

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

A352/02

CLASSICAL CIVILISATION
Epic and Myth (Higher Tier)

FRIDAY 12 JUNE 2015: Morning

DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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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 4.

Option 2: Ovid ‘Metamorphoses’ with questions starting on page 26.

Answer questions from EITHER Option 1 OR Option 2.

Answer TWO questions from Section A and ONE question 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 page 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.

You will be awarded marks in Section B for the quality of written communication of your answer.

Any blank pages are indicated.

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OPTION 1: Homer ‘The Odyssey’

Answer TWO questions from Section A and ONE question from Section B.

SECTION A

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.**

Hermes arrives at Calypso’s home.

He found her at home. A large fire was blazing on the hearth and the scent from burning logs of juniper and cedar was wafted far across the island. Inside, Calypso was singing with her beautiful voice as she went to and fro at her loom, weaving with a golden shuttle. The cave was sheltered by a copse of alders and fragrant cypresses, which was the roosting-place of wide-winged birds, horned owls, and falcons and cormorants with long tongues, birds of the coast, whose business takes them down to the sea. Trailing round the mouth of the cavern was a thriving garden vine, with great bunches of grapes; from four separate but neighbouring springs four crystal rivulets were channelled to run this way and that; and in soft meadows on either side iris and wild celery flourished. It was indeed a spot where even an immortal visitor must pause to gaze in wonder and delight.

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15

Homer ‘The Odyssey’ Book 5 (58–74)

(a) What impression of Calypso and her home does Homer create in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[illegible]

[5]

[illegible]

OR

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

Odysseus and his crew meet the Lotus-eaters.

**‘For nine days I was chased by those
accursed winds across the teeming seas. But on
the tenth we reached the country of the Lotus-
eaters, a race that eat the flowery lotus fruit.
We disembarked to draw water, and my crews
quickly had a meal by the ships. When we had
eaten and drunk, I sent some of my followers
inland to find out what sort of human beings
might be there, detailing two men for the duty
with a third as herald. Off they went, and it was
not long before they came upon the Lotus-
eaters. Now these natives had no intention of
killing my comrades; what they did was to give
them some lotus to taste. Those who ate the
honeyed fruit of the plant lost any wish to come
back and bring us news. All they now wanted
was to stay where they were with the Lotus-
eaters, to browse on the lotus, and to forget all
thoughts of return. I had to use force to bring
them back to the hollow ships, and they wept
on the way, but once on board I tied them up
and dragged them under the benches. I then
commanded the rest of my loyal band to embark
with all speed on their fast ships, for fear that
others of them might eat the lotus and think no
more of home.’**

**5
10
15
20
25**

Homer ‘The Odyssey’ Book 9 (82–102)

[illegible]

[5]

[illegible]

OR

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

Odysseus prepares to face Scylla.

‘But now I allowed myself to forget Circe’s irksome instruction not to arm myself in any way. I put my famous armour on, seized a couple of long spears, and took my stand on the forecastle deck, hoping from there to get the first view of Scylla, the monster of the rocks, who was preparing disaster for my crew. But I could not catch a glimpse of her anywhere, though I searched the sombre face of the cliff in every part till my eyes were tired.

5

10

‘Thus we sailed up the straits, wailing in terror, for on the one side we had Scylla, and on the other the awesome Charybdis sucked down the salt water in her dreadful way. When she vomited it up, she was stirred to her depths and seethed over like a cauldron on a blazing fire; and the spray she flung up rained down on the tops of the crags at either side. But when she swallowed the salt water down, the whole interior of her vortex was exposed, the rocks re-echoed to her fearful roar, and the dark blue sands of the sea-bed were exposed.’

15

20

Homer ‘The Odyssey’ Book 12 (226–243)

(a) How does Homer create a tense and frightening atmosphere in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[5]

[illegible]

[5]

SECTION B

Answer ONE question from this section.

EITHER

- 4 ‘The fact that ‘The Odyssey’ is set in a different time and place makes it very hard for us to enjoy the story.’ How far do you agree with this statement?**

In your answer, you might like to discuss:

whether you have enjoyed the story

whether the differences make any aspects less enjoyable

anything else that you think is significant. [30]

OR

- 5 ‘All the characters in ‘The Odyssey’ are either completely good or completely bad.’ How far do you agree with this assessment of the books of ‘The Odyssey’ that you have read?**

In your answer, you might like to discuss:

what you consider to be good and bad behaviour

whether characters behave in the same way throughout the story

anything else that you think is significant. [30]

Write the number of the question answered in the margin.

[illegible]

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OPTION 2: Ovid ‘Metamorphoses’

Answer TWO questions from Section A and ONE question from Section B.

SECTION A

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

EITHER

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

Juno gives Argus the task of guarding Io.

**Juno’s rival was now in her power, but her fears
continued
to haunt her. She still suspected Jove and his
treacherous wiles,
until she put Argus, the son of Aréstor, in charge of Io. 5
Argus’ head had a hundred eyes, which rested in relays,
two at a time, while the others kept watch and
remained on duty.
Whichever way he was standing, his eyes were always
on Io; even behind his back, she could never escape 10
from his watchful
stare. She could graze in the daytime, but after
sundown he’d pen her
inside an enclosure and tie her innocent neck with a
halter. 15
Her food was tree leaves and bitter herbs; her bedding
was earth,
not always too grassy; her water came from the muddy
streams.**

25

(a) How does Ovid create sympathy for Io in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[5]

(b) Describe how Argus failed in his mission to guard Io.

[5]

[illegible]

OR

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

Teiresias experiences a strange transformation.

**While these events, in accordance with fate, were
occurring on earth
and the infant Bacchus, now twice-born, was cradled in
safety**

**the story goes that Jupiter once, well-flushed with
nectar,** 5

**laid his worries aside and, as Juno was none too busy,
he casually cracked a joke. ‘Now listen,’ he said ‘I bet
you women enjoy more pleasure in bed than ever we
men do.’** 10

**When Juno disputed the point, they agreed to ask the
opinion
of wise Teiresias, since he’d experienced love from
both angles.**

**How so? When a pair of enormous snakes in the leafy
forest** 15

**were coupling together, a blow from his staff disrupted
their congress.**

**Teiresias then was somewhat amazingly changed from
a man** 20

**to a woman for seven years. In the eighth, however, he
saw**

**the very same snakes again and said, ‘If cudgelling you
has the power to alter the sex of the person who deals
you the wallop,** 25

**here is a second one for you!’ With that, he struck at
the snakes**

**and promptly recovered the figure and bodily parts he
was born with.**

[5]

[5]

OR

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

Scylla describes her feelings about Minos and the war.

**‘Oh for the wings of a bird which could waft me down
through the air
and ground me in Minos’ camp! How utterly blessed I
should be!**

**I should make myself known and confess my love and 5
ask him what dowry
would buy him for me – so long as it wasn’t my father’s
fortress.**

**Indeed I would rather forswear the bed of my dreams 10
than achieve
my desire by treason. Yet often a lenient conqueror’s
mercy**

**has turned a defeat from shameful loss to glorious gain.
The war he is fighting, at least, is just – to avenge the son 15
who was murdered. His cause is strong and so are the
arms that support it.**

**Defeat awaits us, no doubt. If the city is destined to fall,
then why should it be for his gallant warriors and not
my love**

**to open the gates of my own walls up to him? Better the 20
victory
won without carnage, tedious delay and expense of his
own blood.**

**At least I should have no need to fear some soldier in
ignorance
piercing your manly breast, dear Minos. (Who could 25
be so
hard-hearted, to aim his merciless javelin against you
on purpose?)’**

Ovid ‘Metamorphoses’ Book 8 (51–66)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SECTION B

Answer ONE question from this section.

EITHER

- 9 ‘Jupiter’s behaviour is worse than that of the other gods and goddesses in ‘Metamorphoses’.’ How far do you agree with this statement?**

In your answer, you might like to discuss:

what Jupiter and the other gods and goddesses do in ‘Metamorphoses’

how Jupiter’s behaviour compares with that of other gods and goddesses

anything else that you think is significant. [30]

OR

- 10 ‘Lust and greed are the causes of most of what happens in ‘Metamorphoses’.’ How far do you agree with this statement?**

In your answer, you might like to discuss:

stories in which characters act because of sexual desire or greed

other reasons for the way characters behave

anything else that you think is significant. [30]

Write the number of the question answered in the margin.

[illegible]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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

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