



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 03 November 2020 – Afternoon

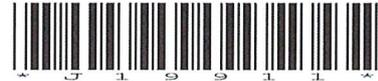
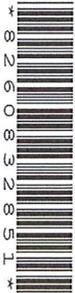
GCSE (9–1) Classical Civilisation

J199/11 Myth and religion

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

You must have:

- the Insert (inside this document)



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer questions 1–24 and **either** question 25 **or** question 26.
- Use the Insert to answer all the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **90**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **16** pages.

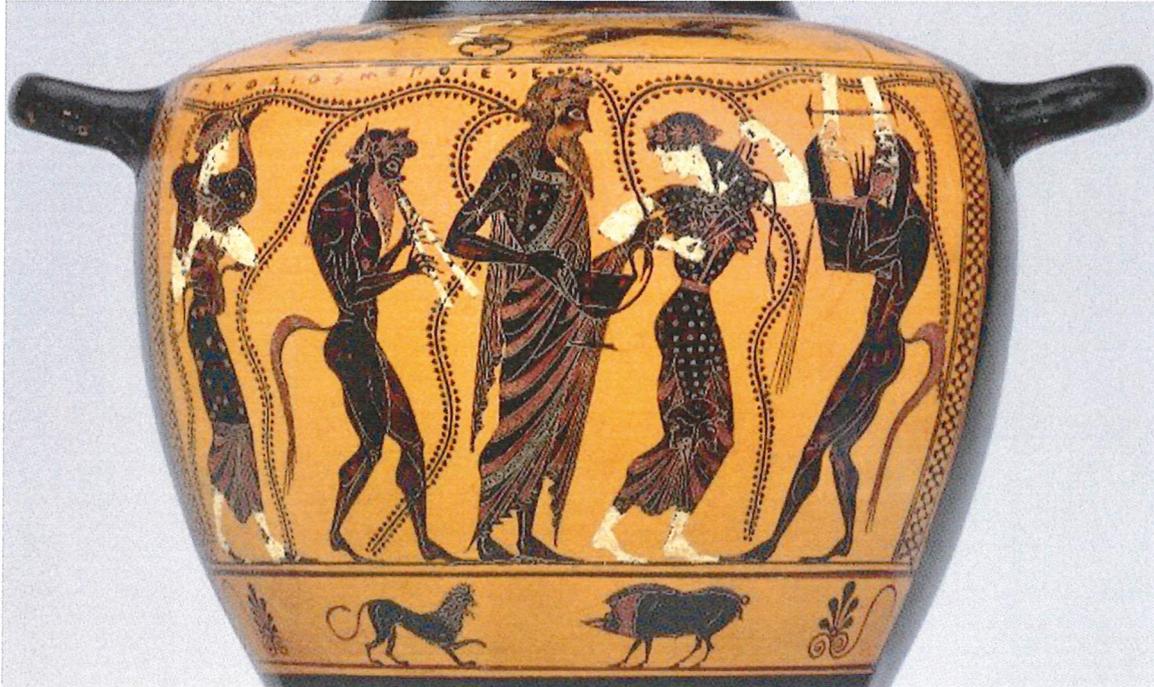
ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

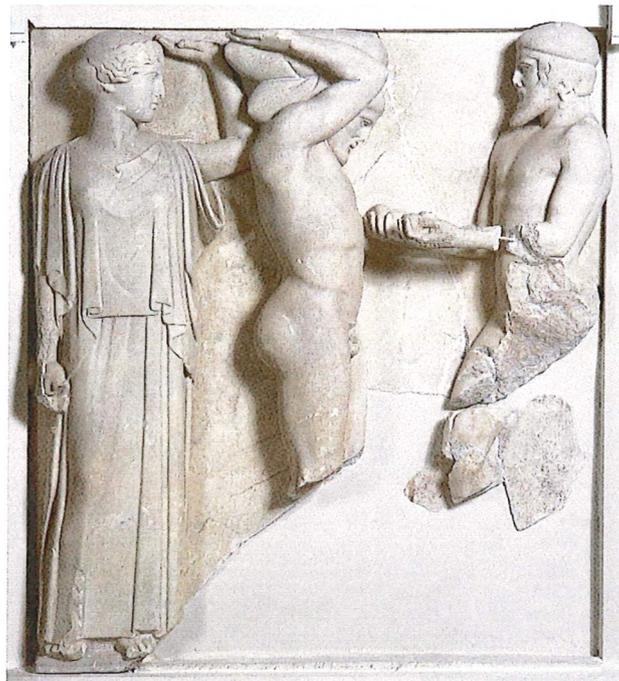
Section A

Greece

Source A: A Greek amphora showing the god Dionysos



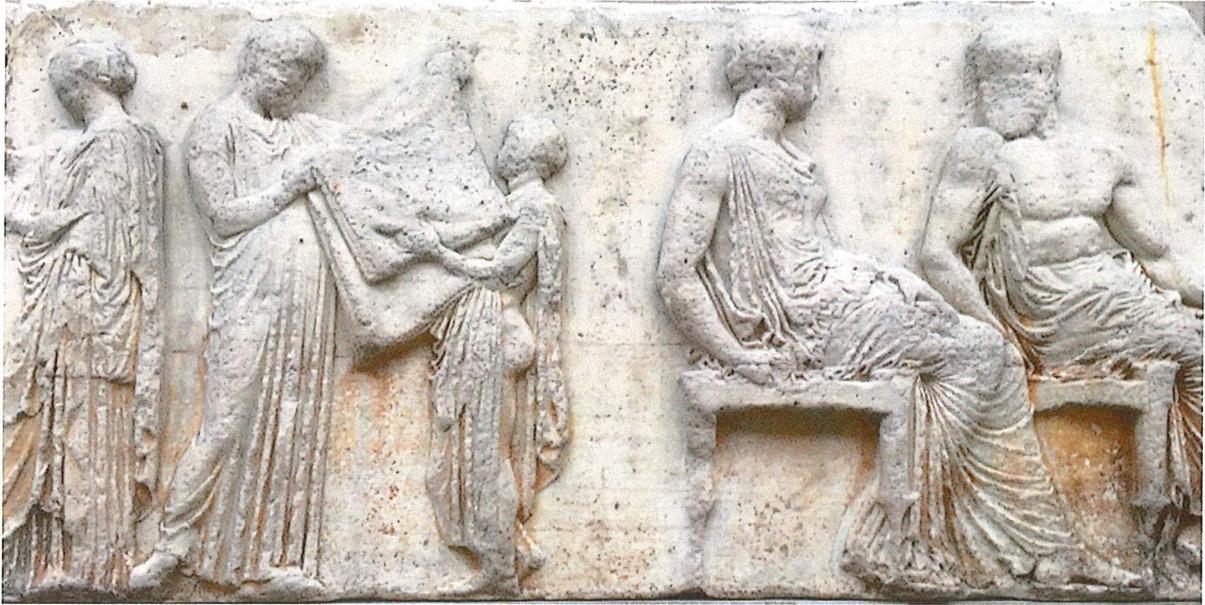
Source B: A metope showing one of Heracles' labours



Source C: A sculpture from a Greek temple**Source D: An extract from the Greek writer Hesiod explaining the believed origins of a Greek religious practice**

Prometheus decided to cut up a great ox and set portions before the gods, trying to deceive the mind of Zeus. Before the rest he set flesh and inner parts thick with fat upon the hide, covering them with an ox belly; but for Zeus he put the white bones dressed up with shining fat. Then Zeus said to him: "Prometheus, most glorious of all lords, how unfairly you have divided the portions!" ... But clever Prometheus answered him, smiling softly and not forgetting his cunning trick: "Zeus, most glorious and greatest of the eternal gods, take whichever of these portions your heart bids." ... With both hands Zeus took up the white fat and was angry at heart, and rage came to his spirit when he saw the white ox-bones craftily tricked out: and because of this the tribes of men upon earth burn white bones to the deathless gods upon fragrant altars.

Source E: A section of the Parthenon frieze showing the Panathenaic procession



Source F: A Greek called Aristotle describes how the Panathenaic games are administered

These are the functions of the Nine Archons (rulers). They also elect ten men as Stewards of the Games, one from each tribe, who when passed as qualified hold office for four years, and administer the procession of the Panathenaic Festival, and the contest in music, the gymnastic contest and the horse-race, and have the Robe made, and in conjunction with the Council have the vases made, and assign the olive-oil to the competitors. The oil is procured from the sacred trees ... For the prizes are for the victors in music silver money and gold vessels, for those in manly beauty shields, and for those in the gymnastic contest and the horse-race olive-oil.

Section A
Greece

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

Study **Source A**

1 (a) State **two** reasons why the figure in the centre of **Source A** has been identified as Dionysos.

-
 -
- [2]

(b) What might have **Source A** contained which was connected to Dionysos?

.....

..... [1]

2 What was the name of the festival held in Athens that worshipped Dionysos?

.....

..... [1]

3 (a) State **two** events that took place during this festival.

-
 -
- [2]

(b) Why were these events suitable for the worship of Dionysos?

.....

..... [1]

Study **Source B**

4 Which of Heracles' labours is shown in **Source B**?

.....
..... [1]

5 State **two** things Heracles did to complete this labour.

-
-

..... [2]

6 (a) State **two** reasons why **Source B** could be considered a well-sculpted metope.

-
-

..... [2]

(b) State **one** reason why metopes were a better way of displaying Heracles' twelve labours compared to using a pediment.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

Study **Source C**

7 On which temple was **Source C** displayed?

.....
..... [1]

8 (a) What caused the conflict shown in **Source C**? Give **two** details.

-
-

..... [2]

(b) Why did the Greeks decide to include this story on some of their temples?

.....
..... [1]

Study **Source D**

9 (a) What Greek religious practice does **Source D** explain the origins of?

.....
..... [1]

(b) What do you learn about this religious practice from **Source D**? State **two** details.

.....
.....
..... [2]

(c) Where would this religious practice have taken place in a Greek sanctuary?

.....
..... [1]

