

CVSP 201  
Final Examination

Part I: Answer **one** of the following questions: (50%)

1. "It is quite true, he replied, that in general the one sex is much better at everything than the other. A good many women, it is true, are better than a good many men at a good many thing. But the general rule is as you stated it".  
Discuss the implications of this statement and Plato's stand on the status of women. Compare/ contrast Plato's views on the role of women with those of Pericles and Telemachos.
2. "Although there is no fame worth remembering to be won by punishing a woman and such a victory wins no praise, nevertheless I shall win praise for blotting out this evil and exacting a punishment which is richly deserved". To whom is Aeneas referring in this quotation? Who held a different opinion in The odyssey and The Aeneid? Give examples from three books on the negative image of women in the Greek and Roman periods.

Part II: Answer **one** of the following questions: (50%)

1. Why did Lucretius object to romantic passionate love? How did he describe its effects? How does the love story of Dido in The Aeneid serve as an illustration of the views of Lucretius?
2. In the love story of Aeneas and Dido, Aeneas listened to his sense of duty and to the gods, whereas Dido listened only to her heart. Of the two, Aeneas and Dido, whom did you admire more? (Explain why).  
Of whose behavior would Plato and Lucretius approve? (Explain Why).