

**Friday 12 June 2015 – 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 18.
- 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 **40** 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 their descriptions. Choose your answers from the list below.

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

**Characters**

Aeolus
Antiphates
Arete
Elpenor
Ino
Nausicaa
Polyphemus

<b>Descriptions</b>	<b>Characters</b>
The man who was in charge of the winds	Aeolus
A goddess who gave Odysseus a magic veil	
A princess who gave Odysseus help on a beach	
The giant who was a sheep farmer	
The member of Odysseus' crew who fell from a roof	
The queen of the Phaeacians, who was the mother of Nausicaa	

**Example****[5]**

2 Tick the box to answer each question correctly.

**Example** 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)** Polyphemus was foolish because he ...

- A** allowed himself to get drunk.  
**B** cursed Odysseus.  
**C** did not close his cave properly.  
**D** did not pray to Zeus when he was blinded.





[1]

**(b)** Eurylochus was sensible because he ...

- A** did not enter Circe's palace.  
**B** refused to eat lotus when offered it.  
**C** told Odysseus not to listen to the Sirens.  
**D** told the crew not to eat the cattle of the Sun-god.





[1]

**(c)** Queen Arete was ...

- A** disliked by her people.  
**B** respected by her people.  
**C** ruthless.  
**D** unwelcoming.





[1]

(d) Athene and Odysseus were alike because they both ...

A hated Poseidon.

B loved Athens.

C were arrogant.

D were intelligent.

[1]

(e) Odysseus was a poor leader at the end of the story of Polyphemus because he ...

A did not take some of Polyphemus' sheep to feed his men.

B expected a farewell gift.

C ignored the warnings of his men.

D listened to the bad advice of his men.

[1]

- 3 Characters are often compared to other things in similes in the *Odyssey*. What are the following characters compared to?

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

**Things characters are compared to**

angler
butterfly
cows
palm tree
seagull

<b>Characters</b>	<b>Things characters are compared to</b>
Odysseus' men	cows
Hermes	
Nausicaa	
Scylla	

**Example**

**[3]**

- 4 The following statements are about Odysseus. **Four** statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

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

**Odysseus ...**

had 12 ships.

**Example**

killed Scylla.

received a gift from Aeolus.

spent seven years with Calypso.

threatened to kill Circe.

wanted to become immortal.

was from Ogygia.

**[3]**

5 How did gods or goddesses try to cause trouble for Odysseus? Five statements are correct.

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

**Gods or goddesses ...**

killed Odysseus' men.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Example</b>
burned one of his boats.	<input type="checkbox"/>
changed him into an animal.	<input type="checkbox"/>
changed his men into animals.	<input type="checkbox"/>
complained to Zeus about his crew.	<input type="checkbox"/>
created storms.	<input type="checkbox"/>
made his men disobey him.	<input type="checkbox"/>
sent monsters against him.	<input type="checkbox"/>
trapped him on an island.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[4]

- 6 Imagine that 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

Alcinous
Calypso
Circe
Nausicaa
Nausicaa's maids
Poseidon
The Sun-god

Statements	Characters
He looked so horrible that he scared us.	Nausicaa's maids
He deserved to die for what he did to my son.	
I forgot to offer him a seat at a banquet.	
I made him a fantastic offer to get him to stay with me.	
I quite fancied him, but nothing happened between us.	
I thought he was going to attack me with his sword.	

**Example**

[5]



7 What happened to Odysseus during storms is interesting for many reasons.

Four of the statements about Odysseus in storms are correct. Tick the correct statements.

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

**In storms, Odysseus...**

sometimes gives up.

**Example**

almost drowns.

curses the gods.

is helped by goddesses.

kills sea monsters.

prays to Poseidon.

shows himself to be clever.

**[3]**

8 Read the following passage in which Odysseus is talking to Alcinous.

**Three** descriptions of Odysseus' character in the passage are correct. Tick the correct descriptions.

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

'Well, where shall I begin, where end my tale? For the list of woes which the gods in heaven have sent me is a long one. I shall start by giving you my name: I wish you all to know it so that in times to come, if I escape the evil day, I may always be your friend, though my home is far from here.

'I am Odysseus, Laertes' son. The whole world talks of my stratagems, and my fame has reached the heavens.'

5

Homer *The Odyssey* Book 9 (13–20)

**In the passage Odysseus is ...**

polite.



**Example**

angry.

boastful.

deceitful.

self-pitying.

**[2]**

**11**  
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**Turn over for the next question**







(b) Describe what happened when Odysseus and his ships came to the land of the Cicones.

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(c) Explain why you might feel some sympathy for the fate of Odysseus' men in the *Odyssey*.

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(b) Describe what happened when Odysseus and his men faced Scylla.

..... [5]

(c) Explain why the escape from Polyphemus is a more interesting story than the escape from Scylla.

..... [5]

**Option 2: Ovid *Metamorphoses***

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

**Section A**

**12** Match the characters to their descriptions.

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

**Characters**

Althaea
Apollo
Daphne
Erysichthon
Jupiter
Pentheus
Perimele

<b>Descriptions</b>	<b>Characters</b>
A girl who Apollo loved	Daphne
A girl who was turned into an island	
A king who was killed by his own mother	
The god who Lycaon planned to kill	
The god who was the father of Phaethon	
The man who ate himself	

**Example**

**[5]**

13 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence.

**Example** Diana was cruel because she ...

**A** sent a deadly boar against a town.

**Example**

**B** changed someone into a snake.

**C** destroyed a village in a flood.

**D** killed her own son.

**(a)** Juno was angry because her husband ...

**A** did not want her to have a child.

**B** had lots of affairs.

**C** killed a human she loved.

**D** threatened to leave her.

[1]

**(b)** Daedalus was jealous because his nephew was ...

**A** handsome.

**B** popular.

**C** rich.

**D** talented.

[1]

**(c)** Althaea did not know what to do because ...

**A** her father did not approve of the man she loved.

**B** her son had committed murder.

**C** she had never been in love before.

**D** the gods had driven her mad.

[1]

(d) The story of Ariadne has a happy ending because ...

A she made a wish which was granted.

B she was spared from being killed in a flood.

C she was turned back into a human.

D she was turned into a star.

[1]

(e) Echo deserves sympathy because she was ...

A abandoned at birth.

B killed by a god.

C raped by a god.

D rejected by someone she fancied.

[1]

- 14 Who did the following characters love? Match the character to the person they loved by choosing the correct person from the box.

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

**Person loved**

Atalanta

Juno

Minos

Pyrrha

Syrinx

Character	Person loved
Scylla	Minos
Deucalion	
Meleager	
Pan	

**Example**

[3]

- 15 The following statements are about Actaeon. **Four** statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

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

**Actaeon ...**

was turned into a deer.

**Example**

enjoyed hunting.

saw Juno bathing naked.

was attacked by his own animals.

was born in Corinth.

was brought back to life.

was the grandson of Cadmus.

**[3]**

16 For what reasons might Erysichthon be considered a bad man? Five statements are correct.

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

**Erysichthon could be considered to be a bad man because he ...**

was a murderer.

**Example**

chopped down a holy tree.

despised the gods.

fed people to wild animals.

ignored the threat of a nymph.

insulted Juno.

raped a girl.

sold his daughter.

tortured his victims.

**[4]**

17 Imagine that the characters in *Metamorphoses* talked about themselves at the end of their stories. Which character would have made each statement? Write in the correct character.

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

**Characters**

- |           |
|-----------|
| Actaeon   |
| Baucis    |
| Icarus    |
| Minos     |
| Narcissus |
| Nisus     |
| Perdix    |

Statements	Characters
To think my daughter could have done such a thing.	Nisus
I just did what any kind person would have done when a guest turned up.	
I should have listened more carefully to the instructions.	
I shouldn't have rejected all those admirers.	
I tried to hide my family's guilty secret.	
It wasn't my fault. I didn't know she was there.	

**Example**

[5]



18 The story of Apollo and Daphne in *Metamorphoses* is interesting for many reasons.

Four of the statements are reasons why this is an interesting story.

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

**The story of Apollo and Daphne is interesting because ...**

Apollo falls in love with a human.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
Daphne gave in because Apollo was irresistible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Daphne is a character who deserves sympathy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it contains humorous comments by Apollo to win over the girl.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it does not involve a physical metamorphosis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it shows why Apollo was associated with music.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the god did not get what he really wanted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[3]

19 Read the following passage in which Pentheus is talking about Bacchus.

**Three** descriptions of Pentheus' character in the passage are correct. Tick the correct descriptions.

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

'Leave him to me – you keep to the side – I'll force the truth  
out of him:

Jupiter isn't his father and all these rites are a fraud.

If King Acrisius found the courage to spurn this spurious  
deity and close the gates of Argos against him, can

Pentheus

with all the city of Thebes be scared of a wandering  
stranger?

Off with you quickly, slaves, and bring this evil influence  
here to me in chains. No dawdling, this is an order!

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10

Ovid *Metamorphoses* Book 3 (557–563)

**In the passage Pentheus is ...**

threatening.



**Example**

cunning.

decisive.

disbelieving.

patient.

[2]

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**Turn over for the next question**

## 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.

*Juno gives Argus the task of guarding Io.*

Juno's rival was now in her power, but her fears  
 continued  
 to haunt her. She still suspected Jove and his  
 treacherous wiles,  
 until she put Argus, the son of Aréstor, in charge of Io. 5  
 Argus' head had a hundred eyes, which rested in relays,  
 two at a time, while the others kept watch and  
 remained on duty.  
 Whichever way he was standing, his eyes were always on Io;  
 even behind his back, she could never escape from his 10  
 watchful  
 stare. She could graze in the daytime, but after sundown  
 he'd pen her  
 inside an enclosure and tie her innocent neck with a halter.  
 Her food was tree leaves and bitter herbs; her bedding was 15  
 earth,  
 not always too grassy; her water came from the muddy  
 streams.  
 When Io wanted to supplicate Argus with outstretched  
 arms, 20  
 no arms were there to outstretch. When she opened her  
 mouth to complain,  
 her own voice startled her; all that emerged was a hideous  
 lowing.

Ovid *Metamorphoses* Book 1 (622–638)

**(a)** How does Ovid create sympathy for Io in this passage? Give reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

..... [5]

**(b)** Describe how Argus failed in his mission to guard Io.

..... [5]

(c) Explain why the story of Io is interesting.

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..... [5]

**31**  
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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.

*Teiresias experiences a strange transformation.*

While these events, in accordance with fate, were occurring on earth and the infant Bacchus, now twice-born, was cradled in safety	
the story goes that Jupiter once, well-flushed with nectar,	5
laid his worries aside and, as Juno was none too busy, he casually cracked a joke. 'Now listen,' he said 'I bet you women enjoy more pleasure in bed than ever we men do.'	10
When Juno disputed the point, they agreed to ask the opinion of wise Teiresias, since he'd experienced love from both angles.	
How so? When a pair of enormous snakes in the leafy forest	15
were coupling together, a blow from his staff disrupted their congress.	
Teiresias then was somewhat amazingly changed from a man	20
to a woman for seven years. In the eighth, however, he saw	
the very same snakes again and said, 'If cudgelling you has the power to alter the sex of the person who deals you the wallop,	25
here is a second one for you!' With that, he struck at the snakes	
and promptly recovered the figure and bodily parts he was born with.	
That was why he was chosen to settle this playful argument.	30
Jupiter won his bet, but Juno unfairly resented Teiresias' verdict.	

Ovid *Metamorphoses* Book 3 (316–334)







**35**  
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**Turn over for the next question**

OR

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

*Scylla describes her feelings about Minos and the war.*

‘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!	
I should make myself known and confess my love and ask him what dowry	5
would buy him for me – so long as it wasn’t my father’s fortress.	
Indeed I would rather forswear the bed of my dreams than achieve	10
my desire by treason. Yet often a lenient conqueror’s mercy	
has turned a defeat from shameful loss to glorious gain. The war he is fighting, at least, is just – to avenge the son who was murdered. His cause is strong and so are the	15
arms that support it.	
Defeat awaits us, no doubt. If the city is destined to fall, then why should it be for his gallant warriors and not my love	
to open the gates of my own walls up to him? Better the victory	20
won without carnage, tedious delay and expense of his own blood.	
At least I should have no need to fear some soldier in ignorance	25
piercing your manly breast, dear Minos. (Who could be so	
hard-hearted, to aim his merciless javelin against you on purpose?)’	

Ovid *Metamorphoses* Book 8 (51–66)



(c) Explain how Scylla’s character **and** feelings for Minos change during the story.

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**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**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 area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



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