



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2015

Classical Civilisation

CIV2B

Unit 2B Homer 'Odyssey'

Tuesday 2 June 2015 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 CIV2B.
- 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 and answer Questions **01** to **04** which follow. Odysseus' raft has been destroyed by Poseidon.

For two nights and two days he was driven by the heavy seas. Time and again he thought he was doomed. But in the morning of the third day, which Dawn with her beautiful tresses opened in all her beauty, the wind dropped, a breathless calm set in, and Odysseus, keeping a sharp look-out, caught a glimpse of land close by as he was lifted by a mighty wave. He felt all the relief that a man's children feel when their father, who has been in bed wasting away with a long, painful illness, in the grip of some malignant power, passes the crisis by the gods' will and they know that he will live. Odysseus' happiness was like that when he caught that welcome glimpse of earth and trees. He swam quickly on in his eagerness to set foot on solid ground. But when he had come within shouting distance of the shore, he heard the thunder of surf on a rocky coast. With an angry roar the great seas were battering at the rocky land and all was veiled in spray. There were no coves, no harbours that would hold a ship; nothing but headlands jutting out, sheer rock and jagged reefs. When he realised this, Odysseus' knees grew weak and his heart failed. In his misery he communed with his courageous spirit: 5

'O misery!' he groaned. 'Against all hope Zeus let me see land after I won my way across that vast expanse of water, only to find there is no escape from the foaming sea, and all my efforts will have been in vain.'

10

15

'Odyssey' Book 5, lines 388-411

- 0 1** Which **two** immortal females have helped Odysseus shortly before this extract begins? **[2 marks]**
- 0 2** How does Odysseus reach shore after this passage? Give **three** details. **[3 marks]**
- 0 3** How effectively in the passage does Homer portray changes in Odysseus' feelings? **[10 marks]**

0	4
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'Zeus is far more important than other immortals in ensuring that Odysseus eventually reaches Ithaca.'

To what extent do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of the 'Odyssey' you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- Zeus' interventions in Books 1 and 5
- other immortals in Books 1 and 5
- interventions by immortals in Phaeacia
- interventions by immortals during the wanderings of Books 9-12.

[20 marks]

Turn over for Option B

Turn over ▶

or

Option B

Read the passage below and answer Questions **05** to **08** which follow. Odysseus, back in Ithaca, is in conversation with Athene.

That was Odysseus' story. The bright-eyed goddess smiled at him and caressed him with her hand. She now wore the appearance of a woman, tall, beautiful and accomplished. Then she spoke, and her words winged their way to him.

'Anyone who met you, even a god, would have to be a consummate trickster to surpass you in subterfuge. You were always an obstinate, cunning and irrepressible intriguer. So you don't propose, even in your own country, to drop the tricks and lying tales you love so much! But no more of this. We both know how to get our own way: in the world of men you have no rival in judgement and argument, while I am pre-eminent among the gods for ingenuity and ability to get what I want. 5 10

'And yet you did not recognise Pallas Athene, Daughter of Zeus, who always stands by your side and guards you through all your adventures. It was I who made all the Phaeacians take to you so kindly. And here I am once more, to contrive a cunning scheme with you, to hide the treasures that the Phaeacian nobles, prompted by me, gave you when you left for home, and to warn you of all the trials you will have to undergo within your palace. Bear these with patience, for bear them you must. Tell not a single person, man or woman, that you are back from your wanderings; but endure all aggravation in silence and submit yourself to the indignities that will be put upon you.' 15 20

'Odyssey' Book 13, lines 287-310

0 5

Give **three** details of the 'story' (line 1) that Odysseus has told Athene just before the start of this passage.

[3 marks]

0 6

Why had Odysseus not recognised Pallas Athene (line 12) when they first met on Ithaca? Give **two** details.

[2 marks]

0 7

How effectively in the passage does Homer demonstrate the relationship between Odysseus and Athene?

[10 marks]

0	8
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To what extent has Odysseus used 'tricks and lying tales' (line 8), rather than straightforward deeds and honest words, to bring about his return to Ithaca? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of the 'Odyssey' you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- his departure from Calypso
- his meeting with Nausicaa
- his actions and words in Alcinous' palace
- his description of his wanderings in Books 9-12.

[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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 'All the Suitors deserve what happens to them.'

To what extent do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of the 'Odyssey' you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- the Suitors' motives
- their behaviour as individuals and as a group
- the gods' attitude to the Suitors
- what finally happens to the Suitors.

[30 marks]

or

Option D

1	0
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 How important to the events **and** themes of the 'Odyssey' are fathers' relationships with their children? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of the 'Odyssey' you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- Odysseus and Telemachus
- Poseidon and Polyphemus
- Zeus, Hermes and Athene
- Alcinous and Nausicaa
- other fathers and their children.

[30 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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