



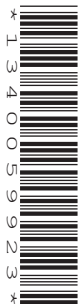
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 14 May 2024 – Afternoon

A Level Classical Civilisation

H408/11 The World of the Hero

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 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.
- This question paper has **three** sections:
Section A – Homer: Answer **either all** the questions on *Iliad* **or all** the questions on *Odyssey*.
Section B – Virgil: Answer **all** the questions.
Section C – Homer and Virgil: Answer Question 7 and **one** question from Questions 8, 9 and 10.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- 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 **8** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Section A
Homer

Answer **all** the questions on the text you have studied.

Homer's *Iliad*

Choose **one** translation of the *Iliad* and answer the questions.

Passage A

Homer, *Iliad*, 17.198–215, 223–235

When from afar Zeus who marshals the clouds saw Hector equipping himself in the arms of godlike Achilles, he shook his head and said to himself:

‘Unhappy man! Little knowing how close you are to death, you are putting on the imperishable armour of a mighty man of war, before whom all others tremble. And it was you that killed his comrades, brave and gentle Patroclus, and improperly stripped the armour from his head and shoulders. Well, for the moment at any rate I grant you supremacy. But you must pay for it. There will be no homecoming for you from the battle, and your wife Andromache will never take the famous armour of Achilles from your hands.’

5

The son of Cronus spoke and nodded his sable brows in confirmation.

The armour fitted Hector's body well, the savage spirit of the terrible War-god now entered him and power and fresh vigour filled his limbs. Uttering his piercing war-cry, he went in search of his renowned allies and presented himself before all of them, resplendent in the armour of great-hearted Achilles. To rouse their spirits he went up and spoke to each of them in turn...

10

‘...What I wanted was men who would be fully committed to fighting the war-loving Greeks in defence of the women and little children of Troy. That is why I impoverish my own people by demanding they supply you with gifts and provisions and so keep your courage high.

15

‘Turn, then, and straight at the enemy, every one of you, to live or die! That is the intimacy of battle. To the man who forces Ajax back and brings Patroclus, dead though he is, into the Trojan lines, I will give half the spoils, keeping the other half myself, so that he will share the glory equally with me.’

20

So he spoke, and they lifted their spears and charged at the Greeks with full force, filled with high hopes of retrieving the body from Ajax son of Telamon.

Translation: E.V. Rieu

OR

When Zeus the Cloud-Gatherer, from afar, saw Hector donning godlike Achilles' armour, he shook his head and murmured: 'Unhappy man, cladding your body with the imperishable battle-gear of a mighty warrior before whom all others quail: blind you are to the death that inexorably nears you. You it is that killed his great and generous companion, and irreverently stripped him of that prize. Yes, I will grant you power enough for now, but you must pay, there will be no homecoming for you, nor will Andromache receive Achilles' glorious armour from your hands.'

5

And the son of Cronos nodded his head, with its dark eyebrows, while subtly moulding the armour to Hector's body. Now the spirit of Ares the war-god, dread Enyalios, entered him, filling him with courage and strengthening his limbs, and Hector, uttering his loud war-cry, re-joined the ranks of his glorious allies, and showed himself to all in the glittering armour of brave Peleus' son. He spoke to each general, inspiring him to battle...

10

'...you were keen to defend the women and children of Troy from the fierce Achaeans, and to that purpose I spend my people's wealth in gifts for you, and provisions, to maintain your strength and courage. So let every man attack the enemy, to live or die, that is the task of war. I will share half the spoils with whichever of you drives Ajax off, and drags Patroclus' corpse into the ranks of us horse-taming Trojans, and I'll share the glory with him too.'

15

At this, with spears extended, they charged full tilt at the Danaans, with high hopes, in their folly, of dragging the corpse away from Telamonian Ajax!

Translation: A.S. Kline

- 1** Explain how Hector is shown in a heroic way in **Passage A**.

Use references to the passage to support your answer.

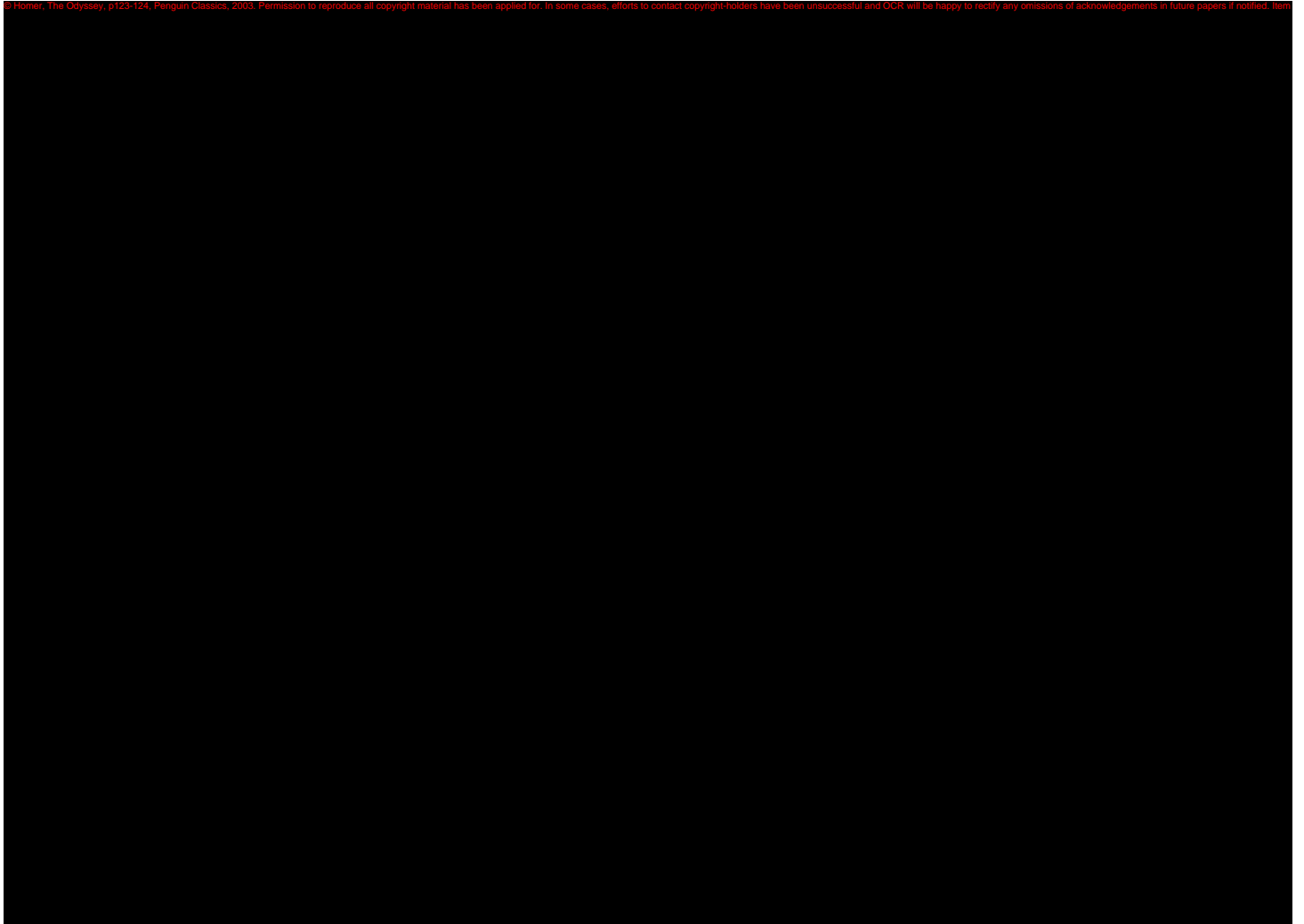
[10]

- 2*** Discuss what you have learned about fate from your study of the *Iliad*. Explain what the existence of fate adds to the epic.

You may use **Passage A** as a starting point, and your knowledge of the *Iliad* in your answer. [20]

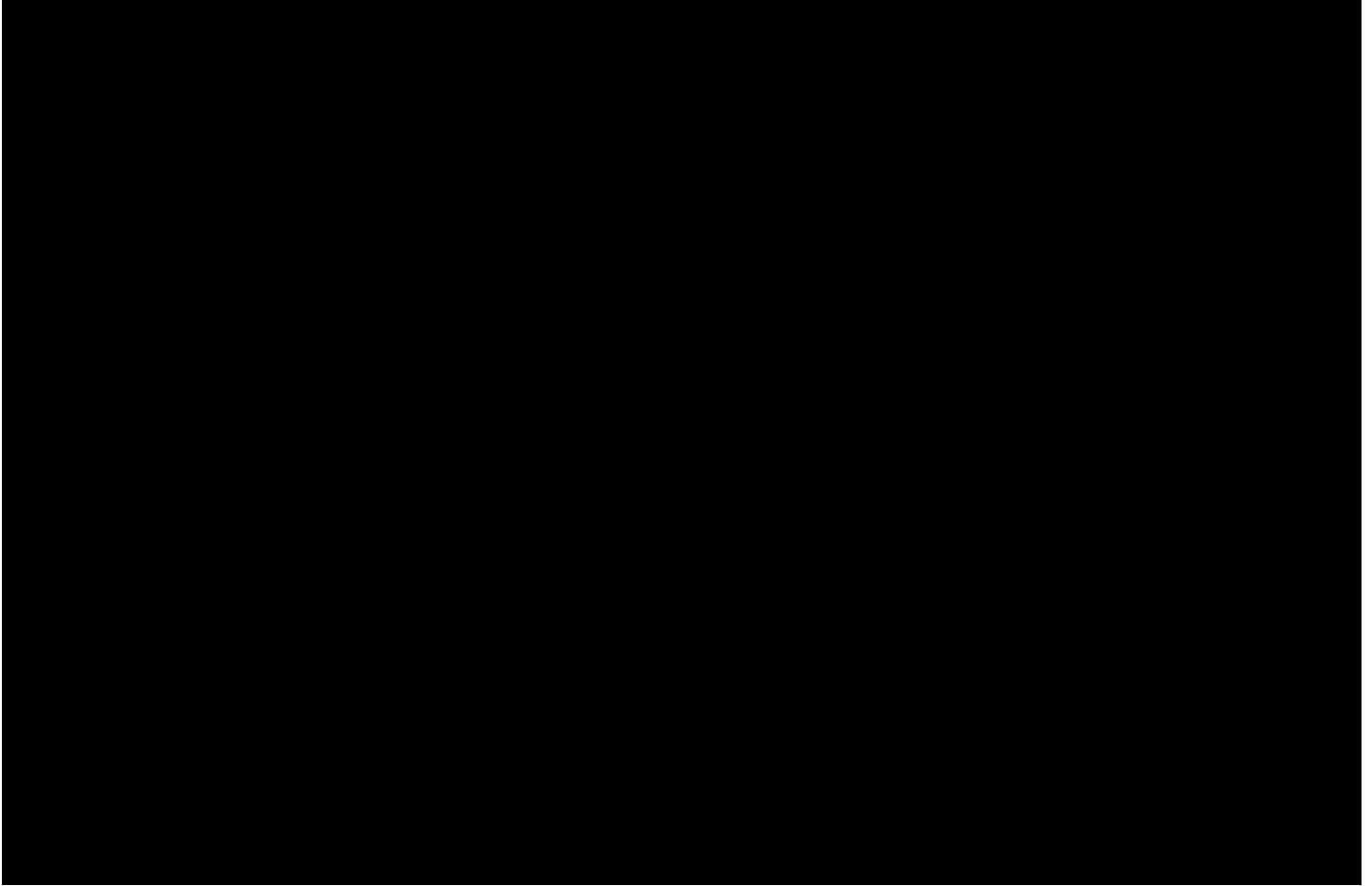
Homer's *Odyssey*

Choose **one** translation of the *Odyssey* and answer the questions.

Passage B**Homer, *Odyssey*, 9.500–535**

OR

Homer, *The Odyssey*, p123-124, Penguin Classics, 2003. Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders have been unsuccessful and OCR will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.



- 3 Explain how Odysseus is shown in a heroic way in **Passage B**.

Use references to the passage to support your answer.

[10]

- 4* Discuss what you have learned about fate from your study of the *Odyssey*. Explain what the existence of fate adds to the epic.

You may use **Passage B** as a starting point, and your knowledge of the *Odyssey* in your answer.

[20]

[Section A Total: 30]

Section B
Virgil

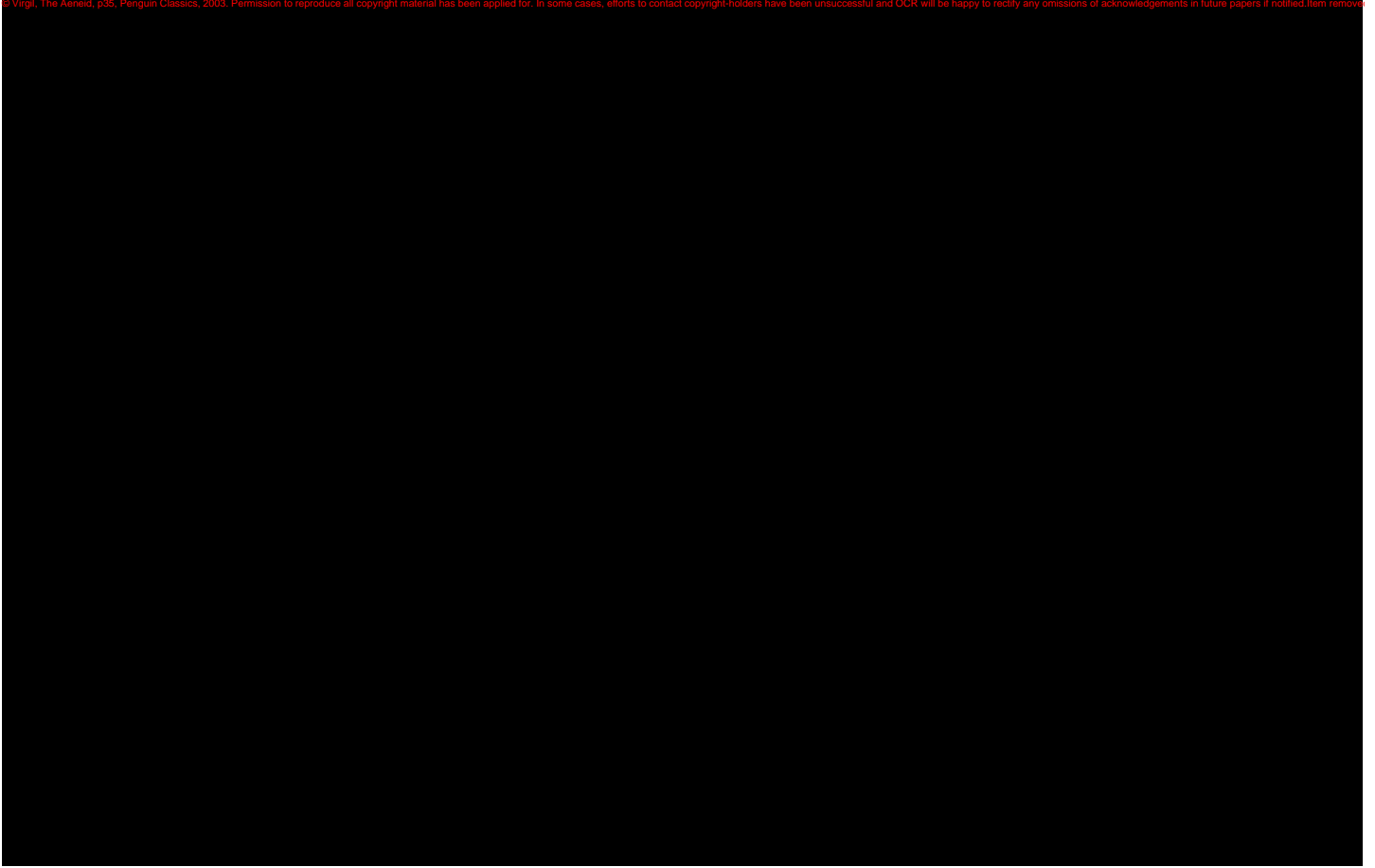
Choose **one** translation of the *Aeneid* and answer the questions.

Passage C

Virgil, *Aeneid*, 2.348–369

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OR



- 5 Explain how Virgil paints a pessimistic picture of warfare in **Passage C**.

Use references to the passage and discuss what it says and how it is written to support your answer.

[10]

- 6* 'The Trojans are always presented in a pitiful manner in the *Aeneid*.'

Explain whether you agree with this statement. Do **not** include discussion of Aeneas.

You may use **Passage C** as a starting point, and your knowledge of the *Aeneid* in your answer. Justify your answer.

[20]

[Section B Total: 30]

Section C
Homer and Virgil

Use the passages in **Sections A** and **B** to answer Question 7.

- 7** Assess whom you consider to be more admirable: Aeneas or Hector/Odysseus.

You should refer to the passage from the *Aeneid* and the passage from the work of Homer you have read. **[10]**

Answer **one** question from Questions 8, 9 and 10.

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

Homer's *Iliad*

- 8*** 'An anti-war poem.'

Evaluate how far you think this is true of the way fighting and its consequences are portrayed in the *Iliad*. Justify your response. **[30]**

Or

Homer's *Odyssey*

- 9*** Evaluate how far families matter to the story and societies in the *Odyssey*. Justify your response. **[30]**

Or

Virgil's *Aeneid*

- 10*** 'No women, no goddesses: no story.'

Evaluate how far everything revolves around women and goddesses in the *Aeneid*. Justify your response. **[30]**

[Section C Total: 40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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