

Thursday 16 June 2016 – Morning

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	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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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**.
- This document consists of **36** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Option 1: Homer *The Odyssey*

Answer **all** of Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

SECTION A

- 1 Match the characters to the places where they lived. Choose your answers from the list of characters.

One has been done for you. Complete the table by writing in **four** more characters.

Characters

Aeolus Calypso Circe Polyphemus The Lotus-eaters The Sirens
--

Places	Characters
a floating island	Aeolus
a cave whose door was a huge stone	
a home surrounded by trees, birds and springs	
a house where wolves and lions prowled	
a meadow piled high with skeletons	

Example**[4]**

2 Tick the box to complete each sentence correctly.

Nausicaa wanted to go to the river because ...

- A** Athene had given her the idea.
B she had been arguing with her parents.
C she needed to get washed.
D Zeus thought that she should meet Odysseus.

Example

(a) Poseidon wanted to punish Odysseus because ...

- A** he was jealous of the help that Athene gave Odysseus.
B Odysseus had failed to worship him.
C Odysseus had fallen in love with someone Poseidon loved.
D Odysseus had harmed Poseidon's son.

[1]

(b) Odysseus was a good leader when on the island of the Lotus-eaters because he ...

- A** fought bravely.
B let his men stay on the island.
C rescued his men.
D shared the plunder equally.

[1]

(c) Alcinous was **not** a good host when he first met Odysseus because he ...

- A** asked Odysseus who he was.
B did not offer him hospitality straight away.
C gave Odysseus worse food than he himself was eating.
D said that he would not help Odysseus.

[1]

(d) The Laestrygonians could destroy all of Odysseus' ships except his own because ...

- A** his men moored the boats in the harbour.
B his men were lazy.
C the Sun god was punishing his men for eating sacred cattle.
D Zeus had cursed the men.

[1]

4

3 How many of Odysseus' men die in each story? Choose your answers from the numbers below.

One has been done for you. Complete the table by writing in **three** more numbers.

Number of men who died

All the men from 11 ships
0
1
6
10

Story	Number of men who died
Laestrygonians	All the men from 11 ships
Aeolus	
Circe	
Scylla	

Example

[3]

- 4 The following statements are about Calypso. **Five** statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **four** more correct statements.

Calypso ...

lived on an island.

Example

entertained Odysseus' crew.

gave Odysseus a crew for his journey.

gave Odysseus clothes.

helped Odysseus after a storm.

spent time weaving.

told Odysseus how to avoid the Sirens.

turned Odysseus' men into pigs.

was visited by Hermes.

[4]

- 5 Imagine that the characters who met Odysseus on his travels talked about him. Which character would have made each statement? Write in the correct character.

One has been done for you. Write in **five** more characters.

Characters

Nausicaa's maids Aeolus A Siren Calypso Circe Hermes Ino
--

Statements	Characters
He looked so horrible that he scared us.	Nausicaa's maids
He cleverly avoided me when I tried to wreck his ship.	
He thought my gift of a veil was a trap at first.	
He was desperate to leave my island for years, but I would not let him go.	
I gave him a leaving present which was wasted.	
I thought he was going to attack me.	

Example

[5]

- 6 How did gods or goddesses help Odysseus? Five statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **four** more correct statements.

Gods or goddesses ...

gave him advice.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
brought his crew back to life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
gave him superhuman strength.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
hid him in a mist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
killed enemies who attacked his ships.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
made him immortal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
made him more handsome.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
stopped him from drowning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
tried to kill him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[4]

7 Hermes in *The Odyssey* is interesting for many reasons.

Five of the statements are reasons why Hermes is interesting.

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

Hermes is an interesting character because he ...

knew how to stop Circe's magic working.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
carried a wand which could send people to sleep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
did not eat ambrosia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
did not obey the other gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
gave Odysseus helpful advice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
tried to harm Odysseus on one occasion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
was able to fly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
was attracted to Calypso.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
was called the Giant-Killer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[4]

8 Read the following passage. Odysseus is talking to Calypso.

Good Odysseus shuddered at this and addressed her with words that flew. 'Goddess, it is surely not my safety you are thinking about but something else, when you tell me to cross this formidable sea in such a craft. Even the fastest sailing-ships do not cross it, though they like nothing better than the winds of heaven. So I shall not entrust myself to a raft unless I can count on your goodwill, and you give me your solemn oath that you will not plot some other mischief against me.'

5

Homer, *The Odyssey* Book 5 (171–179)

What impression of Odysseus do you get from the passage? Tick the correct descriptions.

One has been done for you. Tick **two** more correct descriptions.

In the passage Odysseus is ...

cunning.



Example

loyal.

fearful.

loving.

suspicious.

[2]

Option 2: Ovid *Metamorphoses*

Answer **all** of Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

SECTION A

- 12** Match the characters to the punishments they received. Choose your answers from the list of characters.

One has been done for you. Complete the table by writing in **four** more characters.

Characters

Giants Actaeon Erysichthon Lycaon Pentheus Teiresias

Punishments	Characters
crushed under a mountain	<i>Giants</i>
killed by his dogs	
killed by his mother	
made to eat himself	
turned into a wolf	

Example**[4]**

13 Tick the box to complete each sentence correctly.

Diana was cruel because she ...

A changed someone into a snake.

B destroyed a village in a flood.

C killed her own son.

D sent a deadly boar against a town.

Example

(a) Daphne deserves pity because ...

A a god loved her against her wishes.

B her husband died.

C she was sold into slavery.

D she was tricked by a goddess.

[1]

(b) Pentheus was foolish because he ...

A boasted that he was more handsome than a god.

B destroyed a temple.

C fell in love with a goddess.

D refused to worship a god.

[1]

(c) Theseus was cruel because he ...

A abandoned a girl.

B cheated on his wife.

C killed his daughter.

D tortured his enemies.

[1]

(d) Icarus ignored his father's instructions because ...

A he believed the instructions were silly.

B he was too excited by what he was doing.

C his father usually gave bad advice.

D the gods twisted his thoughts.

[1]

- 14 What did the following characters turn into? Match the character with what they turned into by choosing the correct metamorphosis from the box.

One has been done for you. Complete the table by writing in **three** more metamorphoses.

Metamorphoses

woman bird cow island snake

Character	Metamorphosis
Teiresias	woman
Io	
Nisus	
Perimele	

Example

[3]

15 The following statements are about Io. **Five** statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **four** more correct statements.

Io was ...

watched by a giant.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
allowed to marry Jupiter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
frightened by a demon.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
punished by Juno.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
raped by Apollo.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
rescued by Neptune.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the daughter of a river-god.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the half-sister of a monster.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
transformed by Jupiter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[4]

16 Imagine that the characters in Ovid talked about what happened to them. Which character would have made each statement? Write in the correct character.

One has been done for you. Write in **five** more characters.

Characters

Diana
 Meleager
 Minos
 Perdix
 Phaethon
 Scylla
 Semele

Statements	Characters
No one should watch me bathing.	Diana
He killed me as he was jealous of my talents.	
I betrayed my country.	
I didn't believe my father was the sun god.	
I didn't deserve the prize. She deserved it.	
I was ashamed of how my son looked.	

Example

[5]

17 Match the characters to the talents that they had. Choose your answers from the list of characters.

One has been done for you. Complete the table by writing in **four** more characters.

Characters

- | |
|--|
| Mestra
Atalanta
Daedalus
Icarus
Minos
Teiresias |
|--|

Talents	Characters
changing shape	Mestra
designing things	
fighting wars	
hunting animals	
predicting the future	

Example

[4]

18 Jupiter is an interesting character in *Metamorphoses* for many reasons.

Five of the statements are reasons why Jupiter is interesting.

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

Jupiter is an interesting character because he ...

was not always faithful to his wife.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
changed some sailors into dolphins.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
could disguise himself.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
had children from his affairs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
hated the other gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
killed his daughter by accident.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
punished people who did not welcome guests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
tried to trick his wife.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
used his singing talents to make women love him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[4]

19 Read the following passage. Scylla is talking about her feelings for Minos.

‘This heart-breaking war!’ she said. ‘Should it fill me with grief or with joy? I cannot be sure. I adore King Minos and he is my foe; for that I must grieve. But without the war I should never have known him.	5
Perhaps we could put an end to the war, if he took me hostage, as I should be there beside him; my presence could vouch for the peace.	
Peerlessly beautiful prince, if your mother Europa was half as lovely as you are, Jupiter’s passion was richly deserved!	10
Oh for the wings of a bird which could waft me down through the air and ground me in Minos’ camp! How utterly blessed I should be!’	15

Ovid, *Metamorphoses* Book 8 (44–52)

What impression of Scylla do you get from the passage? Tick the correct descriptions.

One has been done for you. Tick **two** more correct descriptions.

In the passage Scylla is ...

emotional.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
angry.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
confused.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
desperate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
shocked.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[2]

SECTION B

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

EITHER

20 Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer **all** the questions that follow.

Ovid begins Metamorphoses.

Changes of shape, new forms, are the theme which my
 spirit impels me
 now to recite. Inspire me, O gods (it is you who have even
 transformed my art), and spin me a thread from the
 world's beginning 5
 down to my own lifetime, in one continuous poem.

Before the earth and the sea and the all-encompassing
 heaven
 came into being, the whole of nature displayed but a
 single 10
 face, which men have called Chaos: a crude,
 unstructured mass,
 nothing but weight without motion, a general
 conglomeration

of matter composed of disparate, incompatible elements. 15
 No Titan the sun god was present to cast his rays on the
 universe,
 nor Phoebe the moon to replenish her horns and grow to
 her fullness;

no earth suspended in equilibrium, wrapped in its folding 20
 mantle of air; nor Amphitrite, the goddess of ocean,
 to stretch her sinuous arms all round the earth's long
 coastline.

Although the land and the sea and the sky were involved
 in the great mass, 25
 no one could stand on the land or swim in the waves of
 the sea,
 and the sky had no light. None of the elements kept its
 shape,

and all were in conflict inside one body: the cold with the 30
 hot,
 the wet with the dry, the soft with the hard, and weight
 with the weightless.

Ovid, Metamorphoses Book 1 (1–20)

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Turn over for the next question

OR

21 Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer **all** the questions that follow.

Narcissus looks at his own reflection.

‘When I read those exquisite lips, I can watch them
 gently repeating
 my words – but I never can *hear* you repeat them!
 I know you now and I know myself. Yes, I am the cause
 of the fire inside me, the fuel that burns and the flame that 5
 lights it.
 What can I do? Must I woo or be wooed? What else can I
 plead for?
 All I desire I have. My wealth has left me a pauper.
 Oh, how I wish that I and my body could now be parted, 10
 I wish my love were not here! – a curious prayer for a lover.
 Now my sorrow is sapping my strength. My life is almost
 over. Its candle is guttering out in the prime of my
 manhood.
 Death will be easy to bear, since dying will cure my 15
 heartache.
 Better indeed if the one I love could have lived for longer,
 but now, two soulmates in one, we shall face our ending
 together.’
 With that he turned distractedly back to his own 20
 reflection;
 his tears were troubling the limpid waters and blurring the
 picture
 that showed in the ruffled pool. When he saw it fast
 disappearing, 25
 ‘Don’t hurry away, please stay! You cannot desert me so
 cruelly.
 I love you!’ he shouted.

Ovid, *Metamorphoses* Book 3 (461–478)

31
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PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
Turn over for the next question

OR

22 Read the following passage from *Metamorphoses* and answer **all** the questions that follow.

Philemon and Baucis entertain the gods.

With her skirts tucked up and with shaking hands,	
old Baucis positioned a three-legged table beside them; but one	
of the legs was too short and she had to level it up with a potsherd.	5
Once the table was steady, she wiped its surface with green mint,	
then laid a spread of unsalted olives, both green and black,	10
endive and radish, pickle of autumn cornel-cherries, cream cheese and eggs very lightly cooked on a moderate ash-heat,	
served in earthenware dishes. When that was finished, a moulded	15
wine-bowl of similar “silver” was set on the table with goblets	
carved out of beech and coated with golden wax on the inside.	
After that it did not take long for the hot main course to be brought from the hearth. The young wine next was returned to the table,	20
but soon removed for a while to clear the space for dessert,	
consisting of nuts with a mixture of figs and wrinkled palm-dates,	25
plums and sweet-smelling apples arranged in broad flat baskets,	
grapes new-picked from the purple vine, with a honeycomb placed	30
in the table’s centre.	

Ovid, *Metamorphoses* Book 8 (660–677)

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A large rectangular area with a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines across the rest of the page, providing a grid for writing answers.



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