

Classical Civilisation

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A352/01** Epic and Myth (Foundation Tier)

Mark Scheme for June 2013

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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1. Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Unclear
	Benefit of doubt
	Incorrect
N/A	Highlight
	
	
	Off page comment
	Repetition
	Tick
	AO1
	AO2
	AO3
	Omission mark

2. Subject Specific Marking Instructions

Examiners are reminded that Section B answers should be marked with reference to the levels of response marking grids in Appendix 1 of this Mark Scheme. The suggested answers given in the Mark Scheme for Section B are indicative only and examiners are reminded that they should credit any accurate points that address the question.

If a candidate answers too many questions please mark all parts and award marks of best answer (eg if all three context passages are done, all questions are marked and the best two questions are to count).

In answers to part A, material must be related to the printed passage.

Direct quotations not necessary for marks, but answers should contain clear references to the text.

Examiners are reminded that the following is indicative content only and that they should credit all appropriate answers.

Mis-spelled names not penalised.

Answers should focus mainly on literary techniques and should not simply quote lines from the passage without analysis.

References to the simile should make a precise comparison. Comments such as “the simile makes it more vivid” or “helps us to imagine the scene” are too weak.

Similarly, vague references to “detailed description” would not in itself be sound analysis.

References to punctuation are irrelevant

Option 1: Homer – Section A

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1		A giant who ate ... – Polyphemus A man who was ... – Eurylochus A god who sent a storm ... – Poseidon A six headed monster ... – Scylla A man who gave Odysseus ... – Aeolus	5	One mark for each correct response in the correct place. Candidates cannot be rewarded for adopting a 'scatter gun' approach and putting the same response in all boxes. Where candidates do this they should be given 0.
2	(a)	he came up with a clever plan (A)	1	One mark for each correct response in the correct place.
	(b)	he ate some of Odysseus' men (A)	1	
	(c)	he revealed his real name (B)	1	
3		Odysseus rushed at Circe with his sword. Circe asked Odysseus who he was and where he came from. Circe made a promise not to harm Odysseus. Circe and Odysseus slept together. Odysseus was given a bath. 5,3,4,2,6	4	One mark for each correct number in the correct place. 4 marks for 4 or 5 correct answers. If a candidate gets 2 consecutive answers in the right place (eg answers 1 and 2 put as answers 3 and 4), they get one mark. If a candidate gets 3 consecutive answers in the right place (eg answers 1, 2 and 3 put as answers 2, 3 and 4), they get two marks.
4		Alcinous Arete	2	One mark for each response correctly identified. Candidates cannot be rewarded for adopting a 'scatter gun' approach and circling more than 2 names. Where candidates do this they should be given 0.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	<p>Odysseus fell asleep. Odysseus' men promised not to eat the sacred cattle. Odysseus' men were disloyal. Odysseus prayed to the gods to ask them for help. There was a storm that kept Odysseus' crew there.</p>	5	<p>One mark for each response correctly identified. Candidates cannot be credited for trying to increase their chances of successful choice by choosing a greater number of answers than that required. Essentially, each additional (beyond the number of responses required) wrong answer cancels out one right answer. If candidates have ticked all boxes they should be given 0.</p>
6	<p>I am a good singer – a Siren I am a good shepherd – Polyphemus I am a very resourceful – Odysseus I can throw huge rocks – a Laestrygonian or Polyphemus</p>	4	<p>One mark for each correct response in the correct place. Candidates cannot be rewarded for adopting a 'scatter gun' approach and putting the same response in all boxes. Where a candidate does this they should be given 0.</p> <p>Mis-spelled names not penalised.</p> <p>As Polyphemus is also correct for "I can throw huge rocks" there are two possible correct answers. Candidates who chose Polyphemus, having already correctly identified Polyphemus as "I am a good shepherd" were given credit for both answers in this question.</p>
7	<p>Does not want to discuss marriage openly with her father. Is willing to do the job of washing the clothes of her brothers. Is worried about her reputation.</p>	3	<p>One mark for each response correctly identified. Candidates cannot be credited for trying to increase their chances of successful choice by choosing a greater number of answers than that required. Essentially, each additional (beyond the number of responses required) wrong answer cancels out one right answer. If candidates have ticked all boxes they should be given 0.</p>
8	<p>Nausicaa is like Artemis – Beauty Odysseus is creeping forward like a lion – Caution Odysseus' men are mooing like calves – Excitement Odysseus' men are speared like fish – Helplessness</p>	4	<p>One mark for each correct response in the correct place. Candidates cannot be rewarded for adopting a 'scatter gun' approach and putting the same response in all boxes. Where candidates do this they should be given 0.</p>

Option 1: Homer – Section B

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
9	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediacy of Hermes' departure shows the power of Zeus. • Magical powers of Hermes' wand show his power. • Description of the lovely sandals of untarnishable gold shows the splendour of Hermes. • Simile of the gull shows the low flight of Hermes and the speed of Hermes. • Geographical reference helps put Hermes' flight into the real world. • Epithets show the power of Hermes. 	5	<p>Answers should focus mainly on literary techniques and should not simply quote lines from the passage without analysis</p> <p>References to the simile should make a precise comparison. Comments such as "the simile makes it more vivid" or "helps us to imagine the scene" are too weak. Similarly, vague references to "detailed description" would not in itself be sound analysis.</p> <p>References to punctuation are irrelevant.</p>	<p>AO3 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Athene said that none of Odysseus' people give him a thought anymore. • He was languishing on Calypso's island and being kept captive. • She said he cannot get home as he has no ship or crew. • Zeus said this was all Athene's doing so he could return home and get revenge. • Hermes was to take a message to Calypso. • Odysseus was to set off home, but with no help from gods or men. • He said he was to build his own raft and after 20 days reach the land of the Phaeacians. • They will take him home and give him bronze, gold and woven materials. 	5	<p>Credit any mention of Hermes being sent.</p> <p>Do not credit discussion of what has been happening on the island unless it is part of the discussion.</p>	<p>AO1 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is the overseer of justice (in sending the storm in book 12). • He is the god responsible for <i>xenia</i> which is essential for Odysseus getting home. • To be assisted by Zeus at times adds to the idea of Odysseus being a hero. • His rule is absolute (as Hermes says at 5.112–115.) • Odysseus feels Zeus is punishing him early in book 9 with the Cicones and the storm. • He agrees to Odysseus' departure from Ogygia. 	5	<p>For full marks candidates should show an understanding of what Zeus contributes to the text, and not merely list what he does.</p> <p>Balanced answer not necessary for full marks.</p> <p>Allow other options (eg He is perhaps the most neutral of the gods and the most fair.</p>	<p>AO2 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
10	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He weighs up the situation carefully before venturing out. • He might be seen as initially despondent. • He is cautious in moving from out of the bushes. • He is tactful in covering himself up. • He stalks his “prey” carefully. • He might be seen as being a proud (or dangerous) individual in being compared to a lion. 	5	Accept any reasonable interpretation of the simile.	AO3 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They unharnessed the mules and let them graze. • They unloaded the clothes and trod them in the water. • They rinsed these and spread them to dry on the beach. • They then bathed and oiled themselves. • They ate their picnic. • They took off their headgear and played with a ball. • Nausicaa led the girls in a song. • One of the maids missed the ball and it fell in the river. 	5	Candidates are likely to remember they washed the clothes and played ball, but without detail, this should not score higher than Level 3 if there is nothing else in the answer. Candidates should not be credited simply for saying what was planned to happen (e.g. Nausicaa took a picnic and clothes to wash), but only what had actually happened (e.g. Nausicaa had eaten her picnic and washed the clothes). Do not credit discussion of Nausicaa’s dream or what happens after this scene.	AO1 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
	(c)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have a government and a king. • They show <i>xenia</i> to Odyssey (food, drink, help, no questions asked). • They have respect for women as shown by the position of Arete. • Women conform to Greek customary roles. • Nausicaa's concern for her reputation. • The Phaeacians show civilisation in that they have a fleet. • Buildings and orchards show a highly developed society. • They are favoured by the gods, especially Poseidon. 	5	<p>Candidates must refer to other incidents in reasonable detail.</p> <p>Because of the wording of the question, candidates should not be credited for suggesting that they are uncivilised for Alcinous not welcoming Odysseus immediately.</p>	<p>AO2 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
11	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He and his men show initial fear. • Odysseus shows courage and leadership in being the only one able to speak. • Honest in telling what had happened since Troy. • He (and his men) are proud of the Greek success, but he is possibly big-headed. • Respectful to his commander Agamemnon. • Tactful in politely asking for help, but alternatively could be seen as presumptuous. 	5	<p>Candidates may form positive or negative views from the same quotation—accept either viewpoint if well argued.</p> <p>Candidates can discuss how Odysseus tries to present himself or how he actually does come across (which might be a different thing).</p> <p>Candidates can score full marks if they examine just Odysseus or his crew in sufficient detail.</p>	<p>AO3 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He threw down the firewood he had been carrying. • He drove the flocks he was milking into the cave, but left the males outside. • He closed the cave with a massive stone. • He sat down • He milked the ewes and goats, putting the young to each mother. • He curdled half the milk, collected the whey and stored it in baskets. • The rest was left in pails for a drink at supper. • He lights a fire. 	5		<p>AO1 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His physical characteristics – one-eyed giant, superhuman strength etc. • His monstrous behaviour in not just eating the men, but doing so suddenly and in a horrific manner. • His barbarism in scorning the gods. • His dual nature as a skilled herdsman and monster. • The sympathy created for him when he talks to his favourite ram. • The brawn of the giant is defeated by the brains of Odysseus. • He is responsible for the curse and the reason for Odysseus being delayed getting home – important plot development. • He highlights Odysseus' intelligence. 	5	<p>Allow references to how Homer makes the story interesting (eg the puppies simile).</p> <p>Allow comparisons which suggest why he is more memorable than other characters.</p>	<p>AO2 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>

Option 2: Ovid – Section A

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
12		Bacchus – son Daedalus – uncle Deucalion – husband Juno – wife Nisus – father	5	One mark for each correct response in the correct place. Candidates cannot be rewarded for adopting a 'scatter gun' approach and putting the same response in all boxes. Where candidates do this they should be given 0.
13	(a)	he worked out the meaning of an oracle (D)	1	One mark for each correct response in the correct place.
	(b)	defeating a terrible snake (A)	1	
	(c)	they tried to trick a follower of a god (D)	1	
14		Erysichthon killed a servant who tried to stop him. A mountain spirit visited Hunger. Hunger entered the body of Erysichthon. Erysichthon had a dream about eating. Erysichthon's daughter was transformed into a fisherman. 3,5,2,6,4	4	One mark for each correct number in the correct place. 4 marks for 4 or 5 correct answers. If a candidate gets 2 consecutive answers in the right place (eg answers 1 and 2 put as answers 3 and 4), they get one mark. If a candidate gets 3 consecutive answers in the right place (eg answers 1, 2 and 3 put as answers 2, 3 and 4), they get two marks.
15		Io Semele	2	If a candidate circles 3 answers, they score 1 if two are correct, but 0 if only 1 is correct.
16		Actaeon – punishment Io – neither punishment nor reward Lycaon – punishment Philemon – reward	4	One mark for each correct response in the correct place. Candidates cannot be rewarded for adopting a 'scatter gun' approach and putting the same response in all boxes. Where candidates do this they should be given 0.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
17		respected the gods was generous worked hard	3	One mark for each response correctly identified. Candidates cannot be credited for trying to increase their chances of successful choice by choosing a greater number of answers than that required. Essentially, each additional (beyond the number of responses required) wrong answer cancels out one right answer. If candidates have ticked all boxes they should be given 0.
18		Narcissus – Don't admire yourself ... The people of Calydon – Don't forget ... Icarus – Don't ignore instructions The Giants – Don't make war against ... Echo – Don't try to trick a goddess	5	One mark for each correct response in the correct place. Candidates cannot be rewarded for adopting a 'scatter gun' approach and putting the same response in all boxes. Where candidates do this they should be given 0.
19		crops grew without farming no one needed to sail the seas there was only one season there were no wars	4	One mark for each response correctly identified. Candidates cannot be credited for trying to increase their chances of successful choice by choosing a greater number of answers than that required. Essentially, each additional (beyond the number of responses required) wrong answer cancels out one right answer. If candidates have ticked all boxes they should be given 0.

Option 2: Ovid – Section B

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
20	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The gentle poetic description of sleep coming over Argus and the lightness of the touch of the wand. The precision of the cutting and the gore that follows in the description. The brutality in throwing Argus off a cliff. The bluntness in “Argus was finished”. The contrast between the light and darkness. The striking metamorphosis and its beauty. The fury of Juno “blazing with anger”. 	5	<p>Answers should focus mainly on literary techniques and should not simply quote lines from the passage without analysis.</p> <p>Vague references to ‘detailed description’ would not in itself be sound analysis.</p> <p>References to punctuation are irrelevant.</p>	<p>AO3 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A beautiful, virginal Naiad lived in the woods. Pan spotted her. She rejected his advances and fled. She called on the nymphs of the stream to transform her. Instead of catching her, he grabbed some marsh reeds. The air among them created a plaintive sound. He tied some reeds of unequal length to create pipes. 	5	<p>At the point in which Pan spots her, Argus fell asleep, and Ovid finishes off the tale. This should not affect the answer given, and no extra credit should be given for this knowledge as it is suggested in the question.</p>	<p>AO1 = 5</p> <p>Level 5 5</p> <p>Level 4 4</p> <p>Level 3 3</p> <p>Level 2 2</p> <p>Level 1 0–1</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
21	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Io did nothing wrong herself. • She is raped by Jupiter. • She is turned into a cow. • Her plight however is stressed by her attempts at human actions (speech, supplication, writing her name), which create pathos. • Watched over by Argus (and Juno). • Pursued by a demon. • The bitter grief of Io's father makes us feel more sympathetic still. 	5	Do not allow candidates to discuss the ways we might not feel sympathy as this is not in the question.	AO2 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1
	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggressive/cruel in planning torture. • Foolish in ignoring the divine signs. • Pentheus is outwardly calm. • Reckless/decisive in going to Cithaeron. • Over-excitabile in his behaviour. • Urged on by hearing what he wants to hear. • Impious in viewing what was sacred. 	5	References to the simile should make a precise comparison. Comments such as "the simile helps us to imagine his character" are too weak.	AO1 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agave urged on her sisters, thinking she had seen a wild boar. • All charged, screaming at him. • Pentheus fled and admitted his wrongdoings. • He begged his aunt. • Autonoe pulled his right arm off, Ino the left. • He cried out to Agave. • She twisted his head off and displayed it on high. 	5	Names of the sisters and mother not essential for a thorough answer, but credit given if there.	AO1 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pentheus rejected the divinity of Bacchus. • Pentheus rejected the clear advice of the prophet Teiresias. • He committed hubris in dealing with him and taunted his blindness. • Cadmus' advice was also ignored. • He treated the gods with contempt (514). • Planned to kill Acoetes even before he heard from him. • Ignored the clear evidence from Acoetes' tale. 	5	Beware of candidates who use the passage excessively.	AO2 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1
22	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poetic description of the day of the battle and the evenness of the contest. • History/myth of the tower. • Charming picture of the young Scylla playing with pebbles. • Naivety of her watching the battle for her homeland, and being more interested in something else. • Final comment suggests a new twist in the tale. 	5	Answers should focus mainly on literary techniques and should not simply quote lines from the passage without analysis. Vague references to “detailed description” would not in itself be sound analysis. References to punctuation are irrelevant.	AO3 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scylla said she adored Minos. • She felt she could be a hostage and create peace. • He would be more merciful to her people if she gave him victory. • She convinced herself that he had a just reason for going to war. • She felt she should be responsible for giving him victory, rather than his own soldiers. • She felt he would win anyway • She was worried that he might die in battle without her help. • Other women would have helped Minos by now in the same situation as her. 	5		AO1 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1
	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is noble in that he wants to win the war by fair means. • He is so disgusted by Scylla's actions that he rejects her. • He imposed fair terms on the Megarians after his victory. • He is pious in thanking Jupiter for his victory in the war against Megara. • He has a sense of shame in having the Minotaur as his step-son. 	5		AO2 = 5 Level 5 5 Level 4 4 Level 3 3 Level 2 2 Level 1 0–1

APPENDIX 1

	AO1 Recall, select and organise relevant knowledge of literature and its contexts and/or of society and values of the classical world.	AO2 Demonstrate an understanding of literature and its contexts and/or of society and values of the classical world.	AO3 Interpret, evaluate and respond to literature and its contexts and/or of society and values of the classical world.
Thorough	5 Demonstrates thorough knowledge based on a full range of relevant factual information and evidence. Gives a detailed overview. <i>Text is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</i>	5 Demonstrates thorough understanding of evidence with clear and detailed explanation.	5 Thorough evaluation with detailed analysis of evidence. Answers construct an informed personal response to the question.
Sound	4 Demonstrates sound knowledge based on a range of relevant factual information and evidence. Gives a sound overview. <i>Text is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</i>	4 Demonstrates sound understanding of evidence with explanation.	4 Sound evaluation with analysis of evidence. Answers offer a personal response to the question.
Some	3 Demonstrates some relevant knowledge based on a range of factual information and evidence. Gives a partial overview. <i>Text is legible. There are mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation however meaning is still communicated clearly for most of the answer.</i>	3 Demonstrates some understanding of evidence with some explanation.	3 Some evaluation with some analysis of evidence. Answers offer a personal response to some of the question.
Limited	2 Demonstrates limited relevant knowledge and information. <i>Text is sometimes illegible and there are mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication.</i>	2 Demonstrates limited understanding of evidence.	2 Limited evaluation and analysis of the evidence. Answers offer a personal response at a limited level.
Minimal/ None	0–1 Demonstrates minimal or no relevant knowledge. <i>Text is often illegible. Frequent mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation impede communication of meaning.</i>	0–1 Demonstrates minimal or no understanding of evidence.	0–1 Minimal or no evaluation of the evidence. Answers offer a minimal personal response, or no response.

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