1 | Republic in Crisis: 146-46 BC (Essay paper) <b>405</b>  | <p>Candidates should answer three questions. At least one question must be taken from Section A, and at least one question must be taken from Section B.</p> <p>Section A comprises essay questions. Section B comprises essay questions and an optional commentary question on non-set texts, inscriptions and other evidence relevant to the period. In this question, candidates are required to comment on all the material that comprises <b>one</b> option. In their answers candidates should show knowledge of the set texts.</p> <p>Candidates are strongly advised to show knowledge and understanding of more than a narrow portion of the period.</p> <p>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.</p> |
| A12626W2 | Republic in Crisis: 146-46 BC (Translation and gobbets paper) <b>405</b>                                  | <p>Course I and Course II (if text based). Candidates are required to translate one passage and to offer brief historical comment on three passages from the set texts. The translation counts for 40% of the mark; the commentaries for 60% (20% each). Course II candidates offering this as a non-text-based paper are required to answer brief historical comment on five passages from the set text, which will count for 20% of the mark each.</p>   |
| A12627W1 | Rome, Italy and Empire from Caesar to Claudius: 46 BC to AD 54 (Essay paper) <b>406</b>                   | <p>Candidates should answer three questions. At least one question must be taken from Section A, and at least one question must be taken from Section B.</p> <p>Section A comprises essay questions. Section B comprises essay questions and an optional commentary question on non-set texts, inscriptions and other evidence relevant to the period. In this question, candidates are required to comment on all the material that comprises <b>one</b> option. In their answers candidates should show knowledge of the set texts.</p> <p>Candidates are strongly advised to show knowledge and understanding of more than a narrow portion of the period.</p> <p>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.</p> |
| A12627W2 | Rome, Italy and Empire from Caesar to Claudius: 46 BC to AD 54 (Translation and gobbets paper) <b>406</b> | <p>Course I and Course II (if text based). Candidates are required to translate one passage and to offer brief historical comment on three passages from the set texts. The translation counts for 40% of the mark; the commentaries for 60% (20% each). Course II candidates offering this as a non-text-based paper are required to answer brief historical comment on five passages from the set text, which will count for 20% of the mark each.</p>   |
| A12634W1 | Athenian Democracy in the Classical Age <b>407</b>  | <p>Candidates should answer four questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to comment briefly on three passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.</p> <p>They should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by</p>   |

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
|          |   | reference to the prescribed sources.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.  |
| A12635W1 | Alexander the Great and his Early Successors from 336 BC to 302 BC <b>408</b> | Candidates should answer four questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to comment briefly on three passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by reference to the prescribed sources. Candidates must show knowledge of both Alexander and the Successors, and failure to do so will be penalised.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight. |
| A12636W1 | The Hellenistic World: Societies and Cultures, c.300-100 BC <b>409</b>        | Candidates should answer four questions.<br>They should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by reference to the prescribed sources and sites.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.   |
| A12637W1 | Cicero: Politics and Thought in the Late Republic <b>410</b>                  | Candidates should answer four questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to comment briefly on three passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by reference to the prescribed sources.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.  |
| A12638W1 | Politics, Society and Culture from Nero to Hadrian <b>411</b>                 | <b>Candidates for AMH</b> should answer three questions.<br><b>All other candidates</b> should answer four questions.<br>Candidates should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by reference to the prescribed sources.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.  |
| A12639W1 | Religions in the Greek and Roman World from c.31 BC to AD 312 <b>412</b>      | <b>Candidates for AMH</b> should answer three questions.<br><b>All other candidates</b> should answer four questions.<br>Candidates should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by reference to the prescribed sources.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.  |
| A12640W1 | Sexuality and Gender in Greece and Rome <b>413</b>                            | Candidates should answer four questions.<br>They should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by reference to the prescribed sources.<br>Marking scheme: all questions carry equal weight.   |
| A12671W1 | The Conversion of Augustine <b>414</b>  | Candidates should attempt all four questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to translate and comment on one passage. In each of Questions 2 and 3, candidates are required to comment on two passages. Question 4 comprises a choice of essay questions, from which candidates answer one.<br>Marking scheme: 25% of the overall mark for each question.<br>In Question 1 translation and comment will be given equal weight.             |

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| A15597W1 | Greek Core (Commentary and Essay) <b>501</b>                      | Candidates are required to attempt Question 1 and two others. In Question 1, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>Marking scheme: 12.5% of the overall mark for each commentary in Question 1; 25% for each essay; 25% for the separate translation paper. |
| A15597W2 | Greek Core (Translation) <b>501</b>                               | Candidates are required to translate all three passages into English.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.   |
| A15598W1 | Latin Core (Commentary and Essay) <b>502</b>                      | Candidates are required to attempt Question 1 and two others. In Question 1, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>Marking scheme: 12.5% of the overall mark for each commentary in Question 1; 25% for each essay; 25% for the separate translation paper. |
| A15598W2 | Latin Core (Translation) <b>502</b>                               | Candidates are required to translate all three passages into English.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.   |
| A12652W1 | Historiography (Greek and Latin version) (Translation) <b>503</b> | Candidates are required to translate both passages.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.   |
| A12653W1 | Historiography (Greek version) (Translation) <b>503</b>           | Candidates are required to translate both passages.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.   |
| A12654W1 | Historiography (Latin version) (Translation) <b>503</b>           | Candidates are required to translate both passages.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.   |
| A12655W1 | Lyric Poetry (Greek and Latin version) (Translation) <b>504</b>   | Candidates are required to translate all three passages into English.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.   |
| A12656W1 | Lyric Poetry (Greek version) (Translation) <b>504</b>             | Candidates are required to translate all three passages into English.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.   |
| A12657W1 | Lyric Poetry (Latin version) (Translation) <b>504</b>             | Candidates are required to translate all three passages into English.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.   |
| A12658W1 | Early Greek Hexameter Poetry <b>505</b>                           | Candidates are required to attempt Questions 1 and 2, and two others. Question 1 comprises a single passage of translation. In Question 2, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should show knowledge of beta as well as alpha texts.                 |

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|          |   | Marking scheme: Question 1, 16⅓%; Question 2, 16⅓% for each commentary; Essays, 25% each.   |
| A12659W1 | Greek Tragedy <b>506</b>                                  | Candidates are required to attempt Questions 1 and 2, and two others. Question 1 comprises a single passage of translation. In Question 2, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should show knowledge of beta as well as alpha texts.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 16⅓%; Question 2, 16⅓% for each commentary; Essays, 25% each. |
| A12660W1 | Comedy (Greek and Latin version) (Translation) <b>507</b> | Candidates are required to translate all three passages into English.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.  |
| A12661W1 | Comedy (Greek version) (Translation) <b>507</b>           | Candidates are required to translate all three passages into English.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.  |
| A12662W1 | Comedy (Latin version) (Translation) <b>507</b>           | Candidates are required to translate all three passages into English.<br>Marking scheme: each passage contributes equally to the overall mark.  |
| A12663W1 | Hellenistic Poetry <b>508</b>                             | Candidates are required to attempt Questions 1 and 2, and two others. Question 1 comprises a single passage of translation. In Question 2, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should show knowledge of beta as well as alpha texts.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 16⅓%; Question 2, 16⅓% for each commentary; Essays, 25% each. |
| A12664W1 | Cicero <b>509</b>   | Candidates are required to attempt Questions 1 and 2, and two others. Question 1 comprises a single passage of translation. In Question 2, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should show knowledge of beta as well as alpha texts.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 16⅓%; Question 2, 16⅓% for each commentary; Essays, 25% each. |
| A12665W1 | Ovid <b>510</b>   | Candidates are required to attempt Questions 1 and 2, and two others. Question 1 comprises a single passage of translation. In Question 2, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should show knowledge of beta as well as alpha texts.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 16⅓%; Question 2, 16⅓% for each commentary; Essays, 25% each. |
| A12666W1 | Latin Didactic <b>511</b>                                 | Candidates are required to attempt Questions 1 and 2, and two others. Question 1 comprises a single passage of translation. In Question 2, candidates are required to   |

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|          |   | comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should show knowledge of beta as well as alpha texts.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 16⅔%; Question 2, 16⅔% for each commentary; Essays, 25% each.   |
| A12667W1 | Neronian Literature<br><b>512</b>   | Candidates are required to attempt Questions 1 and 2, and two others. Question 1 comprises a single passage of translation. In Question 2, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should show knowledge of beta as well as alpha texts.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 16⅔%; Question 2, 16⅔% for each commentary; Essays, 25% each.                       |
| A12668W1 | Euripides, <i>Orestes</i> <b>513</b>  | Candidates are required to attempt both Section A (transcription) and Section B (textual and interpretative commentary).<br>They should attempt both questions in Section A and two passages from Section B.<br>Marking scheme: 25% of the overall mark for each question.  |
| A12670W1 | Catullus <b>515</b>   | Candidates are required to attempt Question 1 and three others. In Question 1, candidates are required to transcribe and comment on a given passage. For each passage in Questions 2-5, they should comment on points of interpretation, textual uncertainty, and literary interest.<br>Translation is not required.<br>Marking scheme: 25% of the overall mark for each question.  |
| A12672W1 | Byzantine Literature<br><b>517</b>  | Candidates must attempt Question 1 and two other questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to translate one passage and write comments on another. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>They should show knowledge of both the sixth and the twelfth centuries.<br>Marking scheme: one third of the overall mark for each question. In Question 1, translation and commentary will be given equal weight. |
| A12673W1 | Modern Greek Poetry<br><b>518</b>   | Section A is compulsory. In addition, candidates must answer one question from each of Sections B and C. In Section A, candidates are required to translate one passage and write comments on the other passage. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 33⅓% of overall mark (translation 13⅓%, commentary 20%); essays, 33⅓% each.   |
| A15599W1 | Greek Core<br>(Commentary and Essay) (for candidates offering Greek as a Second Classical | Candidates should attempt Question 1 and two other questions.<br>In Question 1, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.   |



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|          | Language) <b>521</b>  | Marking scheme: 16⅔% of the overall mark for each commentary in Question 1; 33⅓% for each essay.   |
| A15600W1 | Latin Core (Commentary and Essay) (for candidates offering Latin as a Second Classical Language) <b>522</b> | Candidates should attempt Question 1 and two other questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>Marking scheme: 16⅔% of the overall mark for each commentary in Question 1; 33⅓% for each essay.   |
| TBC      | Seneca, <i>Medea</i> <b>524</b>   | Candidates are required to attempt Question 1 and three others.<br>In Question 1, candidates are required to transcribe and comment on a given passage. For each passage in Questions 2-5, they should comment on points of interpretation, textual uncertainty, and literary interest. Translation is not required.<br>Marking scheme: 25% of the overall mark for each question.               |
| A12681W1 | Greek Historical Linguistics <b>551</b>   | Candidates must answer Question 1 and two others. In Question 1, candidates are required to translate and write a linguistic commentary on three passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 40% of total mark; other two questions, 30% each.  |
| A12682W1 | Latin Historical Linguistics <b>552</b>   | Candidates must answer Question 1 and two others. In Question 1, candidates are required to translate and write a linguistic commentary on three passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 40% of total mark; other two questions, 30% each.  |
| A12683W1 | General Linguistics and Comparative Philology <b>553</b>  | Candidates should attempt three questions, choosing from any two of Sections I, II and III and avoiding duplication of material between questions. The questions in Section II may be answered with reference to any language or languages with which the candidate is familiar.<br>All questions carry equal weight.  |
| A12684W1 | Comparative Philology: Indo-European, Greek and Latin <b>554</b>  | Candidates should attempt both Sections A and B. In Section A, candidates must answer question 1 and two other questions. In Section B, candidates must comment on points of linguistic interest in two passages.<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 19% of overall mark; each of the other two questions from Section A, 27%; Section B 27%. The two passages in Section B will carry equal weight. |
| A12686W1 | Second Classical Language: Verse: Homer and Euripides <b>566</b>  | Candidates should attempt all three questions. In Questions 1 and 2, candidates are required to translate and comment on passages from the set texts. Question 3 comprises one passage of unprepared translation. Each question contributes equally to the overall mark. In Questions 1 and 2, translation contributes ⅓ of the mark   |

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|          |  | for the question, commentary $\frac{1}{3}$ .  |
| A12687W1 | Second Classical Language: Verse: Virgil and Ovid <b>567</b>     | Candidates should attempt all three questions. In Questions 1 and 2, candidates are required to translate and comment on passages from the set texts. Question 3 comprises one passage of unprepared translation. Each question contributes equally to the overall mark. In Questions 1 and 2, translation contributes $\frac{2}{3}$ of the mark for the question, commentary $\frac{1}{3}$ .                     |
| A12688W1 | Second Classical Language: Prose: Plato and Herodotus <b>568</b> | Candidates should attempt all three questions. In Questions 1 and 2, candidates are required to translate and comment on passages from the set texts. Question 3 comprises one passage of unprepared translation. Each question contributes equally to the overall mark. In Questions 1 and 2 translation contributes $\frac{2}{3}$ of the mark for the question, commentary $\frac{1}{3}$ .                      |
| A12689W1 | Second Classical Language: Prose: Cicero and Seneca <b>569</b>   | Candidates should attempt all three questions. In Questions 1 and 2, candidates are required to translate and comment on passages from the set texts. Question 3 comprises one passage of unprepared translation. Each question contributes equally to the overall mark. In Questions 1 and 2 translation contributes $\frac{2}{3}$ of the mark for the question, commentary $\frac{1}{3}$ .                      |
| A12676W1 | The Greeks and the Mediterranean World c.950-500 BC <b>601</b>   | Candidates should answer Question 1 and three other questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to describe briefly and comment on three images. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions. They are expected to show knowledge of specific sites as well as an understanding of general issues. Relevant sketches and plans may be used. Marking scheme: 25% of overall mark for each question. |
| A12677W1 | Greek Art and Archaeology from c.500 to 300 BC <b>602</b>        | Candidates should answer Question 1 and one question from each of the three Sections A, B and C. In Question 1, candidates are required to describe briefly and comment on three images. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions. Relevant sketches and plans may be used. All questions carry equal weight.   |
| A13371W1 | Hellenistic Art and Archaeology, 330-30 BC <b>603</b>            | Candidates should answer Question 1 and three other questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to describe briefly and comment on three images. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions. Relevant sketches and plans may be used. Marking scheme: 25% of overall mark for each question.  |
| A12678W1 | Art under the Roman Empire, AD 14-337 <b>604</b>                 | Candidates should answer Question 1 and three other questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to describe briefly and comment on three images. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions. Relevant sketches and plans may be used.   |

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|          |  | Marking scheme: 25% of overall mark for each question.  |
| A12679W1 | Roman Archaeology:<br>Cities and Settlement<br>under the Empire <b>605</b> | Candidates should answer Question 1 and three other questions. In Question 1, candidates are required to describe briefly and comment on three images. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions. They are expected to show knowledge of specific sites as well as an understanding of general issues. Relevant sketches and plans may be used.<br>Marking scheme: 25% of overall mark for each question.  |
| A12614W1 | Homer, <i>Iliad</i> (Classics<br>& Oriental Studies)<br><b>541</b>         | Candidates must answer Questions 1, 2, 3 and two others. In Question 1, candidates are required to translate two passages into English. In Question 2, they are required to write out and scan a short extract from one of the passages translated in Question 1. In Question 3, they are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions. Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of the whole of the <i>Iliad</i> .<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 30% of overall mark; Question 2, 4%; other questions, 22% each.  |
| A12615W1 | Virgil, <i>Aeneid</i> (Classics<br>& Oriental Studies)<br><b>542</b>       | Candidates must answer Questions 1, 2, 3 and two others. In Question 1, candidates are required to translate two passages into English. In Question 2, they are required to write out and scan a short extract from one of the passages translated in Question 1. In Question 3, they are required to comment on two passages. The remainder of the paper comprises essay questions. Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of the whole of the <i>Aeneid</i> .<br>Marking scheme: Question 1, 30% of overall mark; Question 2, 4%; other questions, 22% each. |

## 19. List of Faculty and Sub-Faculty Officers

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This list gives the names of the various members of the Classics and Oriental Studies Faculties who are holding major administrative jobs, some of whom are referred to in this handbook.

### ***Faculty of Classics***

Chair: Professor Tobias Reinhardt (Corpus Christi)

Head of Administration: Dr Audrey Cahill (Ioannou Centre, 66 St Giles')

Academic Administrative Officer: Mr Andrew Dixon (Ioannou Centre, 66 St Giles')

### ***Sub-Faculty of Classical Languages and Literature***

Chair: Professor Matthew Leigh (St Anne's)

Secretary and Lecture-List Secretary: Dr Stephen Heyworth (Wadham)

### ***Sub-Faculty of Ancient History and Classical Archaeology***

Chair: Professor Rosalind Thomas (Balliol)

Secretary and Lecture-List Secretary: Dr Georgy Kantor (St John's)

### ***Faculty of Oriental Studies***

Chair of the Faculty Board: Professor Mark Smith (Univ)

Director of Undergraduate Studies: Professor Dominic Brookshaw (Wadham)

Senior Academic Administrator: Mrs Iryna Vink

Head of Administration: Mr Thomas Hall

### ***Chair of Standing Committee for Classics and Oriental Studies***

TBC

### ***Harassment Officers***

**Classics:** Dr Constanze Güthenke (Corpus Christi)

Dr Jonathan Prag (Merton)

**Oriental Studies:** Professor Jim Benson (Wolfson)

Professor Polly O'Hanlon (St Cross)

### ***Other Useful Contacts***

**Classics Librarian (for Bodleian and Sackler Libraries):** Ms Charlotte Goodall

**Oriental Studies Librarian:** Ms Lydia Wright

Contact details for academic staff may be found at [www.classics.ox.ac.uk/faculty/directory](http://www.classics.ox.ac.uk/faculty/directory) and [www.orinst.ox.ac.uk/staff/academicstaff.html](http://www.orinst.ox.ac.uk/staff/academicstaff.html). Email addresses and telephone numbers for the whole University are available at [www.ox.ac.uk/contact](http://www.ox.ac.uk/contact).

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