

Modified Enlarged 18pt

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Monday 20 May 2024 – Afternoon

A Level Classical Civilisation

H408/23 Invention of the Barbarian

**Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:
the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet**

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



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 (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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SECTION A

Start your answer to each 10, 20 AND 30 MARK QUESTION on a NEW PAGE.

SOURCE A

Attic red figure krater, attributed to Euphronios

The image opposite is a drawing of a red-figure volute krater painted by Euphronios.

The top band [around the neck] depicts a kommos, showing a group of 11 men dancing. They have musical instruments or drinking vessels associated with a drinking band.

On the main frieze, there are 7 figures:

- **a woman on the floor, facing downwards, with her arms outstretched above her head**
- **a man in armour with a shield standing above her, facing to the left**
- **Herakles striding forward to the right with a club in one hand, a lion skin mask and other weapons on his body**
- **a woman with a shield on the floor at Herakles' feet**
- **two women with shields and weapons marching side by side towards Herakles**
- **a woman on the far right facing Herakles with a weapon in her hands.**

- 1 Who are Herakles and the Greeks shown fighting in SOURCE A? [1]**
- 2 Give TWO details from SOURCE A which tell us that the central figure is Herakles. [2]**
- 3 Using details from SOURCE A, explain how the viewer can differentiate between the Greeks and their enemies. [10]**

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SOURCE B

Euripides – Medea, 269–303

MEDEA:

For what offence, Creon, do you banish me?

CREON:

You frighten me – no point in cloaking what I mean.

I fear you'll do some irreparable harm

5

To my daughter. I am afraid for many reasons.

You are clever, skilled in many evil arts.

You resent being deprived of Jason's bed.

I hear reports that you are threatening

Violence on me and on the bridegroom and his bride.

10

I'll make sure that doesn't happen.

Better make you my enemy now, madam,

Than weaken and regret it.

MEDEA:

Oh dear! This is not the first time, my reputation

15

Has often hurt me, Creon, done me so much harm.

No sensible man should have his children

Taught to be too clever.

They are called idlers, and excite

Resentful envy in their fellow citizens.

20

Present some clever, new idea to fools –

They'll think it's you who are useless and a fool.

As for those who think they have a subtle intellect,

If you are thought superior in the state, they take it hard.

This has been my fate. Because I'm clever,

25

Some are jealous, to others I'm objectionable.

But I'm not really so clever.

You say you are afraid – that I'll do something unpleasant?

I'm in no position – have no fear of me Creon, –

To go against those who rule.

30

What wrong have you done me?

**You simply gave your daughter to the man of your choice.
It is my husband that I hate. What you did, I think,
Was prudent. I do not grudge you your success.
Let them marry, and good luck to you! But allow me
To live in Corinth.**

35

- 4 What ‘violence’ does Medea later use against Jason’s ‘bride’ (line 10)? Make TWO points. [2]**
- 5 Using details from SOURCE B, explain how Medea’s status as a barbarian might influence Creon’s attitude towards and his treatment of Medea. [10]**
- 6* Analyse how the Greeks portrayed barbarian women. You may use SOURCE(S) A AND/OR B as a starting point in your answer. [20]**

[Section A Total: 45]

SECTION B

Answer ONE question from this section.

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

7* ‘Persian kings used buildings more than sculpture or the written word to convey their authority.’

Explain how far you agree with this statement and justify your response. [30]

OR

8* ‘The Greeks were united during the Persian wars.’

Explain how far you agree with this statement and justify your response. [30]

[Section B Total: 30]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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