



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2013

Classical Civilisation

CIV2A

Unit 2A Homer *Iliad*

Wednesday 22 May 2013 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is CIV2A.
- Answer questions from **two** options.
Choose **one** option from Section 1 and **one** option from Section 2.
Answer **all** questions from the options you have chosen.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
Do **not** tear out any part of the book. All work must be handed in.
- If you use more than one book, check that you have written the information required on each book.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 65.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Section 1

Choose **either** Option A **or** Option B.

Answer **all** questions from the option you have chosen.

EITHER**Option A**

Read the passage below in the translation which you have studied and answer Questions 01 to 04 which follow. Odysseus has been sent to return Chryseis to her father.

The translation of E V Rieu

Meanwhile Odysseus and his crew reached Chryse with the sacred offerings. When they had brought their ship into the waters of the deep-bayed port, they gathered up the sails and stowed them in the black ship's hold, quickly slackened the forestays, dropped the mast into its crutch, rowed the ship into her moorings, threw out anchor-stones from the prow into the sea, tied up the stern hawsers on land and disembarked on to the beach. The cattle for the Archer-god Apollo were landed, and Chryseis stepped ashore from the seafaring vessel. Quick-thinking Odysseus then led the girl to the altar, gave her back into her father's arms and said: 5

'Chryses, Agamemnon lord of men has ordered me to bring you your daughter and to make a sacred offering of oxen to Apollo on the Greeks' behalf, in the hope of pacifying the god who has been inflicting sorrow and mourning on our men.' 10

With these words he handed the girl over into the arms of her father, who joyfully welcomed his beloved child. 15

Iliad, Book 1, lines 431–448

The translation of M Hammond

Meanwhile Odysseus was approaching Chryse, bringing the holy hecatomb. When they had come inside the deep harbour, they took in the sails and stowed them in the black ship, then let down the mast by the forestays and lowered it smartly to the mast-crutch, and pulled the ship in to the anchorage with the oars. Out went the anchor-stones, and they made fast the stern-cables. They jumped out themselves where the surf breaks, and brought out the hecatomb for Apollo the far-shooter: and out came Chryseis from the seafaring vessel. The resourceful Odysseus took her to the altar and gave her into her dear father's arms, and said to him: 'Chryses, Agamemnon, lord of men, has sent me here to bring you your daughter, and to sacrifice a holy hecatomb to Phoibos on behalf of the Danaans, so that we can appease the lord god who has now brought sorrows and much lamentation on the Argives.' 5 10

So speaking he gave the girl into her father's hands, and he received his dear child with joy. 15

Iliad, Book 1, lines 431–448

0 1 What actions of Apollo in Book 1 caused the 'sorrow and mourning' (Rieu, line 12) / 'sorrows and much lamentation' (Hammond, line 12) among the Greeks? Give **two** details. (2 marks)

0 2 How did Calchas' (Kalchas') advice to return Chryseis to her father lead to a quarrel between Agamemnon and Achilles (Achilleus)? Give **three** details. (3 marks)

0 3 How vividly in the passage does Homer describe the arrival of the Greeks at Chryse **and** the return of Chryseis to her father? (10 marks)

0 4 To what extent does Homer portray women who are captives or slaves differently from those who are of high birth? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of the *Iliad* you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- Chryseis
- Briseis and the Trojan maids
- Helen
- Hecabe (Hekabe)
- Andromache.

(20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

OR

Option B

Read the passage below in the translation which you have studied and answer Questions 05 to 08 which follow. Homer is describing part of a scene from Achilles' (Achilleus') new shield.

The translation of E V Rieu

The other town was under siege from two armies, which were shown in their glittering armour. The besiegers were unable to agree whether to sack the place outright, or to take half the goods that the lovely town contained in return for surrender. But the townspeople had not yet given up: they were secretly preparing an ambush. Leaving the walls defended by their wives and little children, together with the older men, they advanced under the leadership of Ares and Pallas Athene. These were gold, wore golden clothes and looked as big and beautiful in their armour as gods should, standing out above their troops who were on a smaller scale. When the townsmen had found a likely place for an ambush in a river-bed where all the cattle came to drink, they sat down there in their shining bronze armour and posted two scouts in the distance to watch for the arrival of the sheep and cattle with their crooked horns belonging to the besieging army. These soon appeared in the charge of two herdsmen, who were playing on their pipes and suspected no trap.

Iliad, Book 18, lines 509–526

The translation of M Hammond

The other city had two encamped armies surrounding it, their weapons glittering. There was debate among them, with support for either view, whether to storm the city and sack it, or to agree with the inhabitants a division of their property, taking half of all the possessions contained in the lovely town. But the defenders were not ready to yield, and had secretly armed for an ambush. Their dear wives and young children and the men overtaken by old age stood on the walls to defend them, while the others set out. They were led by Ares and Pallas Athene, both shown in gold, and dressed in golden clothing, huge and beautiful in their armour, and standing out, as gods will, clear above the rest: and the people with them were of smaller size. When they reached the place that suited their ambush, down by a river, where all the cattle came to water, they took up their position there covered in shining bronze. Then two scouts were posted at a distance from the main body, to wait for sight of the sheep and twist-horned cattle. Soon they appeared, and with them two herdsmen playing on their pipes, with no thought for danger.

Iliad, Book 18, lines 509–526

0 5 Give **three other** scenes on Achilles' (Achilleus') new shield. (3 marks)

0 6 In what circumstances had Achilles lost his previous shield? Make **two** points. (2 marks)

0 7 How effective is Homer's description of the scene in the passage? (10 marks)

0 8 How important a part do divine interventions play **both** in what Achilles does **and** in what happens to him in the *Iliad*? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of the *Iliad* you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- the actions of Thetis and Athene
- the decisions of Zeus
- Hephaestus (Hephaistos)
- what Achilles does on his own initiative.

(20 marks)

Turn over for Section 2

Turn over ▶

Section 2

Choose **either** Option C **or** Option D and answer the question below.

EITHER**Option C**

0	9
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'Patroclus (Patroklos) and Paris (Alexandros) are equally unimportant to the *Iliad*.'

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of the *Iliad* you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- the part each plays in the *Iliad*
- the effect each has on other characters
- the attitude of the gods to each
- what happens to each
- their contribution to the themes of the poem.

(30 marks)

OR**Option D**

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How effective are the techniques that Homer uses to describe battles between Greeks and Trojans? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of the *Iliad* you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- arming scenes
- actions of individual warriors
- speeches
- similes
- descriptions of death
- interventions by immortals
- how far the glory and suffering of war are emphasised.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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