

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**1940/13/14**

**CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

**Paper 2 Greek and Roman Literature 11–20  
(Foundation Tier)**

**FRIDAY 28 MAY 2010: Afternoon**

**DURATION: Component 13: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**Component 14: 2 hours 15 minutes**

**SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES**

**Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**8 page Answer Booklet**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer EITHER two topics (Component 13); OR three topics (Component 14).
- Answer TWO questions from Section 1 AND ONE question from Section 2 of each topic.
- Write your answers in the separate answer booklet.

## 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 each topic is 40.
- You will be awarded marks in Section 2 for the quality of your written communication.

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## TOPIC 11: HOMER: ODYSSEY BOOKS 9, 10, 21–23

Answer TWO questions from Section 1 AND ONE question from Section 2.

SECTION 1. Answer TWO questions from this section.

- 1 Read the following passage from *Book 9* and answer ALL the questions that follow.

*Odysseus describes his meeting with the Cyclops.*

‘His words were designed to get the better of me, but he could not outwit someone with my knowledge of the world. I answered with plausible words: “As for my ship, it was wrecked by the Earthshaker Poseidon on the borders of your land. The wind had carried us on to a lee shore. He drove the ship up to a headland and hurled it on the rocks. But I and my friends here managed to escape with our lives.”

‘To this the cruel brute made no reply. Instead, he jumped up, and reaching out towards my men, seized a couple and dashed their heads against the floor as though they had been puppies. Their brains ran out on the ground and soaked the earth. Limb by limb he tore them to pieces to make his meal, which he devoured like a mountain lion, leaving nothing, neither entrails nor flesh, marrow nor bones, while we, weeping, lifted up our hands to Zeus in horror at the ghastly sight. We felt completely helpless. When the Cyclops had filled his great belly with this meal of human flesh, which he washed down with unwatered milk, he stretched himself out for sleep among his flocks inside the cave.’

Trans. E.V.Rieu, rev. D.C.H.Rieu (Penguin)

- (a) (i) It was Odysseus' decision to remain in the Cyclops' cave. Give ONE reason why Odysseus decided to remain in the cave. [1]
- (ii) Give ONE detail of how Odysseus' men reacted when they first arrived at the Cyclops' cave. [1]
- (b) Give TWO details of what the Cyclops did the first time he entered his cave. [2]
- (c) Give TWO aspects of Odysseus' character shown in lines 1-9 of this passage. [2]
- (d) 'We ... lifted up our hands to Zeus' (lines 18–19). Give TWO details of what the Cyclops said earlier about the gods. [2]
- (e) How gripping do you find this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [4]

[Total: 12]

**2 Read the following passage from *Book 22* and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

***Odysseus speaks to Eurycleia after killing the suitors.***

**‘Restrain yourself old woman, and gloat in  
silence. I’ll have no cries of triumph here. It is  
an impious thing to exult over the slain. These **3**  
men fell victims to the will of the gods and their **4**  
own infamy. They paid respect to no one on earth **5**  
who came near them – good or bad. And now **6**  
their own transgressions have brought them to  
this ignominious death. But what of the women- **8**  
servants in the house? Tell me which have been **9**  
disloyal to me and which are innocent.’ **10****

**‘My child,’ his fond old nurse Eurycleia  
replied, ‘I’ll tell you the truth. You have fifty  
women serving in your palace, whom we have  
trained in household duties like carding wool  
and to be willing servants. Of these there are **15**  
twelve all told who behaved shamelessly and  
snapped their fingers at me and Penelope  
herself. Telemachus has only just grown up and  
his mother would not allow him to order the  
maids about. But let me go upstairs now to your **20**  
wife’s bright room and give her the news. Some  
god has sent her to sleep.’**

Trans. E.V.Rieu, rev. D.C.H.Rieu (Penguin)

- (a) 'And now their own transgressions have brought them to this ignominious death' (lines 6-8).  
Give TWO details of what 'these men' (lines 3-4) had done wrong. [2]
- (b) (i) Who did Odysseus spare after killing the suitors? [1]
- (ii) Why did he spare this man? [1]
- (c) 'But what of the women-servants in the house?' (lines 8-9).  
Give TWO details of how Odysseus dealt with the disloyal women-servants after this. [2]
- (d) Give TWO aspects of Odysseus' character shown in this passage. [2]
- (e) What impression do you get of Eurycleia from this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [4]

[Total: 12]

- 3 Read the following passage from *Book 23* and answer all the questions that follow.

*Odysseus and Penelope talk.*

He came out from the bath looking like one of the everlasting gods, and went and sat down once more in the chair opposite his wife. 1  
2

‘What a strange woman you are!’ he exclaimed. ‘The gods of Olympus gave you a harder heart than any other women. No other wife could have steeled herself to keep so long out of the arms of a husband who had just returned to her in his native land after twenty wearisome years. Well, nurse, make a bed for me to sleep in alone. For my wife’s heart is as hard as iron.’ 5  
10

‘What a strange man *you* are,’ said the cautious Penelope. ‘I am not being haughty or contemptuous of you, though I’m not surprised that you think I am. But I have too clear a picture of you in my mind as you were when you sailed from Ithaca in your long-oared ship. Come, Eurycleia, move the great bed outside the bedroom that he himself built and make it up with fleeces and blankets and brightly coloured rugs.’ 15  
20

Trans. E.V.Rieu, rev. D.C.H.Rieu (Penguin)



- (a) 'He came out from the bath looking like one of the everlasting gods' (lines 1-2).
- (i) What did Odysseus look like before his bath? Give TWO details. [2]
  - (ii) Who has changed Odysseus' appearance? [1]
- (b) 'Come, Eurycleia, move the great bed outside the bedroom' (lines 19-20).
- (i) Give ONE detail of this bed which made it unusual. [1]
  - (ii) Give ONE reason why Penelope tells Eurycleia to move the bed. [1]
  - (iii) What does Odysseus say in response to Penelope's words? Give ONE detail. [1]
- (c) Give TWO aspects of Penelope's character shown in this passage. [2]
- (d) What impression do you get of the relationship between Penelope and Odysseus in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [4]

[Total: 12]

**SECTION 2. Answer ONE question from this section.**

**EITHER**

**1 Do you think that Odysseus was right to kill all the suitors?**

**Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the books of *The Odyssey* that you have read.**

**In your answer you might discuss for example:**

- **what the suitors had done**
- **how the suitors were killed**
- **what the suitors said as they were about to be killed**
- **whether all the suitors were equally guilty**
- **whether you think they should have been killed in the way that they were. [16]**

**OR**

**2 ‘Odysseus is not a proper hero. He gets too much help from the gods.’**

**Do you agree?**

**Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the books of *The Odyssey* that you have read.**

**In your answer you might discuss for example:**

- **the help Athene gives Odysseus in Ithaca**
- **the help which other gods give him**
- **how Odysseus gets on when Athene does not help him**
- **whether you think the gods’ help makes Odysseus less of a hero. [16]**

## TOPIC 19: PLINY: LETTERS

Answer TWO questions from Section 1 AND ONE question from Section 2.

SECTION 1. Answer TWO questions from this section.

- 1 Read the following passage and answer ALL the questions that follow.

*Pliny writes to Cornelius Tacitus, telling him what he said to the father of a young boy from his home town.*

‘You fathers ought to know how important it is that your children should study here rather than anywhere else. Their own town is the most pleasant place for them to be. In their own town they can be properly brought up under the very eyes of their parents. It also costs less. It doesn’t take much to set up a fund and hire some teachers. Pay them what you now spend on lodgings, fares to and from Milan, and all the other things the children have to buy because they are not at home. When you are not at home, you have to buy everything. No, I’ll go further. You know that I do not have any children of my own but I think of our town as a daughter or a parent. I am willing to give you a third of whatever money you raise.’

I would have promised to give them all of it but I was afraid someone one day would take advantage of my generosity.

Trans. C. Greig (CUP)

- (a) Name Pliny's home town. [1]
- (b) Pliny has just met a young boy and his father. Give FOUR details of the meeting. [4]
- (c) What impression do we get of teachers in Roman times from this passage? [1]
- (d) What favour does Pliny go on to ask Tacitus? Give TWO details. [2]
- (e) What do you find to admire or criticise in what Pliny says in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [4]

[Total: 12]

- 2 Read the following passage and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

***Trajan sends a letter to Pliny in Bithynia.***

**I wish that you could have got to Bithynia without the slightest harm to your poor self or your people. I also wish that your journey from Ephesus had been as easy as your voyage there. I know, my dearest Pliny, from your letter the day on which you reached Bithynia. Those who live in that province will know that I am looking after them. You must also put yourself out to show them that I have chosen you to stand for me. The first thing you must do is this. You must ‘shake out’ the accounts of the cities. Everyone knows they are in a mess.** **5**

**I do not have enough surveyors for the building that has to be done in and around Rome. There are surveyors who can be trusted. You will find them in every province. All you have to do is to work hard and ‘shake them out’ too!** **10**

**Trans. C. Greig (CUP)**

- (a) (i) Who was Trajan? [1]
- (ii) What was Pliny's job in Bithynia? [1]
- (b) Pliny used TWO different methods of travelling from Ephesus to Bithynia. Name both. [2]
- (c) Give TWO difficulties that he had during his journey. [2]
- (d) Pliny claimed he was lucky to have arrived in Bithynia on a special occasion. What was the special occasion? [1]
- (e) Give ONE thing he says about what people in Bithynia think about Trajan. [1]
- (f) If you had been Pliny, is Trajan's reply in this passage what you would have wanted from him? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [4]

[Total: 12]

- 3 Read the following passage and answer ALL the questions that follow.**

***Pliny writes about his uncle's attempt to save a friend from a volcanic eruption.***

**The wind helped my uncle's ship to get there very quickly. My uncle greeted Pomponianus, told him not to worry and cheered him up. He wanted to get rid of his friend's fear by showing how calm he was. So he ordered the bath to be made ready for him. After his bath, he lay down and had dinner. He was happy or he looked happy. And that was as good as being happy.**

**While they were having dinner, huge sheets of flame shot up all over the place and great walls of fire flashed in answer to them. When it got dark, the fire and flames seemed brighter than ever.**

**Trans. C. Greig (CUP)**



- (a) Which mountain had erupted? [1]
- (b) Pliny earlier describes a cloud. Give THREE details of what Pliny says about the cloud. [3]
- (c) On what type of ship did his uncle sail over to meet Pomponianus? [1]
- (d) What did Pliny say his uncle did while sailing over? [1]
- (e) ‘The wind helped my uncle’s ship to get there’ (line 1).  
How had this same wind caused problems for Pomponianus? Give TWO details. [2]
- (f) Pliny’s uncle ‘wanted to get rid of his friend’s fear’ (line 4). Do you think that his behaviour in this passage would have done this? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [4]

[Total: 12]

**SECTION 2. Answer ONE question from this section.**

**EITHER**

- 1 If you had been bought as a new slave by Pliny, would you have felt that you were going to a good slave master?**

**Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the letters you have read.**

**In your answer you might discuss for example:**

- **what he says he does when slaves are ill**
- **what he says about the characters of his slaves**
- **what he says about slaves dying**
- **what he says about how others treat slaves**
- **what we learn from the story of the murder of Makedo. [16]**

**OR**

- 2 Imagine you are a woman in Roman times. Judging by the letters Pliny writes to Calpurnia, would he be the kind of man you would want as a husband or not?**

**Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the letters you have read.**

**In your answer you might discuss for example:**

- **what he says he likes about Calpurnia**
- **what he says about when she is ill**
- **what he says about how she supports him in his work**
- **how he speaks about her to others**
- **what he says about her when they are apart. [16]**

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