

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**  
**GCSE**

**A352/01**

**CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

**Epic and Myth (Foundation Tier)**

**THURSDAY 12 JUNE 2014: Afternoon**

**DURATION: 1 hour**  
**plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED**

<b>Candidate forename</b>		<b>Candidate surname</b>	
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<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				
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**Candidates answer on the Question Paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**

**Use black ink.**

**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 26.**

**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.**

**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.**

## **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.**

**Any blank pages are indicated.**

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## **OPTION 1: Homer 'The Odyssey'**

**Answer ALL of Section A and TWO questions from Section B.**

### **SECTION A**

- 1 Match the characters to the objects you would find them with. Choose your answers from the list of characters.**

**One has been done for you. Complete the table by writing in FIVE more characters.**

#### **Characters**

**~~Lotus-eaters~~**

**Calypso**

**Circe**

**Hermes**

**Ino**

**Nausicaa**

**Polyphemus**

<b>Example</b>	<b>Objects</b>	<b>Character</b>
	<b>A plant that made people forget about their home</b>	<b>Lotus-eaters</b>
	<b>A magic veil that prevented drowning</b>	
	<b>A very large stone</b>	
	<b>Dirty clothes that needed washing</b>	
	<b>Drugged food that turned people into animals</b>	
	<b>Winged sandals that allowed the character wearing them to fly</b>	

**[5]**

**2 Tick the box to answer each question correctly.**

**Which goddess helped to release Odysseus from Calypso's island?**

**A Aphrodite**

☐

**Example B Athene**

☒

**C Hera**

☐

**D Persephone**

☐

**(a) Nausicaa wanted to go to the river because**

**A Athene had given her the idea.**

☐

**B she had been arguing with her parents.**

☐

**C she needed to get washed.**

☐

**D Zeus thought that she should meet Odysseus.**

☐

**[1]**

**(b) The Sirens were dangerous because**

**A their breath was poisonous.**

☐

**B their singing caused shipwrecks.**

☐

**C they ate six of Odysseus' crew.**

☐

**D they cursed Odysseus.**

☐

**[1]**

**(c) Odysseus' men were attacked by the Cicones because**

**A his men did not listen to Odysseus.**

☐

**B his men did not show respect to the gods.**

☐

**C Odysseus gave his men bad advice.**

☐

**D the Cicones were not good hosts.**

☐

**[1]**

- 3 Put the events of the story of Odysseus and Calypso into the correct order by putting numbers in the boxes. The first and last have been done for you.**

**Put numbers 2–6 in the correct boxes.**

**Calypso became angry at having to release Odysseus.**

**1**

**Calypso found Odysseus crying on the beach.**

**Calypso made a favourable breeze spring up as Odysseus sailed away.**

**Calypso showed Odysseus where to get material for his boat.**

**Calypso told Odysseus that he could leave her island.**

**Odysseus sailed for 17 days.**

**7**

**Odysseus thought that Calypso was trying to trick him.**

**[4]**



**4 Which characters killed some of Odysseus' men?  
Circle the correct names.**

**One has been circled for you. Circle THREE more correct names from this list. [3]**

**Aeolus**

**Cicones**

**Laestrygonians**

**Polyphemus**

**Scylla**

**The Lotus-eaters**

**The Sirens**

- 5 There are many reasons why Odysseus' crew did not get back home from their travels. FIVE of the statements are reasons why the crew did not return home alive. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick FOUR more correct statements.

'Odysseus' crew did not return home alive because they

Example	had a leader who did not always communicate well with them.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ate animals belonging to a god.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	decided to stay with Circe.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	did not always obey Odysseus.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	did not wish to return home.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	faced enemies much stronger than themselves.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	had failed to sacrifice to the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	said they knew more about the sea than Poseidon.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	were in a shipwreck caused by the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[4]

- 6 Polyphemus is a dangerous enemy for Odysseus. FIVE of the statements are reasons why Polyphemus is a dangerous enemy. Tick the correct statements.**

**One has been done for you. Tick FOUR more correct statements.**

**‘Polyphemus is dangerous for Odysseus because he**

**Example**

**eats people.**



**does not care about Zeus.**

☐

**does not obey the rules of hospitality.**

☐

**gets drunk.**

☐

**is a good farmer.**

☐

**is the son of Poseidon.**

☐

**is very strong.**

☐

**lives alone.**

☐

**lives in a cave.**

☐

**[4]**

- 7 The following statements are about Circe. SIX statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick FIVE more correct statements.

**‘Circe**

<b>Example</b>	<b>had animals wandering outside her house.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<b>could always be trusted.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>did not believe in the gods.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>gave Odysseus useful information.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>gave Odysseus very strong wine to make him drunk.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>had magical powers.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>killed two of Odysseus’ men.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>prayed with Odysseus to Poseidon.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>slept with Odysseus.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>was a good singer.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>was both helpful and dangerous to Odysseus.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**[5]**

**8 Read the following passage about the arrival of Odysseus at Polyphemus' cave.**

**THREE descriptions of Odysseus' character are correct. Tick the correct descriptions.**

**One has been done for you. Tick TWO more descriptions.**

To start with my men begged me to let them take away some of the cheeses, then come back, drive the kids and lambs quickly out of the pens down to the good ship, and so set sail across the salt water. But though it would have been far better so, I was not to be persuaded. I wished to see the owner of the cave and had hopes of some friendly gifts from my host.

**5**

**Homer 'The Odyssey' Book 9 (224–229)**

**'In the passage Odysseus is**

**Example**

curious.



boastful.

☐

greedy.

☐

shy.

☐

stubborn.

☐

**[2]**

## **SECTION B**

**Answer any TWO questions; you must answer ALL parts of the questions you choose.**

### **EITHER**

- 9 Read the following passage from ‘The Odyssey’ and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

**Odysseus finds shelter in the land of the Phaeacians.**

Not far from the river he found a copse in a clearing. Here he crept under a pair of bushes, one an olive, the other a wild olive, which grew from the same stem with their branches so closely intertwined that when the damp winds blew not a breath could enter, nor the rays of the sun penetrate their shade, nor the rain soak through. Odysseus crawled into his shelter, and at once heaped up the dry leaves into a wide bed – the ground was littered with piles of them, enough to provide covering for two or three men in the hardest winter weather. The noble long-suffering Odysseus was delighted with his bed, and lay down in the middle of it, covering himself with a blanket of leaves. This he did as carefully as a farmer on a lonely farm far away from any neighbours buries a glowing log under the black ashes to keep his fire alive and save himself from having to seek a light elsewhere. And now Athene filled his eyes with sleep and sealed their lids – sleep to soothe his pain and utter weariness.

5  
10  
15  
20

**Homer ‘The Odyssey’ Book 5 (475–492)**

[illegible]

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[5]



[illegible]

**OR**

- 10 Read the following passage from ‘The Odyssey’ and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

**Odysseus talks to King Alcinous.**

**‘Think of the wretches who in your experience have borne the heaviest load of sorrow, and I will match my griefs with theirs. Indeed I think that I could tell an even longer tale of woe, if I gave you an account of what by the gods’ will I have suffered. But, in spite of all my troubles, give me leave to eat my supper. For nothing in the world is so shamelessly demanding as a man’s confounded stomach. However afflicted he may be and sick at heart, it calls for attention so loudly that he is bound to obey it. Such is my case: my heart is sick with grief, yet my stomach insists that I eat and drink. It makes me forget all I have suffered and forces me to eat my fill. But at daybreak do make arrangements for landing this unfortunate guest of yours in his own country. I have had hard times indeed. Once let me see my own estate, my servants, and the high roof of my great house, and I shall be content to breathe my last.’**

**5**  
**10**  
**15**  
**20**

**Homer ‘The Odyssey’ Book 7 (211–225)**

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

**OR**

- 11 Read the following passage from ‘The Odyssey’ and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

**Odysseus goes to Aeolus for help for a second time.**

**We disembarked and collected water, and the men straightaway had a quick meal by the ships. But as soon as we had had something to eat and drink I took a messenger and one of my comrades to accompany me and set out for the palace of Aeolus, whom we found at dinner with his wife and family. We went in and sat down on the threshold by the door-posts.** 5

**They were astounded at the sight of us. ‘Odysseus?’ they exclaimed. ‘How do *you* come to be here? What evil power has dealt you this blow? We did our best to help you on your way home to Ithaca or any port you might choose.’** 10

**I replied sorrowfully, ‘An untrustworthy crew and a fatal sleep were my downfall. Put things right for me, my friends. You easily could.’ It was with these placatory words that I appealed to them.** 15

**Homer ‘The Odyssey’ Book 10 (56–70)**



[illegible]



[illegible]

## **OPTION 2: Ovid 'Metamorphoses'**

**Answer ALL of Section A and TWO questions from Section B.**

### **SECTION A**

**12 Match the characters to the objects with which they are linked. Choose your answers from this list of characters.**

**One has been done for you. Complete the table by writing in FIVE more characters.**

#### **Characters**

**Baucis**

**Deucalion**

**Echo**

**Meleager**

**Nisus**

**Pan**

**Theseus**

<b>Example</b>	<b>Objects</b>	<b>Character</b>
	<b>A house that turned into a temple</b>	<b>Baucis</b>
	<b>A burning wooden log</b>	
	<b>A crimson lock of hair</b>	
	<b>A maze</b>	
	<b>A musical instrument made from reeds</b>	
	<b>Stones that turned into people</b>	

[5]

**13 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence.**

**Icarus was foolish because**

- |                  |                                    |                                     |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b>         | <b>he angered a god.</b>           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>Example B</b> | <b>he ignored advice.</b>          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b>         | <b>he killed a guest.</b>          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>D</b>         | <b>he misunderstood an oracle.</b> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

**(a) Diana was cruel because**

**A she changed someone into a snake.**

☐

**B she destroyed a village in a flood.**

☐

**C she killed her own son.**

☐

**D she set a deadly boar against a town.**

☐

**[1]**

**(b) Narcissus was foolish because**

**A he boasted that he was cleverer  
than the gods.**

☐

**B he did not offer hospitality to the gods.**

☐

**C he fell in love with himself.**

☐

**D he wished that everything he  
touched turned to gold.**

☐

**[1]**

**(c) Phaethon boasted that**

**A his daughter was very intelligent.**

☐

**B his father was a god.**

☐

**C his mother was very beautiful.**

☐

**D his wife was a goddess.**

☐

**[1]**

**14 Put the events of the story of the creation and the ages of man into the correct order by putting numbers in the boxes. The first and last have been done for you.**

**Put numbers 2–6 in the correct boxes.**

**A god separated the earth from the sky.**

☐

**Man was created.**

☐

**Rivers and lakes were created.**

☐

**The Golden Age started.**

☐

**The Iron Age started.**

☐

**The Silver Age started.**

☐

**There was a shapeless mass, called Chaos.**

☐

**[4]**

**15 Four of these characters died in the stories you have read. Circle the correct names.**

**One has been circled for you. Circle THREE more correct names from this list. [3]**

**Deucalion**

**Icarus**

**Io**

**Meleager**

**Pan**

**Pentheus**

**Semele**

**16 There are many reasons why the story of Philemon and Baucis might interest a reader. FIVE of the statements below are reasons why the story is interesting. Tick the correct statements.**

**One has been done for you. Tick FOUR more correct statements.**

**‘The story of Philemon and Baucis is interesting because**

<b>Example</b>	<b>some of its characters are kind.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Baucis behaves in an amusing way.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Baucis and Philemon are turned into animals.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Baucis and Philemon die in a flood.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Baucis and Philemon got the fate they asked for.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>it includes a miracle caused by the gods.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>it includes a strange prophecy.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>it includes disguise.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>the story does not contain a moral.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**[4]**

**17 Actions sometimes have dreadful results in ‘Metamorphoses’. Which of the following actions had dreadful results?**

**One has been done for you. Tick FOUR more correct statements.**

<b>Example</b>	<b>Murdering a hostage.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Cutting off a lock of hair.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Giving hospitality to travellers in disguise.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Killing a goose.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Killing a nephew.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Obeying a message from the gods.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Refusing to believe in a god.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Seeing a goddess naked.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Throwing rocks over shoulders.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**[4]**



**18 The following statements are about Daedalus. SIX statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.**

**One has been done for you. Tick FIVE more correct statements.**

**‘Daedalus**

**Example**

**was afraid his son would die.**



**designed the maze for the Minotaur.**

☐

**had an affair with a goddess.**

☐

**turned into an animal.**

☐

**was a character that you can praise and criticise.**

☐

**was a character who always had good luck.**

☐

**was able to make wings and fly.**

☐

**was forced to live away from his home country.**

☐

**was from Athens.**

☐

**was killed by the gods.**

☐

**was rewarded by the gods for his hospitality.**

☐

**[5]**

19 Read the following passage about Althaea.

THREE descriptions of how Althaea is feeling are correct. Tick the correct descriptions.

One has been done for you. Tick TWO more descriptions.

She ordered her  
servants to lay  
some pinewood and kindling, and then she  
applied the fatal taper.  
Four times she withdrew it. A conflict raged  
between mother and sister;  
the two names pulled at a single heart in a tug  
of war.  
Often her cheeks grew pale in dread of the crime  
she was plotting;  
her eyes would as often be red with the burning  
anger that glowed there.

5

10

Ovid ‘Metamorphoses’ Book 8 (459–466)

‘In the passage Althaea is feeling

Example	angry.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	confused.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	guilty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	pleased.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	powerless.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[2]

## **SECTION B**

**Answer any TWO questions; you must answer ALL parts of the questions you choose.**

### **EITHER**

**20 Read the passage from ‘Metamorphoses’ on the next page and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

**Apollo admires Daphne.**

**He eyes the hair hanging loosely over her neck, and  
murmurs,**

**‘What if that hair were neatly arranged!’ He looks at  
her bright eyes  
burning and twinkling like stars; he studies her lips, so  
teasingly**

**5**

**tempting; he fondly admires her hands with their  
delicate fingers;**

**he dotes on the shapely arms, so nearly bare to the  
shoulder;**

**10**

**what’s hidden he thinks must be even better. But swift  
as the light breeze,**

**Daphne is gone, with never a pause as he calls out after  
her:**

**‘Stop, dear Daphne, I beg you to stop! This isn’t an  
enemy**

**15**

**chasing you. Stop! You would think I’m a wolf  
pursuing a lamb,**

**a lion hunting a deer or an eagle pouncing on fluttering  
doves in mid-air, but I’m not! It is love that impels me  
to follow you.**

**20**

**Have pity! How frightened I am that you’ll fall and  
scratch those innocent**

**legs in the brambles. You mustn’t be hurt on account  
of me!**

**25**

**The ground where you’re rushing away is so rough. Slow  
down, my beloved,**

**I beg you. Don’t run so fast and I promise to slow down  
too.’**

**Ovid ‘Metamorphoses’ Book 1 (496–511)**

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

**OR**

**21 Read the following passage from ‘Metamorphoses’ and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

**A terrifying dragon threatens Cadmus.**

**The veins swelled full on his bloated  
throat,  
his jaws with their poisonous fangs were dribbling with  
yellow-white foam,  
his scales rasped as they scraped the soil, and his hellish 5  
mouth,  
panting with foul black breath, infected the air with  
pollution.  
See him writhing his coils on the earth to form a  
voluminous 10  
ring; he then reared up as erect as the tallest treetop;  
now on the rampage, he swept along like a swollen  
river  
in full spate, breasting and toppling the trees that  
blocked his advance. 15  
On his side Cadmus retreated a step, withstanding  
attack  
with his stolen lion skin and holding the menacing jaws  
at bay  
with the point of his outstretched spear. The dragon 20  
furiously snapped  
at the metal and worried the spearhead between his  
teeth to no purpose.  
By now the blood had started to trickle from out of that  
venomous 25  
throat; the rich green grass was bespattered with deep red  
gore.  
But the wound was far from fatal; the snake could still move  
clear  
and retract his injured neck. 30**

**Ovid ‘Metamorphoses’ Book 3 (73–88)**



**(a) How does Ovid create a horrifying picture of the dragon in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.**

[illegible]

[illegible]

[5]

**OR**

**22 Read the following passage from ‘Metamorphoses’ and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

**Erysichthon is permanently hungry.**

**At once he demands to be filled with the produce of earth,  
sea and sky.**

**When tables loaded with food are provided, he moans, ‘I  
am starving!’**

**A banquet is laid for him; ‘Food!’ he demands. What 5  
could satisfy cities  
or even a nation will not be enough for his single  
appetite.**

**The fuller he crammed his insatiable maw, his hunger 10  
grew stronger,  
just as the ocean absorbs the streams that flow from a  
whole land,**

**yet still unsatisfied drains the waters of far-off rivers;  
or just as a raging fire will never refuse any fuel  
but burns an infinite number of logs (the more it is fed, 15  
the more it requires, abundance merely augmenting its  
greed),**

**so a feast had only to touch Erysichthon’s impious lips,  
and he asked for more. His food had simply become a 20  
reason  
for food. His eating always led to an empty  
stomach.**

**Appetite now had diminished his father’s wealth, as he  
swallowed it  
down in his belly’s abyss; but the pangs of his 25  
desperate hunger**

**remained undiminished. The flames of his still  
unsatisfied gluttony  
rose to new heights. At last, with his capital wasted 30  
inside him,**

**his daughter was all he had left. Though she little  
deserved such a father,  
he sold her off with the rest.**

**Ovid ‘Metamorphoses’ Book 8 (829–848)**

**(a) How does Ovid create a vivid and interesting picture of Erysichthon's hunger? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.**

[illegible]

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[5]

[illegible]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

**If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.**







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