



Friday 25 May 2012 – Afternoon

GCSE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

A352/01 Epic and Myth (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
			1				
Centre numb	per			Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- There are **two** options in this paper:
 - Option 1: Homer *The Odyssey* with questions starting on page 2.
 - Option 2: Ovid *Metamorphoses* with questions starting on page 16.
- Answer questions from either Option 1 or Option 2.
- Answer all the questions from Section A and two questions from Section B of the option that you have studied.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- 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 this paper is **60**.
- You will be awarded marks in Section B for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of 36 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Option 1: Homer The Odyssey

Answer all questions in Section A and two questions from Section B.

Section A

1 Match the correct character with the help each gave to Odysseus. Choose your answers from the list below.

One has been done for you. Match **five** more correct characters to the help that they gave to Odysseus.

Characters

Hermes
Aeolus
Alcinous
Calypso
Circe
Ino
Zeus

Help given	Character
A plant to stop Circe's magic working	Example Hermes
A bag of winds	
A magic veil	
Advice about the Sirens	
Hospitality in the land of the Phaeacians	
Tools to build a raft	

2 Odysseus' men are compared to different creatures. They are compared to three of the creatures in the list below.

One has been circled. Circle two more correct creatures.

Lowing cattle Example

Boars being hunted

Fish being speared

Puppies being killed

Snakes being cut in half

[2]

3 Match the characters with the length of time that Odysseus stayed with them. Choose your answers from the list below.

One has been done for you. Write down how long Odysseus stayed with each of the characters.

Length of stay

2 days	
30 days	
1 year	
7 years	
10 years	

Characters	Length of stay
The Cicones	Example 2 days
Aeolus	
Calypso	
Circe	

[3]

Put the events leading up to the meeting between Odysseus and Naus by putting numbers in the boxes. The first one has been done for you.	icaa into the correct orde
Put numbers 2–6 in the correct boxes.	
Nausicaa and her maids went to the river	
Nausicaa asked to be allowed to wash her brothers' clothes	
Nausicaa's maids played ball	
Nausicaa was visited in a dream by Athene in disguise	1 Example
Odysseus covered himself up with a leafy branch	
Odysseus heard one of the maids shrieking	
	[4]

5 Tick the box to answer each question correctly.

Exa	ampl	• Which goddess helped to release Odysseus from Calypso's island?		
	A	Aphrodite	1	Example
	В	Athene		
	С	Hera		
	D	Persephone		
(a)	Hov	v many of Odysseus' men did the Cyclops eat?		
	A	three		
	В	four		
	С	five		
	D	six		[1]
(b)	Wh	ich god visited Calypso to tell her to let Odysseus go?		
	A	Apollo		
	В	Hermes		
	С	Poseidon		
	D	Zeus		[1]
(c)	Wh	ose sons and daughters were married to each other?		
	A	Aeolus'		
	В	Calypso's		
	С	Circe's		
	D	Eurylochus'		[1]

(d)	Who stor	ere did Odysseus sleep for the first night in the land of the Phaeacians m?	after survivin	ıg a
	A	in some caves		
	В	in a hut		
	С	on a raft		
	D	under some bushes		[1]
(e)	Wh	at was the name of the Phaeacian queen?		
	A	Arete		
	В	Athene		
	С	Penelope		
	D	Scylla		[1]
(f)	Whi	ich character was a member of Odysseus' crew?		
	A	Antiphates		
	В	Eurylochus		
	С	Poseidon		
	D	Teiresias		[1]
				L

6 The following statements are about Calypso. Six statements are correct.

Tick the correct statements. One has been done for you.

Tick **five** more correct statements.

In The Odyssey, Calypso ...

created a favourable breeze for Odysseus to leave her island	✓ Example
gave Odysseus gifts when he left her island	
had to be forced to let Odysseus leave her island	
made Odysseus invisible	
married Odysseus	
offered to make Odysseus immortal	
sang with a beautiful voice	
slept with Odysseus	
tried to kill Odysseus' crew	
warned Odysseus not to eat the cattle of the Sun God	
warned Odysseus not to eat the cattle of the Sun God	
was a mortal woman	

7 The ancient Greeks would have considered Polyphemus, the Cyclops, **uncivilised and barbaric**.

Six of the statements are reasons why the ancient Greeks would have considered him uncivilised and barbaric.

One has been done for you. Tick **five** more correct reasons.

The ancient Greeks would have considered Polyphemus uncivilised and barbaric because he ...

did not give hospitality to Odysseus and his men	✓ Example
ate Odysseus' men	
did not live as part of a community	
did not live as part of a community	
did not stop Odysseus escaping	
had one eye	
had we focused the gode	
had no fear of the gods	
lived in a cave	
made his own cheese	
questioned Odysseus straightaway	
spent his days farming	
talked to his flocks	
	[5]
	[~]

Section B

Answer any two questions; you must answer all parts of the questions you choose.

EITHER

8 Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer the questions which follow:

Odysseus arrives at the palace of Alcinous.

Now Odysseus approached Alcinous' splendid dwelling. His heart was filled with varied emotions and he kept on stopping before he reached the bronze threshold. A kind of radiance, like that of the sun or moon, played upon the high-roofed halls of the great King. Bronze walls, topped by a frieze of dark-blue enamel, ran round to left and right from the portals to the back of the court. The interior of the well-built mansion was guarded by golden doors hung on posts of silver which were set in the bronze threshold. The lintel they supported was of silver too, and the door-handle of gold. On either side stood gold and silver dogs, which Hephaestus had made with consummate skill, to keep watch over the palace of the great-hearted Alcinous and serve him as immortal sentries never doomed to age.

10

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Homer, The Odyssey Book 7 (82-94)

(a)	How does Homer make the description of the entrance of the palace of Alcinous vivid and interesting? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.
	ren

(b)	Describe what had happened as Odysseus made his way to the palace of Alcinous.
	[5]
(c)	Explain why the Phaeacians welcomed Odysseus when he came to the palace of Alcinous.
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OR

9 Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer the questions which follow:

Odysseus speaks to his men after they have eaten on Circe's island.

'Comrades in suffering, friends, listen to me. We are utterly lost. We do not know where East or West is; where the light-giving Sun rises or where he sets. So the sooner we decide on a sensible plan the better – if one can still be found, which I doubt. For when I climbed the crag I found that this is an island, and low-lying; all round it in a ring the sea stretches away to the horizon. But what I did see, right in the middle, through dense oak-scrub and forest, was a wisp of smoke.'

When they heard my report they broke down completely. They could not help remembering what Antiphates the Laestrygonian had done, and the unbridled savagery of the man-eating Cyclops. They burst into loud sobs and the tears streamed down their cheeks. But they might have spared themselves their lamentations for all the good they did.

Homer, The Odyssey Book 10 (189–202)

5

10

(a)	What impression do you get of Odysseus as a leader in this passage? Give reasons for you views and support them with details from the passage.

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OR

10 Read the following passage from *The Odyssey* and answer the guestions which follow:

Scylla attacks Odysseus' crew.

My men turned pale with terror; and now, while all eyes were on Charybdis as the quarter from which we looked for disaster, Scylla snatched out of my ship the six strongest and ablest men. Glancing towards my ship, looking for my comrades, I saw their arms and legs dangling high in the air above my head. 'Odysseus!' they called out to me in their anguish. But it was the last time they used my name. For like an angler on a jutting point, who casts his bait to lure the little fishes below, dangles his long rod with its line protected by an ox-horn pipe, gets a bite, and whips his struggling catch to land, Scylla had whisked my comrades, struggling, up to the rocks. There she devoured them at her own door, shrieking and stretching out their hands to me in their last desperate throes. In all I have gone through as I explored the pathways of the seas, I have never had to witness a more pitiable sight than that.

5

10

Homer, The Odyssey Book 12 (243-259)

(a)	How does Homer make this passage dramatic and exciting? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.
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Explain how	the Scylla s		s as both a		
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Option 2: Ovid Metamorphoses

Answer all questions in Section A and two questions from Section B.

Section A

11 Four of the humans listed below suffered violent deaths in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

One has been circled for you. Circle **three** more correct names from the list below.

Erysichthon Example

Ariadne

Cadmus

Meleager

Pentheus

Semele

Teiresias

[3]

12 Match each character to what they did wrong. Choose your answers from the list below.

One has been done for you. Match four more characters to what they did wrong.

Characters

Daedalus
Echo
Erysichthon
Lycaon
Minos
Pentheus

What they did wrong	Character
Killing and cooking a human being	Example Lycaon
Cutting down a sacred tree	
Hiding a secret from a goddess	
Failing to respect a god	
Murdering someone because of jealousy	

[4]

13 Tick the box to answer each question correctly.

Exa	mple	e Which of the following did the gods reward for behaving kindly toward	s them?	
	A	Icarus		
	В	Io		
	С	Pentheus		
	D	Philemon	✓ E	xample
(a)	Wha	at did Daphne turn into?		
	A	a flower		
	В	a grapevine		
	С	a reed		
	D	a tree		[1]
(b)	Whi	ch god loved Syrinx?		
	A	Bacchus		
	В	Mars		
	С	Mercury		
	D	Pan		[1]
(c)	Who	o killed Argus, a monster with 100 eyes?		
	A	Apollo		
	В	Jupiter		
	С	Mercury		
	D	Minos		[1]
				ניו

the boxes. The first one has been done for you.

Put numbers 2–6 in the correct boxes.

Echo ran into the caves in shame

Juno had punished Echo by allowing her only to repeat words

1 Example

Narcissus changed into a flower

Narcissus saw his reflection for the first time

When Echo saw Narcissus, she fell in love with him

When Narcissus saw Echo for the first time, he was horrified

15 The following statements are about the story of Scylla and Minos. Five statements are correct.
Tick the correct statements. One has been done for you.

Tick **four** more correct statements.

In the story of Scylla and Minos ...

Nisus had a lock of crimson hair	✓ Example
Minos was very handsome	
Nieus was the father of Caulla	
Nisus was the father of Scylla	
Nisus was winning the war against Minos	
Scylla betrayed her country	
Scylla lived in Rome	
Scylla's mother tried to stop her helping Minos	
Scylla used to watch Minos fighting from the city walls	
Scylla was turned into a tree	

16 Match each character to what they turned into and the reason for their transformation to complete the table.

One row has been done for you.

Transformations	Reasons for transformations
Cow-	Tried to kill Bacchus
Bull	Touched two snakes with a stick
Dolphin	Prevented June from discovering Jupiter's affair
Star	Pitied by Bacchus
Tree	Killed a baby
Woman	Gave hospitality to the gods

Character	Transformation	Reason for transformation
Io	Example Cow	Example Prevented Juno from discovering Jupiter's affair
A Lydian sailor		
Ariadne		
Baucis		
Teiresias		

[8]

17 The following statements describe things that happened in either the Golden Age, or the Silver Age, or the Iron Age.

Write Golden, Silver or Iron to complete the statement.

The first one has been done for you.

Statement	Age
Corn was first planted in the	Example Silver Age
Mining was first done in the	Age
People first lived in houses in the	Age
People first went to war in the	Age
Spring was the only season in the	Age

[4]

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Turn over for Section B

Section B

Answer any two questions; you must answer all parts of the questions you choose.

EITHER

18 Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer the questions which follow:

Jupiter prepares to destroy the earth in a flood.

Notus flew out on his soaking wings, his terrible visage covered in pitchy gloom; his beard was a bundle of rain-storms;	
water streamed from his hoary locks; his forehead a cushion	5
for mists; his wings and the folds of his garments were sodden and dripping.	
He squeezed the bank of menacing clouds like a sponge, and a thunderclap	
followed. Instantly rain poured down from the sky in torrents.	10
Juno's messenger, decked in her mantle of many colours,	
Iris the rainbow, sucked up moisture to thicken the clouds.	15
The corn was flattened; the farmer wept for his wasted prayers;	
and all the fruits of a long year's labour were gone to no purpose.	
Jupiter's anger did not stop short in the sky, his own kingdom;	20
Neptune the sea god deployed his waters to aid his brother.	
He summoned the rivers and, when they'd arrived at their master's palace,	25
he spoke to the meeting: 'No need for a lengthy harangue,' he said:	
'Pour forth in the strength that is yours – it is needed! Open the floodgates.'	

Ovid, Metamorphoses Book 1 (265–279)

	•••••
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Why did Jupiter decide to destroy the human race in a flood?	
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•	How did the population of the earth increase again after the flood?
	[5]

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Turn over for Question 19

OR

19 Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer the questions which follow:

The goddess Diana relaxes after hunting.

Now picture a valley, dense with pine and tapering cypress, called Gargaphie, sacred haunt of the huntress Diana; there, in a secret corner, a cave surrounded by 5 woodland. owing nothing to human artifice. Nature had used her talent to imitate art: she had moulded the living of porous tufa to form the shape of a rugged arch. To the right, a babbling spring with a thin translucent 10 rivulet widening into a pool ringed round by a grassy clearing. Here the goddess who guards the woods, when weary with hunting, would come to bathe her virginal limbs in the clear, 15 clean water. On this occasion she made her entrance and handed her javelin, quiver and slackened bow to the chosen nymph who carried 20 her weapons. Another put out her arms to receive her dress as she stripped it off. Two more were removing her boots, while Crocale, more of an expert, gathered the locks that were 25 billowing over her mistress' neck in a knot, though her own stayed floating and free.

Ovid, Metamorphoses Book 3 (155-170)

views and support them with details from the passage.
What happened after Actaeon entered Diana's grotto?
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C)	Explain why you might feel sorry for Actaeon in the story.
	[5]

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Turn over for Question 20

OR

20 Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer the questions which follow:

The hunters try to wound the Calydonian Boar.

Telamon went in pursuit. His excitement made him unwary;	
his foot was caught in the roots of a tree and he fell on his face.	
While Peleus was trying to lift him up, Atalanta was ready	5
to notch a swift arrow, bend her bow and send her shaft flying.	
It lodged underneath the animal's ear after narrowly grazing	10
the top of his back; so his bristles were stained with a trickle of blood.	
The success of her shot gave joy to the girl, but even more so	
to young Meleager; he saw the blood first, as the story goes,	15
and he was the first to point it out to his comrades and greet	
Atalanta: 'A glorious deed! You deserve a reward and shall have it!'	20
The men were blushing with shame. They boosted morale by shouting	
and urging the next man on, then hurling their weapons at random,	
so obstructing each other's efforts and making them useless.	25

Ovid, Metamorphoses Book 8 (378–390)

views and support them with details from the passage.
What damage and injuries had the boar caused before this passage?

C)	of Meleager.
	[5]
	[5]

ADDITIONAL PAGES

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number must be clearly shown.

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