



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Tuesday 7 June 2022 – Morning**

**A Level Classical Civilisation**

**H408/32 Love and Relationships**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes**



**You must have:**

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A and **one** question in Section B.

**INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **75**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document has **4** pages.

**ADVICE**

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

## Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

Start your answer to each **10, 20 and 30 mark question** on a **new page**.

## Source A

Ovid, *Ars Amatoria*, III 279–296

If your teeth are blackened, large, or not in line  
 from birth, laughing would be a fatal error.  
 Who'd believe it? Girls must even learn to laugh,  
 they seek to acquire beauty also in this way.  
 Laugh modestly, a small dimple either side,  
 the teeth mostly concealed by the lips.  
 Don't strain your lungs with continual laughter,  
 but let something soft and feminine ring out.  
 One girl will distort her face perversely by guffawing:  
 another shakes with laughter, you'd think she's crying.  
 That one laughs stridently in a hateful manner,  
 like a mangy ass braying at the shameful mill.  
 Where does art not penetrate? They're taught to cry,  
 with propriety, they weep when and how they wish.  
 Why! Aren't true words cheated by the voice,  
 and tongues forced to make lisping sounds to order?  
 Charm's in a defect: they try to speak badly:  
 they're taught, when they can speak, to speak less.

- 1 Under the rule of which emperor did Ovid write the *Ars Amatoria*? [1]
- 2 What do some scholars believe happened to Ovid as a result of writing the *Ars Amatoria*? [1]
- 3 Explain how serious Ovid is being in **Source A**. Support your answer using evidence from **Source A**. [10]

**Seneca is keen to show that love is not a necessary emotion, but one which we can successfully resist so long as we can develop the necessary character.**

4 (a) What is the name of Seneca's wife? [1]

(b) How is she important to Seneca's work? Make **two** points. [2]

5 Seneca states that 'love is a kind of friendship'. Explain how far this is shown in your study of Seneca. [10]

6\* Assess whether Seneca **or** Ovid offered more useful guidance to Roman women. Justify your response.

You may use **Source A** as a starting point in your answer. [20]

**[Section A Total: 45]**

**Section B**

Answer **one** of the following questions.

**Use classical sources, and secondary sources, scholars and/or academic works to support your argument. You should also consider possible interpretations of sources by different audiences.**

**Either**

- 7\*** Assess who represents marriage most positively – Plato, Seneca, Ovid or Sappho. You should include reference to the work of **at least three** of these you have studied. **[30]**

**Or**

- 8\*** ‘Sappho’s poetry warns her audience to fear love, whereas Plato encourages his to seek love out.’

Assess to what extent you agree with this statement, with close reference to the work of Sappho and Plato. **[30]**

**[Section B Total: 30]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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