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GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

A352/01

Epic and Myth (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Friday 27 May 2011
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour



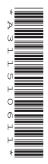
Candidate forename				Candidate surname					
Centre number						Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- There are **two** options in this paper:
 - Option 1: Homer *The Odyssey* with questions starting on page 2
 - Option 2: Ovid Metamorphoses with questions starting on page 14
- 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.

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.



Option 1: Homer The Odyssey

Answer all of Section A and two questions from Section B.

Section A

1

Match each monster to the **three** descriptions which fit it best. Write your answers, choosing from the list below.

One has been done for you.

Description

Bewitches men Dreadful bark

Fearful roar

Good at singing

Monster with many heads

Only one eye

Sits among skeletons

Snatches up men

Sucks men down

Whirlpool

	Scyl	la	

Chary	/bdis

[8]

Are the following friends or enemies of Odysseus? Tick the correct column.

The first one has been done for you.

	Friend	Enemy	
Hermes	1		Example
Alcinous			
Polyphemus			
Laestrygonians			
Athene			
Cicones			

[5]

The following statements are all about Nausicaa. Five statements are correct.

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

Tick **four more** correct statements.

Nausicaa...

does not get on with her father.	
does not have any brothers.	
and her have any distinction	
goes to the palace with Odysseus.	
has a messy bedroom.	
is beautiful.	
is beautiful.	
is brave when talking to the naked Odysseus.	✓ Example
is the daughter of Laertes.	
	
is unmarried.	
is unmarried.	
likes Odysseus.	
	[4]

Put the events from the Cyclops story in the correct order by putting numbers 1-7 in the boxes.

Number 1 has been done for you.

Odysseus and his men make Polyphemus blind	
Odysseus and his men escape from the cave underneath the sheep	
Odysseus gets Polyphemus drunk	
Odraza za za dibia za za zazatia Baharika zazazi] [] [
Odysseus and his men wait in Polyphemus' cave	1 Example
Odysseus tells Polyphemus his real name	
Polyphemus prays that Odysseus has a difficult journey home	
Polyphemus enters the cave and eats some of Odysseus' men	
The state of the s	[6]

5

The following statements are reasons why Athene is important in *The Odyssey*. **Five** statements are correct.

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

Tick **four more** correct statements.

Athene is important because she...

arranges the meeting between Odysseus and Nausicaa.	✓ Example
calms Poseidon's storm.	
gives Odysseus the moly plant to beat Circe's magic.	
is Odysseus' mother.	
makes Odysseus even more handsome.	
persuades Zeus to free Odysseus from Calypso's island.	
saves Odysseus from Scylla.	
tells Odysseus how to enter the Underworld.	
wraps Odysseus in a thick mist in the land of the Phaeacians.	

[4]

The following statements are **all** true. **Four** of the statements are reasons why Odysseus was a hero.

Tick the reasons why Odysseus was a hero. One has been done for you.

Tick **three more** reasons.

Odysseus was a hero because he...

did not always obey the gods.	
was brave.	✓ Example
was cunning.	
was godlike in his appearance.	
was helped by Athene.	
was kept captive by Calypso.	
lost all his men.	[3]

Section B

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

EITHER

7 Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer the questions which follow:

Odysseus asks Nausicaa for help.

'And it is with just the same wonder and veneration that I look at you, my lady, and I dare not clasp your knees, though my sufferings are serious enough. Only yesterday, after nineteen days, I made my escape from the wine-dark sea. It took all that time for the waves and the tempestuous winds to carry me here from the island of Ogygia. And now some god has flung me on this shore, no doubt to suffer more disasters here. For I have no hope that my troubles will come to an end: the gods have plenty in store for me before that can be. Pity me, princess.'

Homer, The Odyssey Book 6 (167-175)

a)	What impression do you get of Odysseus in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.
	[5]

(b)	What help does Nausicaa give Odysseus before he reaches the palace of Alcinous?
	[5]
(c)	Explain why Nausicaa offers to help Odysseus.
	[5]

OR

8 Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer the questions which follow:

Odysseus talks about his stay with Calypso.

In the blackness of the tenth night the gods washed me ashore on Ogygia, the home of Calypso, that formidable goddess with the beautiful locks. She took me in and looked after me with loving care. She offered me immortality and eternal youth. But never for a moment did she win my heart. Seven whole years I stayed, soaking with my tears the imperishable clothes Calypso gave me.

'But at last, when the eighth came round in its course, she urged me to be gone, either in obedience to a message from Zeus or because her own feelings had changed.

Homer, The Odyssey Book 7 (252-263)

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

(b)	What help does Calypso give Odysseus?
	[5]
(c)	Explain how Odysseus survived the storm sent by Poseidon and was washed up on the
	shores of the land of the Phaeacians.
	[5]

OR

9 Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer the questions which follow:

Odysseus talks about the drowning of his crew.

'Before she had run very far, a howling wind suddenly sprang up from the West and hit us with hurricane force. The squall snapped both forestays simultaneously. As the mast toppled, all the rigging tumbled into the hold, and the mast itself, reaching the stern, struck the helmsman on the head and smashed in all the bones of his skull. He plunged like a diver from the deck, and his brave soul left his body. Then at one and the same moment Zeus thundered and struck the vessel with lightning. The whole ship reeled from the blow of his bolt and was filled with the smell of sulphur. My men were flung overboard and round the black hull they floated like sea-gulls on the waves. There was no homecoming for them: the god saw to that.'

Homer, The Odyssey Book 12 (406-419)

1)	How does this passage show the power of the storm? Give reasons for your views and suppor them with details from the passage.

Calypso's island?
[5]
All of Odysseus' men are killed in this storm. Explain why they are punished in this way.

Option 2: Ovid *Metamorphoses*

Answer all of Section A and two questions from Section B.

Section A

10

What did they turn into?

Match the character with what they turned into by choosing the correct metamorphosis from the box below.

The first one has been done for you.

Metamorphosis

Bear		
Bird		
Cat		
Dolphins		
Flower		
Stag		
Trees		
Wolf		

Character	Metamorphosis
Actaeon	
Baucis and Philemon	
Callisto	
Lycaon	
Lydian Sailors	
Narcissus	Flower
Scylla	

Example

Put the events from the story of Io and Jupiter in the correct order by putting numbers 1-7 in the boxes.

One has been done for you.

Io is turned back into a human	
Io is upset and reveals her identity to her father	4 Example
Juno is unhappy and has Argus watch Io	
ound is unitappy and has Argus water to	
Jupiter rapes Io	
Jupiter makes up with his wife	
Jupiter turns Io into a cow	
Mercury sends Argus to sleep and kills him	[6]

The people below suffered terrible fates.

Complete the table by matching each person to their terrible fate and to the god or goddess who caused it.

One has been matched for you.

Terrible fate
Ate himself
Blinded
Burnt to death
Ripped apart by hounds
Torn apart by his mother
Turned into a tree

God/Goddess
Apollo
Bacchus
Ceres
Diana
Juno
Jupiter

Terrible Fate	Person	God/Goddess
	Actaeon	
	Daphne	
	Erysichthon	
	Pentheus	
Example Burnt to death	Semele	Example Jupiter
	Teiresias	

The following are statements about Jupiter in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. **Five** statements are correct.

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

Tick **four more** correct statements about Jupiter.

Jupiter...

creates the world in sixteen days.	
defeats the giants.	
han late of laws official	
has lots of love affairs.	
is the father of Bacchus.	✓ Example
is the father of the Minotaur.	
is the most powerful god.	
lives in the Underworld.	
makes humans by throwing stones over his shoulders.	
punishes people.	[4]

14

The following are reasons why people change their form in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. **Five** reasons are correct.

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

Tick four more correct reasons.

People change their form in Ovid's *Metamorphoses* because it is...

an answer to prayer.	✓ Example
a disguise used in a love affair.	
an escape from an unpleasant situation.	
a full moon.	
a prize for winning a competition.	
a punishment from a god.	
a reward from a god.	
a reward from a god.	
the effect of eating a magic flower.	
the result of getting older.	
	[4]

19 BLANK PAGE

Turn over for Option 2, Section B

Section B

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

EITHER

Ovid describes the Silver Age.

When Saturn was cast into murky Tartarus, Jupiter seized the throne of the universe. Now there followed the age of silver, meaner than gold but higher in value than tawny 5 Gentle spring was no longer allowed to continue unbroken; the king of the gods divided the year into four new seasons: 10 summer, changeable autumn, winter and only a short The sky for the first time burned and glowed with a dry white heat, and the blasts of the wild winds froze the rain into hanging 15 icicles. People now took shelter in houses; their homes hitherto had been caves, dense thickets of brushwood fastened together with bark. For the first time also the corn was sown in long ploughed 20 furrows, and oxen groaned beneath the weight of the heavy yoke.

Ovid, Metamorphoses Book 1 (113-124)

(a)	What impression does Ovid give of the Silver Age in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

	[5]
(b)	What does Ovid say about the beginning of creation?
	[5]
(c)	Explain how the features of the Golden Age made it perfect.
	[5]

16	Read the following	nassage from	Metamorphoses and	answer the	auestions	which t	follow:
10	nead the following	passage nom	ivicialliui piliuses aliu	answer me	questions	WILL	ioiiow.

Narcissus sees his face in the water.

With that he turned distractedly back to his own reflection:

his tears were troubling the limpid waters and blurring the picture

that showed in the ruffled pool. When he saw it fast disappearing,

'Don't hurry away, please stay! You cannot desert me so cruelly.

I love you!' he shouted. 'Please, if I'm not able to touch you, I must be allowed to see you, to feed my unhappy passion!' In wild distress he ripped the top of his tunic aside and bared his breast to the blows he rained with his milk-white hand.

His fist brought up a crimson weal on his naked torso, like apples tinted both white and red, or a multi-coloured cluster of grapes just ripening into a blushing purple.

Once the water had cleared again and he saw what his hand

had done, the boy could bear it no longer. As yellow wax melts in a gentle flame, or the frost on a winter morning thaws in the rays of the sunshine, so Narcissus faded away and melted, slowly consumed by the fire inside him.

Ovid, Metamorphoses Book 3 (475-489)

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

[5]

5

10

15

-	Explain how Echo suffers because of Narcissus.
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OR

17 Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer the questions which follow:

Daedalus tells his son how to fly.

As he gave his pupil his flying orders, he fitted the wings on the boy's inexperienced shoulders: and while he did it the old man's cheeks were wet with his tears 5 and his hands were trembling in fatherly fear. Then kissing the lips of his darling son for the very last time, he rose on his wings and flew in front, as afraid for the lad as a bird 10 escorting her fledgeling out of the mountain nest to float on the breezes. 'Follow!' he cried, as he taught him the skills that would prove his downfall. 15 Moving his own two wings, he kept looking back at his son's.

Ovid, Metamorphoses Book 8 (208-218)

(a)	What impression do you get of Daedalus in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.
	15.

,	What instructions does Daedalus give Icarus just before this passage?	
		г.
		[
	Explain how and why Icarus crashes.	
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ADDITIONAL PAGES

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), write the question number(s) in the margin.

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