

GCE

Classical Civilisation

H008/11: The World of the Hero

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2019

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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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Annotations

These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), used in RM Assessor, which are used when marking:

Symbol	Description	Comment
✓	Tick	worthy of credit
?	?	unclear
5	S	error of spelling
Е	Е	error of grammar, punctuation or expression
F	F	error of fact
^	۸	omission
	H Line	to draw an attention to an error
2	H Wavy Line	to draw attention to something
~~~	H Wavy Line	to draw attention to something
	Highlight	as directed by PE
IRRL	IRRL	irrelevant point

REP	REP	conspicuous repetition
L	L	illegible word or phrase
BP	BP	Blank Page – this annotation <b>must</b> be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.

Option 1: The *Iliad* 

### Section A

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
1(a)	How has Paris 'wronged' Menelaus (line 4 – Rieu/line 3 - Kline)?  • Taken/stolen his wife/ Helen (1).	1 (AO1)	All legitimate answers should be credited.
1(b)	<ul> <li>Why do you think Paris did this?</li> <li>(She was supposed to be the) most beautiful woman (1).</li> <li>Aphrodite/ Goddess of Love promised Helen (1)</li> <li>Helen was the prize for (Paris choosing Aphrodite in) the beauty contest (1).</li> </ul>	1 (AO2)	All legitimate answers should be credited.
2	<ul> <li>How does the fight between Paris and Menelaus finish? Give two details.</li> <li>Aphrodite breaks the strap of the helmet/ the helmet strap breaks (1).</li> <li>She hides Paris in a mist (1).</li> <li>She whisks him away to his own bedroom (1).</li> <li>Menelaus vainly searches for Paris (1).</li> <li>Agamemnon declares his brother/ Menelaus as winner of the duel/ Menelaus declared the winner (1).</li> </ul>	2 (AO1)	All legitimate answers should be credited.  Maximum of two marks.
3	Explain how Homer contrasts the characters of Paris and Menelaus in Passage A. Make four points and support each point with reference to Passage A.  Accept any four points and award up to two marks each. Assess against point-by-point marking grid below.  2 expresses a valid point, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the passage.  1 expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection evidence from the passage.	4 (AO1) 4 (AO2)	Use the 8-mark assessment grid.  AO1 marks are awarded for the selection of material from the source.  AO2 marks for the interpretation, analysis and interpretation.  The indicative content is intended to be illustrative not prescriptive. All legitimate answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	0 Point is not valid, or none are drawn		
	Examples might include:		
	Menelaus is stronger than Paris. (AO2)		
	<ul> <li>Menelaus can break his opponent's shield whereas Paris is unable to do this to Menelaus. (AO1)</li> </ul>		
	Menelaus is pious. (AO2)      Menelaus is pious. (AO2)      Menelaus is pious. (AO4)		
	Unlike Paris, he prays before he throws his spear. (AO1)  Manufacture is a green in a (AO2).		
	<ul> <li>Menelaus is aggressive. (AO2)</li> <li>He hurls himself at Paris, chokes him etc.(AO1)</li> </ul>		
	Paris is passive. (AO2)		
	He is the object of Menelaus' actions. (AO1)		
	Paris, in comparison to Menelaus, is unheroic(AO2)		
	○ He runs away. (AO1)		
	Paris is portrayed as having acted wrongly. (AO2)		
	○ By having broken xenia. (AO1)		
4	Who killed Patroclus?	1 (404)	
	Hector (1).	(AO1)	
5	What is the name of Achilles' 'lady mother/royal mother' (line 1)?	1	
	<del>-</del> 1 .: (4)	(AO1)	
	• Thetis (1).		
6 (a)	Name one of the 'requests/such things' (line 4 Rieu/line 3 Kline) said by	1 (12.1)	All legitimate answers should be credited.
	Patroclus.	(AO1)	
	• Bury him (1).		
	Not to be buried apart from Achilles (1)		
	Put in the same pot/container (1).		
6 (b)	Why do you think Patroclus makes this request?	1	All legitimate answers should be credited.
		(AO2)	

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	<ul> <li>In order to be able to enter the underworld (1).</li> <li>As a sign of their love (1).</li> <li>Loyalty</li> <li>He wants to be buried as a hero</li> </ul>		
7	Explain how sympathy is created for Achilles in Passage B.  Make four points and support each point with reference to Passage B.  Accept any four points and award up to two marks each. Assess against point-by-point marking grid below.	4 (AO1) 4 (AO2)	Use the 8-mark assessment grid.  AO1 marks are awarded for the selection of material from the source.  AO2 marks for the interpretation, analysis and interpretation.
	<ul> <li>expresses a valid point, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the passage.</li> <li>expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection evidence from the passage.</li> <li>Point is not valid, or none are drawn.</li> </ul>		The indicative content is intended to be illustrative not prescriptive. All legitimate answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.
	<ul> <li>Achilles' death is foreshadowed. (AO2) <ul> <li>By the vessel holding their bones. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>His separation from his mother is also hinted by (AO2) <ul> <li>The mention of Thetis. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Achilles' desire for physical contact is not reciprocated (AO2) <ul> <li>As he is unable to embrace Patroclus. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The futility of Achilles' attempted embrace is highlighted. (AO2) <ul> <li>By the use of the simile. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Achilles' shock at being unable to embrace Patroclus makes him sympathetic. (AO2) <ul> <li>He is amazed and sprang back. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Achilles is grief-stricken. (AO2) <ul> <li>He is desolate, crying. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The extent of Achilles' love is evident. (AO2) <ul> <li>In addressing Patroclus as dearest and promising to do exactly as Patroclus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	<ul> <li>wants. There is also the repetition of 'our'. (AO1)</li> <li>The duration of his grieving makes Achilles sympathetic. (AO2)</li> <li>It lasts until dawn. (AO1)</li> </ul>		
8*	Explain who, or what, is most important to Achilles in the <i>Iliad</i> . In your answer you should discuss at least three points. You may use Passage B as a starting point, and your own knowledge in your answer	8 (AO1)	Assess using the marking grids for the 16-mark extended response.
	AO1 Candidates might show knowledge and understanding of:  • Kleos  • Time  • The impact of the death of Patroclus in the passage on Achilles and elsewhere.  • Achilles' argument with Agamemnon and Achilles' refusal to fight  • Achilles return to fighting.  • The killing of Hector/Revenge  • The choice of Achilles to have a short, but glorious life.	8 (AO2)	The 'indicative content' is a description of possible content only; all legitimate answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.  Whilst candidates may use the provided source as a starting point, they should not be penalised if they offer a full and detailed response which does not do so.
	<ul> <li>AO2</li> <li>Candidates may demonstrate evaluation and analysis through the use of discussion of some of the following arguments:</li> <li>Achilles is overcome by emotion in the passage, needing to be consoled by the spirit of Patroclus.</li> <li>Achilles condemns his own side to destruction which eventually leads to the involvement of Patroclus.</li> <li>His imminent death makes honour and reputation more important to him.</li> <li>His desire for honour is shown by his refusal to fight.</li> <li>Honours should be awarded in proportion to the success an individual has in battle and his bravery.</li> <li>Achilles wants Patroclus to win great glory for him (Achilles) when he fights.</li> <li>His actions in the books after the death of Patroclus are motivated by a desire for revenge on Hector.</li> </ul>		

## Section B

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
9*	In what ways, and for what reasons do mortal women play an important role in the <i>Iliad</i> ? Justify your response.	10 (AO1)	Assess using the marking grids for the 25-mark extended response.
	AO1: Candidates might show knowledge and understanding of: Andromache Hecabe Helen Briseis Chryseis Trojan women in general  AO2 Candidates may demonstrate evaluation and analysis through the use of some of the following arguments: Helen is the cause of the war. As prizes they are a reflection of the hero's time and cause the withdrawal of Achilles from the fighting which prolongs the epic. Hecabe and Andromache are seen as devoted mothers and wives who bring a domestic element to the narrative. They are also instrumental in running the household. The Trojan women are encouraged to pray which affords another insight into the relationship between the gods and mortals. In particular, Andromache becomes a huge figure of pathos in how the war has affected her, the final scene with Hector and how she is affected by the news of his death. They are instrumental in lamenting the dead.	15 (AO2)	The 'indicative content' is a description of possible content only; all legitimate answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.
10*	Evaluate which book of the <i>Iliad</i> you think demonstrates epic poetry at its best. Justify your response.	10 (AO1)	Assess using the marking grids for the 25-mark extended response.
	AO1 Candidates might show knowledge and understanding of at least one of the prescribed	15 (AO2)	The 'indicative content' is a description of possible content only; all legitimate

books. In order to demonstrate how a particular book best demonstrates epic poetry there is also scope within the question to make comparisons with the other books in the epic.	answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.
AO2	
Candidates may demonstrate evaluation and analysis through the use of some of the	
following areas. These might include:	
The structure of the plot.	
The language used such as speeches, formulae, similes and other narrative and	
descriptive techniques.	
The literary context and oral tradition.	
Heroic values and behaviour.	
The involvement of the divine.	
The role of fate.	

## Option 2: The Odyssey

#### Section A

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
11 (a)	Why is Melanthius in the store-room?	1 (AO1)	
	Fetch weapons/armour for the Suitors (1).		
11 (b)	Who left the door open which allowed Melanthius to get into the store-room?	1 (AO1)	
	Telemachus (1).	(7.0.7)	
12	Why do you think Melanthius is punished in this passage?	1 (AO2)	All legitimate answers should be credited.
	He has betrayed his master Odysseus (1).	(AUZ)	
	Odysseus is in danger because of the weapons he has provided for the Suitors (1).		
	As an example of what happens to servants who betray their master (1).		
	He was loyal to the suitors /he sided with the suitors (1)		
13	What happens to Melanthius at the end of the battle?	1 (AO1)	Not " he dies".
	He is executed (1).		
	He is killed		
	His body is mutilated (1).		
14	Explain how Homer contrasts the characters of Melanthius and Eumaeus in Passage A. Make four points and support each point with reference to Passage A.	4 (AO1)	AO1 marks are awarded for the selection of material from the source.
	Accept any <b>four</b> points and award up to <b>two</b> marks each. Assess against point-by-point	4	AO2 marks for the interpretation, analysis
	marking grid below.	(AO2)	and interpretation.
	2 expresses a valid point, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained		The indicative content is intended to be
	reference to the passage.		illustrative not prescriptive. All legitimate
	1 expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection		answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	evidence from the passage.  O Point is not valid, or none are drawn.  Examples might include:  Eumaeus is very active. (AO2)  In attacking Melanthius – pounced, dragged etc. (AO1)  Melanthius is passive. (AO2)  In being bound, dragged etc. (AO1)  Eumaeus is confident. (AO2)  In the how he mocks Melanthius. (AO1)  Melanthius lacks this confidence. (AO2)  He is terrified. (AO1)  Eumaeus is still loyal to Odysseus. (AO2)  He is carrying out his master's orders. (AO1)  Melanthius has been disobedient. (AO2)  By providing livestock for the Suitors. (AO1)  Eumaeus is able to continue the fight. (AO2)  He dons his armour once more. (AO1)  Melanthius is unable to continue to help. (AO2)  As he is strapped to a plank of wood. (AO1)		
15	Who told Odysseus to visit the Underworld?  • Circe (1).	1 (AO1)	
16 (a)	Name the prophet Odysseus had to consult.  • Teiresias (1).	1 (AO1)	
16 (b)	<ul> <li>Give one detail of what this prophet told Odysseus.</li> <li>The anger of Poseidon and how to appease this (1).</li> <li>Not to eat the cattle of the Sun-god (1).</li> <li>The repercussions of doing the above (1).</li> </ul>	1 (AO1)	Accept other valid possibilities.

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	<ul> <li>The downfall of the Suitors (1).</li> <li>Odysseus' own death (1).</li> <li>Suitors are courting his wife/Penelope</li> </ul>		
16 (c)	Why do you think this detail was important for Odysseus to know?  Answers may include:  Understanding of what to expect (1).  Confidence when facing these trials (1).  Peace of mind about his own death (1).	1 (AO2)	All legitimate answers should be credited.  Focus of response should be on Odysseus.
17	Explain how sympathy is created for Odysseus in Passage B.  Make four points and support each point with reference to Passage B.  Accept any four points and award up to two marks each. Assess against point-by-point marking grid below.	4 (AO1) 4 (AO2)	AO1 marks are awarded for the selection of material from the source.  AO2 marks for the interpretation, analysis and interpretation.
	expresses a valid point, with accurate, relevant and suitably explained reference to the passage.     expresses a valid point, but is not fully supported by an appropriate selection evidence from the passage.     Point is not valid, or none are drawn.		The indicative content is intended to be illustrative not prescriptive. All legitimate answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.
	<ul> <li>Examples might include:</li> <li>Degree of responsibility for Anticleia's death. (AO2) <ul> <li>It was heartache that ended her life. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Desperation to embrace Anticleia. (AO2) <ul> <li>Odysseus yearned to do this, tried to do it more than once, longs to hold her in loving arms. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The futility of his attempts evokes sympathy. (AO2) <ul> <li>This is emphasised by the simile. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Odysseus is physically hurt. (AO2) <ul> <li>Because he cannot embrace his mother. Note the comparative. (AO1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	<ul> <li>Odysseus is desperate to talk to his mother. (AO2)</li> <li>He cried with words that winged their way. Note the metaphor and alliteration. (AO1)</li> <li>Odysseus questions the veracity of what he is seeing. (AO2)</li> <li>He thinks that it is a phantom trying to trick him. (AO1)</li> <li>Odysseus is grief-stricken. (AO2)</li> <li>When he mentions his grief, tears, cold comfort. (AO1)</li> <li>Odysseus will have been affected by. (AO2)</li> <li>The graphic description of what happened to his mother when she died. (AO1)</li> </ul>		
18*	Explain who, or what, is most important to Odysseus on his travels in Books 5–12 of the <i>Odyssey</i> . In your answer you should discuss at least three points. You may use Passage B as a starting point, and your own knowledge in your answer.  **AO1** Candidates might want to comment on; • his men • Aeolus • The gods • Demi goddesses/ women • himself • Phaeacians • Kleos/ his name • Nostos/ the drive to return home  **AO2** Candidates may demonstrate evaluation and analysis through the use of discussion of	8 (AO1) 8 (AO2)	Assess using the marking grids for the 16-mark extended response.  The 'indicative content' is a description of possible content only; all legitimate answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.  Whilst candidates may use the provided source as a starting point, they should not be penalised if they offer a full and detailed response which does not do so.
	some of the following areas:  Candidates are at liberty to evaluate their own understanding/ definition of important.  There may be discussion of:  Episodes that are clearly important to and the responsibility of Odysseus, such telling Polyphemus his name.		

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	<ul> <li>He does not always speak highly of his crew but he does need them in the early episodes.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Aeolus is important as he does actually give him the means to reach home.</li> <li>There are many women/goddesses who provide him with material help (Calypso) and information (Circe/His mother- passage B)</li> <li>The Phaeacians help from Nausicaa's meeting to the provision of a boat. They give him the hospitality worthy of his rank.</li> </ul>		
	Candidates may discuss drive to get home: <i>nostos with the</i> outpouring of emotion on Ogygia and being desperate after the release of the winds.		
	Odysseus being keen that his name/reputation is known: <i>kleos</i> . – boasting to Polyphemus, wishing that he had died in the storm		
	There is also room to consider the role of Fate.		

### Section B

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
19*	In what ways, and for what reasons, is Athene's role in the <i>Odyssey</i> important? Justify your response.	10 (AO1)	Assess using the marking grids for the 25-mark extended response.
	AO1 Candidates might show knowledge and understanding of the following episodes involving Athene:  Council meeting of the gods. Practical assistance offered to Odysseus on his return to Ithaca. Help towards Telemachus' maturation. Comfort and prompting of Penelope. The use of disguise for Odysseus in Ithaca. Contribution in the final showdown with the Suitors.  AO2 Candidates may demonstrate evaluation and analysis of Athene's role through	15 (AO2)	The 'indicative content' is a description of possible content only; all legitimate answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.

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	<ul> <li>Athene's actions help to shape the story and provide plotline.</li> <li>Odysseus' heroic nature is revealed by Athene's intervention.</li> <li>Athene's contributions enrich characterisation.</li> <li>Divine justice is meted out by Athene.</li> <li>She helps to add to the fantasy and epic nature of the poem.</li> </ul>	

20*	Evaluate which book of the <i>Odyssey</i> you think demonstrates epic poetry at its best. Justify your response.	10 (AO1)	Assess using the marking grids for the 25-mark extended response.
	AO1 Candidates might show knowledge and understanding of at least one of the prescribed books. In order to demonstrate how a particular book best demonstrates epic poetry there is also scope within the question to make comparisons with the other books in the epic.	15 (AO2)	The 'indicative content' is a description of possible content only; all legitimate answers and approaches must be credited appropriately.
	<ul> <li>AO2</li> <li>Candidates may demonstrate evaluation and analysis through the use of some of the following areas:</li> <li>The structure of the plot.</li> <li>The language used such as speeches, formulae, similes and other narrative and descriptive techniques.</li> <li>The literary context and oral tradition.</li> <li>Heroic values and behaviour.</li> <li>The involvement of the divine.</li> <li>The role of fate.</li> </ul>		

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