

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

Epic and Myth (Foundation Tier)

A352/01



Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:

None

Other Materials Required:

None

Friday 28 May 2010

Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour



| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Candidate Forename | | | | | Candidate Surname | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|--|--|--|
| Centre Number | | | | | | Candidate Number | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|--|--|--|

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There are **two** options in this paper:
 Option 1: Homer *The Odyssey*
 Option 2: Ovid *Metamorphoses*
- Answer questions from **either** Option 1 **or** Option 2.
- Answer **all** the questions from Section A and **two** questions from Section B of the option that you have studied.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided, however additional paper may be used if necessary. If you use the lined pages at the end of this booklet to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- You will be awarded marks in Section B for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| For Examiner's Use | |
| Section A | |
| Section B | |
| TOTAL | |

Option 1: Homer *The Odyssey*

Answer **all** questions in Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

Section A**Task 1**

Match each character with her home. Choose your answers from the list below.

One has been done for you. Match **four more** correct homes to characters.

Homes

| |
|----------------------|
| Aeaea |
| Ithaca |
| <u>Mount Olympus</u> |
| Ogygia |
| Scherie |
| Thrinacie |

| Character | Home |
|-----------|---------------|
| Athene | Mount Olympus |
| Calypso | |
| Circe | |
| Nausicaa | |
| Penelope | |

[4]

Task 2

Match each character with the description which Homer uses for them, then match each character with what they do for Odysseus. Choose your answers from the lists below.

One has been done for you. Match **three more** descriptions to characters and what they do for Odysseus.

| Description | What they do for Odysseus |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Bright-eyed | Arranges Odysseus' meeting with Nausicaa |
| Earth-shaker | Delays Odysseus' homecoming |
| <u>Gatherer of the clouds</u> | Rescues Odysseus from drowning |
| Great lady | Sends Hermes to visit Calypso <u>with orders to release Odysseus</u> |
| Of the slim ankles | Gives Odysseus a sword |

| Character | Description | What they do for Odysseus |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---|
| Zeus | <i>Gatherer of the clouds</i> | Sends Hermes to visit Calypso with orders to release Odysseus |
| Athene | | |
| Ino | | |
| Poseidon | | |

[6]

Task 3

Tick the box to answer each question correctly.

Example

When Odysseus meets Nausicaa, he first compares her to the goddess Artemis. Which of the following does he compare her to **next**?

- A** Aphrodite
- B** A nymph
- C** A palm tree
- D** A wild olive bush

(a) What is the name of the Cyclops?

- A** Phemius
- B** Polites
- C** Polybus
- D** Polyphemus

[1]

(b) Who is the ruler of the Underworld?

- A** Charybdis
- B** Hades
- C** Poseidon
- D** Teiresias

[1]

(c) When the Cyclops smashes the head of some of Odysseus's men, what are those men compared to?

- A** kittens
- B** kids
- C** piglets
- D** puppies

[1]

(d) Which of the following eat human beings?

- A** Cicones
- B** Laestrygonians
- C** Lotus Eaters
- D** Phaeacians

[1]

Task 4

Odysseus found **six** of the following among the Phaeacians.

Tick the correct answers. One has been done for you.

Tick **five more** correct answers.

Odysseus found...

a royal family.

great warriors.

guest-host relationship.

lawyers.

merchants.

priests.

respect for the gods.

sailors.

weavers.

writers.

year-round harvests.

[5]

Task 5

The names of seven of the people that Odysseus meets on his voyage are listed below. Copy these names into the grid **in the order in which Odysseus meets them**.

The first one has been done for you.

| Names |
|----------------|
| Aeolus |
| Calypso |
| <u>Cicones</u> |
| Circe |
| Cyclops |
| Sirens |
| Scylla |

| Order Odysseus meets people | Names |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | <i>Cicones</i> |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |

[6]

Task 6

The following statements are reasons why Arete is important. **Six** statements are correct.

Tick the correct statements. One has been done for you.

Tick **five more** correct statements.

Arete is important because...

her power and influence are equal to her husband's.

Odysseus is advised to see her first of all the Phaeacians.

she always travels in a carriage.

she can make herself invisible.

she gives Odysseus directions to the Underworld.

she is married to Alcinous.

she is the mother of Scylla.

she makes clothes for her household.

she settles men's disputes.

she sings songs about the Trojan War.

the Phaeacians look on her as a goddess.

[5]

Section B

Answer any **two** questions; you must answer **all** parts of the questions you choose.

EITHER

- 1** Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer all the questions that follow.

Calypso helps Odysseus on his way.

The goddess came and stood beside him now. 'My unhappy friend,' she said, 'don't go on grieving, don't waste any more of your life on this island. For I am ready with all my heart to help you leave it. Come now, fell some tall trees with an axe, make a wide raft and fit half-decks on top so that it can carry you across the misty seas. I will stock it myself with bread and water and red wine to your liking, so that you need be in no fear of starvation; and I'll give you clothing too, and send you a following wind, so that you may reach your own country safe and sound, if it please the gods of the broad sky, who have more power to plan and to ordain than I have.'

5

Homer, *The Odyssey*, Book 5 (159-171)

- (a) What impression do you get of Calypso from this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[5]

[5]

- (b)** Describe what happens on Odysseus' journey from Calypso's island to the land of the Phaeacians.

[5]

[5]

- (c) Explain why Calypso decided to help Odysseus to leave her island.

[5]

[5]

OR

- 2** Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer all the questions that follow.

The Cyclops responds to Odysseus' taunts.

'My words so enraged the Cyclops that he tore the top off a great pinnacle of rock and hurled it at us. The rock fell just ahead of our blue-painted bows. As it plunged in, the water surged up and the backwash, like a swell from the open sea, swept us landward and nearly drove us on to the beach. Seizing a long pole, I pushed the ship off, at the same time commanding my crew with urgent nods to bend to their oars and save us from disaster. They leant forward and rowed with a will; but when they had taken us across the water to twice our previous distance I was about to shout something else to the Cyclops, but from all parts of the ship my men called out, trying to restrain and pacify me.'

5

Homer, *The Odyssey*, Book 9 (480-494)

- (a)** What impression do you get from this passage of Odysseus' skills as a leader? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[5]

[5]

- (b)** The Cyclops curses Odysseus. Describe what the Cyclops says and does.

[5]

[5]

- (c) Explain how the Cyclops is a bad host to Odysseus and his men.

[5]

OR

- 3** Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer all the questions that follow.

Odysseus meets Circe.

'Hermes went off through the island forest, making for high Olympus, while I with a heart oppressed by many dark forebodings pursued my way to Circe's home. I stood at the doors of the lovely goddess's palace and called out. Circe heard me, came out immediately, and, opening the polished doors, invited me in. Filled with misgivings, I followed her indoors and she offered me a beautiful silver-studded chair with a stool for my feet. She prepared a brew in a golden bowl for me to drink and with evil in her heart dropped in the drug. She gave me the bowl and I drained it, but without suffering any magic effects. She struck me with her stick and shouted, "Off to the pigsty, and lie down with your friends." Whereupon I snatched my keen sword from my hip and rushed at Circe as though I meant to kill her. But with a shriek she slipped below my blade, clasped my knees and burst into tears.'

5

10

Homer, *The Odyssey*, Book 10 (307-324)

- (a) What impression do you get of Circe from this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[5]

[5]

13

- (b)** Describe what happens when Odysseus' men are being freed from Circe's spell.

[5]

[5]

- (c) Explain why Circe's magic has no effect on Odysseus.

[5]

Option 2: Ovid *Metamorphoses*

Answer **all** questions in Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

Section A**Task 1**

Tick the box to answer each question correctly.

Example Which one of the following was **not** a grandson of Cadmus?

- A** Actaeon
- B** Bacchus
- C** Pentheus
- D** Teiresias

| |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| ✓ |

(a) Which god or goddess killed Argus with a sword?

- A** Diana
- B** Juno
- C** Jupiter
- D** Mercury

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

[1]

(b) Which god or goddess changed Io into a cow?

- A** Diana
- B** Juno
- C** Jupiter
- D** Mercury

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

[1]

(c) Which one of the following was punished with a violent death?

- A** Baucis
- B** Daphne
- C** Pentheus
- D** Teiresias

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

[1]

Task 2

Match each character with his or her child, choosing your answers from the list below.

One has been done for you. Match **six more** children to their parents.

Children

Bacchus

Io

Minotaur

Icarus

Meleager

Pentheus

Scylla

Theseus

| Parent | Child |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Pasiphae | Minotaur |
| Agave | |
| Althaea | |
| Daedalus | |
| Inachus | |
| Nisus | |
| Semele | |

[6]

Task 3

Pair up the couples by choosing the correct names from the list below.

One has been done for you. Match **four more** names.

Names

Apollo

Baucis

Echo

Jason

Meleager

Scylla

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Daphne | Apollo |
| Atalanta | |
| Minos | |
| Narcissus | |
| Philemon | |

[4]

Task 4

When Jupiter flooded the **whole world**, which couple were the only survivors?

Choose the **two** correct names from the list below and copy them into the boxes.

Baucis
Deucalion
Echo
Io
Narcissus
Philemon
Pyrrha

and

[2]

Task 5

Some of the following statements about the Three Ages (Gold, Silver and Iron) are true and some are false.

Tick the 'true' box if the statement is true, tick the 'false' box if it is not.

The first one has been done for you.

| | True | False | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| In the Golden Age there were no judges. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (a) In the Golden Age people lived by gathering fruit. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| (b) In the Golden Age the first weapons were made. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| (c) In the Silver Age money was invented. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| (d) In the Silver Age people cultivated the Earth. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| (e) In the Iron Age the first houses were built. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| (f) In the Iron Age the first mining was done. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |

Task 6

Copy the following stages in the creation of the world into the grid in the correct order. The last stage has been done for you.

| |
|---------------------------------|
| Animals and stars created |
| Chaos |
| Four elements separated |
| <u>Humans created</u> |
| Planet Earth shaped into a ball |
| Seas and rivers put in place |

| Stages | |
|--------|----------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Humans created |

[5]

Task 7

The grid below shows some characters from *Metamorphoses* with their metamorphoses (the form each was changed into). Give the reason for each metamorphosis. Choose your answers from the list below and copy them into the correct spaces in the grid.

One has been done for you. Match **four more** correct reasons.

Reasons

Gave hospitality to gods

Saw a goddess bathing

To escape from Apollo

To escape from Pan

Tried to kill Jupiter

Tried to trick Dionysus

| Character | Metamorphosis | Reason |
|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Daphne | Tree | <u>To escape from Apollo</u> |
| Lycaon | Wolf | |
| Lydian sailor | Dolphin | |
| Philemon | Tree | |
| Syrinx | Reeds | |

[4]

Section B

Answer any **two** questions; you must answer **all** parts of the questions you choose.

EITHER

- 1 Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer **all** the questions that follow.

Apollo sees Cupid's bow.

Apollo's first love was Daphne, the child of the river
Peneus.
Blind chance was not to be blamed but Cupid's spiteful
resentment.
Phoebus, still in the flush of his victory over the 5
serpent,
had noticed the love-god bending his bow and drawing
the string
to his shoulder, and asked him: 'What are you doing
with grown-up weapons, 10
you mischievous boy? That bow would better be
carried by me.
When I fire my shafts at my foes or beasts, they're
unfailingly wounded.
My numberless arrows have just destroyed the 15
venomous Python,
which filled whole acres of mountainside with its
belly's infections.
You be content with your torch and use it to kindle
some passion 20
or other; but don't usurp any honours belonging to
me!'

Ovid, *Metamorphoses*, Book 1 (452-462)

- (a) What impression do you get of Apollo from this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[5]

(b) What does Daphne think about love?

[5]

(c) Explain how Cupid is more powerful than Apollo in the story of Daphne.

[5]

[5]

OR

- 2** Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer all the questions that follow.

Juno, disguised, gives some advice to Semele.

Well now, they started to gossip and during a lengthy discussion

Jupiter's name came up. Then 'Beroe' said with a sigh, 'I hope it is Jove for certain; but everything makes me uneasy.'

5

Hundreds of men have claimed to be gods, in order to take

young virgins to bed. It isn't enough to say that he's Jove.

If his godhead is genuine, make him give you a pledge
of his love. 10

Ask him to take you in all the majestic splendour he shows

when he comes to the arms of Juno, dressed in his full regalia!'

15

Semele's unsuspecting mind was already persuaded by Juno's suggestion.

Ovid, *Metamorphoses*, Book 3 (279-288)

- (a) What impression do you get of Juno from this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[5]

[5]

- (b)** Describe what happens when Semele acts on Juno's advice.

[5]

[5]

- (c) Explain what has driven Juno to be so cruel to Semele.

[5]

OR

- 3** Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer all the questions that follow.

Erysichthon attacks an ancient oak tree.

Standing there was a mighty oak of great antiquity,
a wood on its own. It was hung all round with suppliant
 wool-bands,
votive tablets and garlands offered for prayers fulfilled.
In its shade the dryads often conducted their festal
 dances;
hand in hand they would trip and circle around the
 trunk,
whose girth was more than twenty-two feet, while its
 height exceeded
the rest of the trees by as much as they topped the grass
beneath them.
But that was no cause for the wild Thessalian brute
 Erysichthon
to hold his axe at a distance. He ordered his slaves to
 get cutting
the sacred oak at its base; then, seeing them shrink
 from the task,
the infidel seized an axe from one of them, savagely
 shouting:
“This needn’t be merely the goddess’ tree, but the
 goddess herself,
for all I care, but its leafy top must be brought to the
 ground!”
With that, as he raised his threatening weapon to strike
 from the side,
the oak of Ceres gave a great shudder and uttered a
 groan;
a pallor crept over the acorns, the leaves and the length
 of the branches.

Ovid, *Metamorphoses*, Book 8 (743-760)

- (a) How does Ovid make this passage vivid and interesting? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[5]

[5]

- (b)** Describe what Hunger looks like in the story of Erysichthon.

[5]

- (c) Choose at least one **other** human being from *Metamorphoses* and explain why that person was punished by the gods.

[5]

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s),
the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

The page features a vertical line on the left side, followed by a series of horizontal dotted lines intended for handwriting practice. There are 21 rows of these dotted lines, providing ample space for writing answers to questions.



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations, is given to all schools that receive assessment material and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 3 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2EL.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.