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**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

1940/13

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

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

**Friday 28 May 2010
Afternoon**

Duration: Component 13: 1 hour 30 minutes



MODIFIED LANGUAGE

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 two topics.
- Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2 of each topic.
- Write your answers in the separate answer booklet.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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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.”

5

‘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.’

10

11

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

- (a) (i) Give **one** reason why Odysseus decided to remain in the Cyclops’ 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 1-5 of this passage. [2]
- (d) ‘We ... lifted up our hands to Zeus’ (line 11).
Give **two** details of what the Cyclops said earlier about the gods. [2]
- (e) How much does this passage make you want to keep reading? 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 men fell victims to the will of the gods and their own infamy. They paid respect to no one on earth who came near them – good or bad. And now their own transgressions have brought them to this ignominious death. But what of the women-servants in the house? Tell me which have been disloyal to me and which are innocent.’

‘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 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 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 4-5).
Give **two** details of what ‘these men’ (line 2) had done wrong. [2]
- (b) (i) After Odysseus had killed the suitors, he let one man live. Who did he allow to live? [1]
(ii) Why did he let this man live? [1]
- (c) ‘But what of the women-servants in the house?’ (line 5).
Give **two** details of what Odysseus did to 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

‘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

‘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.’ 10
11

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

- (a) ‘He came out from the bath looking like one of the everlasting gods’ (line 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’ (line 11). [1]
- (i) Give **one** detail of this bed which is unusual. [1]
- (ii) Give **one** reason why Penelope tells Eurycleia to move the bed. [1]
- (iii) What does Odysseus reply 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:

- how Athene helps Odysseus in Ithaca
- how the other gods help Odysseus
- how Odysseus manages when Athene does not help him
- whether you think the gods' help makes Odysseus less of a hero.

[16]

Topic 14: Euripides: *Bacchae* and *Medea*

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 *Bacchae* and answer **all** the questions that follow.

Pentheus explains his attitude towards Dionysus.

PENTHEUS I have been away from this land, but I hear of new evils in the city; that our women have abandoned their homes to take part in fake Bacchic revels, leaping around in the shadows of the mountains, dancing to honour this new god, Dionysus – whoever he is. Among the dancing bands stand full bowls of wine, and one by one the women creep off to hide in secret places and serve the lusts of men. They claim to be maenads offering sacrifice, but they put Aphrodite before the Bacchic god. Those I have caught are guarded by warders in the public prison, their hands bound. Those still at large I will hunt from the mountains – Ino, and Agave, who bore me to my father Echion; and the mother of Actaeon – Autonoe, I mean; I will catch them in iron nets and put a stop to this obscene revelry. 5

They say that a foreigner has come here, a magical enchanter from the land of Lydia, his blond hair smelling of perfume, his cheeks flushed, with the charms of Aphrodite in his eyes. Day and night he mingles with young girls, holding out to them his rites of ecstasy. But if I catch him under this roof, I will put a stop to him pounding his thyrsus and tossing his hair – by cutting his head from his body! 10
13
14
15

Trans. D. Franklin (CUP)

- (a) (i) Explain why Dionysus has come to Thebes. [2]
- (ii) Give **two** details of the birth of Dionysus. [2]
- (b) 'I will put a stop to him pounding his thyrsus and tossing his hair' (lines 14-15). Give **two** details of what happens when Pentheus tries to imprison Dionysus. [2]
- (c) 'Day and night he mingles with young girls, holding out to them his rites of ecstasy' (lines 13-14). Give **two** details of how Dionysus affects the women elsewhere in the play. [2]
- (d) What impression do you get of Pentheus in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [4]

[Total: 12]

- 2 Read the following passage from *Bacchae* and answer **all** the questions that follow.

Pentheus prepares to go to Mount Cithaeron with Dionysus.

DIONYSUS The god is with me now – he was not so friendly before. Now he is our ally. Now you see what you should see.

PENTHEUS But how do I look? Isn't the way I stand just like Ino, my aunt, or my mother Agave?

DIONYSUS I seem to see them when I look at you! But this curl has fallen out of place. It isn't where I fastened it under your headband. 5

PENTHEUS I must have thrown it out of place when I was dancing as a bacchant inside the palace, shaking my head up and down. 7
8

DIONYSUS Well, my job is to look after you, so I will put it back in place. Keep your head still. 10

PENTHEUS Here, you arrange it: I am in your hands now.

DIONYSUS Your belt is loose, and the folds of your dress don't hang smoothly to your ankles.

PENTHEUS Yes, I think you're right about the right leg. But on this side the dress falls neatly to the heel. 15

DIONYSUS I am sure you will call me your best friend when you see the bacchants behaving more modestly than you expect.

PENTHEUS Do I look more like a bacchant when I hold the thyrsus in my right hand, or in my left?

DIONYSUS You must hold it in your right hand, and lift it at the same time as your right leg. 20

I congratulate you on your change of mind!

PENTHEUS Am I not strong enough to lift the ridges of Mount Cithaeron on my shoulders, and the bacchants with them? 23

DIONYSUS You could, if you wished. Your perceptions were confused before, but now your mind is as it should be. 25

PENTHEUS Should we take tools, crowbars? Or shall I tear up the mountain with my bare hands, putting my shoulder and arm to its crags?

Trans. D. Franklin (CUP)

- (a) 'When I was dancing as a bacchant inside the palace' (lines 7-8).
Give **two** reasons why Pentheus dressed up and danced as a bacchant. [2]
- (b) What impression do you get of Dionysus in this passage? Support your answer with details from the passage. [2]
- (c) Give **two** details of what Pentheus does when he goes to Mount Cithaeron (line 23). [2]
- (d) Give **two** details of how Pentheus is killed. [2]
- (e) Do you feel sorry for Pentheus in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [4]

[Total: 12]

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

With the first part of her plan complete, Medea tells the Chorus of the next part of her plan.

MEDEA Friends, I am resolved as quickly as I can
 To kill the boys and leave this land:
 Not to delay and give them to another's hand
 Less merciful than mine to murder. 5
 They have to die. And since they must,
 I who gave them birth will kill them.
 Come, arm yourself, my heart. Why do I hesitate
 To act? It is dreadful, but there is no choice.
 Take the sword, my cursed hand, take it,
 Go to where life's misery begins. 10
 Do not weaken; have no thoughts
 Of children, that you loved them, that they are yours.
 For this one short day forget your children;
 Then mourn: though you kill them,
 You did love them. Mine is a hapless woman's fate. 15

CHORUS

Earth and radiant beam of the Sun,
 Look down! Look at this lost woman
 Before she lifts her murderous hand to the children,
 Shedding her own blood. 20
 For they were born of your golden race
 And for the blood of a God to be spilled
 By Man is a fearful thing.
 Heaven-born light, restrain her, stop her,
 Get her out of the house, the murderous
 Accursed fiend of vengeance. 25

Trans. J. Harrison (CUP)

- (a) (i) Give **two** details of how Medea killed Jason's new bride. [2]
 (ii) Give **one** reason why she killed her. [1]
- (b) (i) Give **two** details of how Medea escapes after she has killed the children. [2]
 (ii) Give **one** reason why she was able to escape in this way. [1]
- (c) Give **two** aspects of Medea's character shown in this passage. [2]
- (d) How well does this passage make you want to keep reading? 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 Would you take Jason's side or Medea's side?

Give reasons for your views and support them with details from *Medea*.

In your answer you might discuss for example:

- what Medea does for Jason
- how Jason treats her in return
- how Medea takes revenge
- whether Jason causes Medea's actions
- whether you think Jason or Medea is a better person.

[16]

Or

2 Do you find *Bacchae* frightening?

Give reasons for your views and support them with details from *Bacchae*.

In your answer you might discuss for example:

- what Dionysus plans to do in Thebes
- the dancing and happiness which Dionysus causes
- the destruction of the palace in Thebes
- the death of Pentheus
- how you think a play can be frightening.

[16]

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