1. Consider the story of the Tower of Babel in comparison to Cain and Abel. In both cases people sin, but how does God deal with them differently? What is the significance of these sins, and their punishments? Can any inference be made concerning human nature and God’s nature?

2. Based on Aristophanes’ Lysistrata and Plautus’ Pseudolus, discuss the differences between Old Comedy and New Comedy in terms of their themes, contents and dramatic techniques.

3. Seneca’s Phaedra is based on the story of Euripides Hippolytus. Discuss the differences between the two plays in terms of their themes and characterization of Phaedra.

4. Based on Aeschylus’ Agamemnon and Sophocles’ Oedipus the King, attempt at a definition of tragedy.

5. Compare Aeneas to Odysseus. What are the essential similarities and dissimilarities between the two characters? In what ways do they differ in their response to a god’s enmity?

6. How does The Sermon in the Mount (Matthew 5-7) demonstrate the idea that the New Testament marks Jesus’s establishment of a new pact between God and mankind, which would replace the Jewish alliance established through Moses in the Hebrew Bible?

II. Explain or comment on EIGHT of the followings: (40%)

1. pietas
2. The shield of Aeneas
3. The rage of Achilles
4. Sappho
5. The allegory of the cave
6. Augustine’s Confessions
7. Stoicism
8. in medias res
9. The Book of Job
10. Aristotle’s Poetics
11. Happy idea
12. Homeric epithet
13. Tragic hero
14. Babylonian captivity
15. On the Nature of Things
16. Judgement of Paris