

Wednesday 14 October 2020 – Morning

A Level Classical Civilisation

H408/32 Love and Relationships

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes



You must have:

• the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS

- · Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer all the questions in Section A and one question in Section B.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **75**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **4** pages.

ADVICE

• Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

Source A: Sappho Aphrodite, goddess of the embroidered throne

Aphrodite, goddess of the embroidered throne, Daughter of Zeus, weaver of wiles, Queen, I beg you: Do not overpower my heart with anguish, with affliction, But come here, to me, if you ever came before,	5
If you ever heard my voice before From far away and came at my request, Leaving your father's <u>golden chambers</u> Yoking your chariot: Swift, beautiful sparrows, Their close-packed wings Whirling across the dark earth, Brought you from the heavens	10
Down through the spreading sky Quickly they came. You, blessed woman, Smiling all over your immortal face, You asked me then What was I suffering?	15
What had made me call you This time?	20
What did my despairing heart Desperately want to happen? Whom do you want me to bring back to you this time? Who, Sappho, is hurting you now?	25
"If she runs from you, soon she will pursue; if she does not accept gifts now soon she will be giving them if she does not love you now, she will love you soon even if she does not want to."	30
Come to me again now, Queen, Release me From this great distress; Accomplish for me What my heart wishes to accomplish! Be my ally.	35

	3	
1	Why does Sappho address Aphrodite in line 1 of Source A ?	[1]
2	Where were Aphrodite's father's 'golden chambers' (line 8)?	[1]
3	Identify one example of Homeric style in Source A and explain how it is used.	[2]
4	Explain how Sappho creates a powerful representation of Aphrodite in Source A .	[10]
As a Stoic philosopher, Seneca feels that it is important for Romans not to give in to desire. He		

5	Which ancient civilisation first developed the ideas of Stoicism?	[1]
6	Explain how far you think Seneca's society would have agreed with his views on desire.	[10]

explores the theme of desire in his tragedy Phaedra as well as in his other works.

7* Explain how far Seneca's views on desire differ from the attitudes expressed in Source A and in the other poems of Sappho which you have read. Justify your response. [20]

[Section A Total: 45]

Section B

Answer one of the following questions.

Use classical sources, and secondary sources, scholars and/or academic works to support your argument. You should also consider possible interpretations of sources by different audiences.

Either

8* 'Sappho shows no understanding of men in her poetry, whereas Ovid shows no understanding of women.' Assess to what extent you agree with this statement. Support your answer with reference to the sources and ideas which you have studied.
[30]

Or

9* Assess to what extent you feel that Seneca would have agreed with Plato's definitions of love.
Support your answer with reference to the sources and ideas which you have studied. [30]

[Section B Total: 30]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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