



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Wednesday 18 May 2022 – 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)

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Last name

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**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.
- Do **not** send the Insert for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.

**INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **90**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- This document has **20** pages.

**ADVICE**

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

**Source A: An extract from the Homeric Hymn to Demeter**

“Daughter of beautiful haired Rhea, Lady Demeter, you shall know the truth; for I stand in great awe of you, and pity you as you grieve over your delicate-ankled daughter. No other of the immortal gods is to blame, only cloud-gathering Zeus who gave her to Hades, his own brother, to call his blushing bride. Into the murky darkness he carried her off with his horses, as she screamed wildly. But, goddess, stop your great lamentation, you must not uselessly hold onto terrible anger. It is not shameful to have, of all the immortals, Hades Ruler of Many as a son-in-law; your own brother and kin. And as for honour, he got his third when the world was divided in the beginning, and dwells with those whose ruler he was destined by lot to be.”

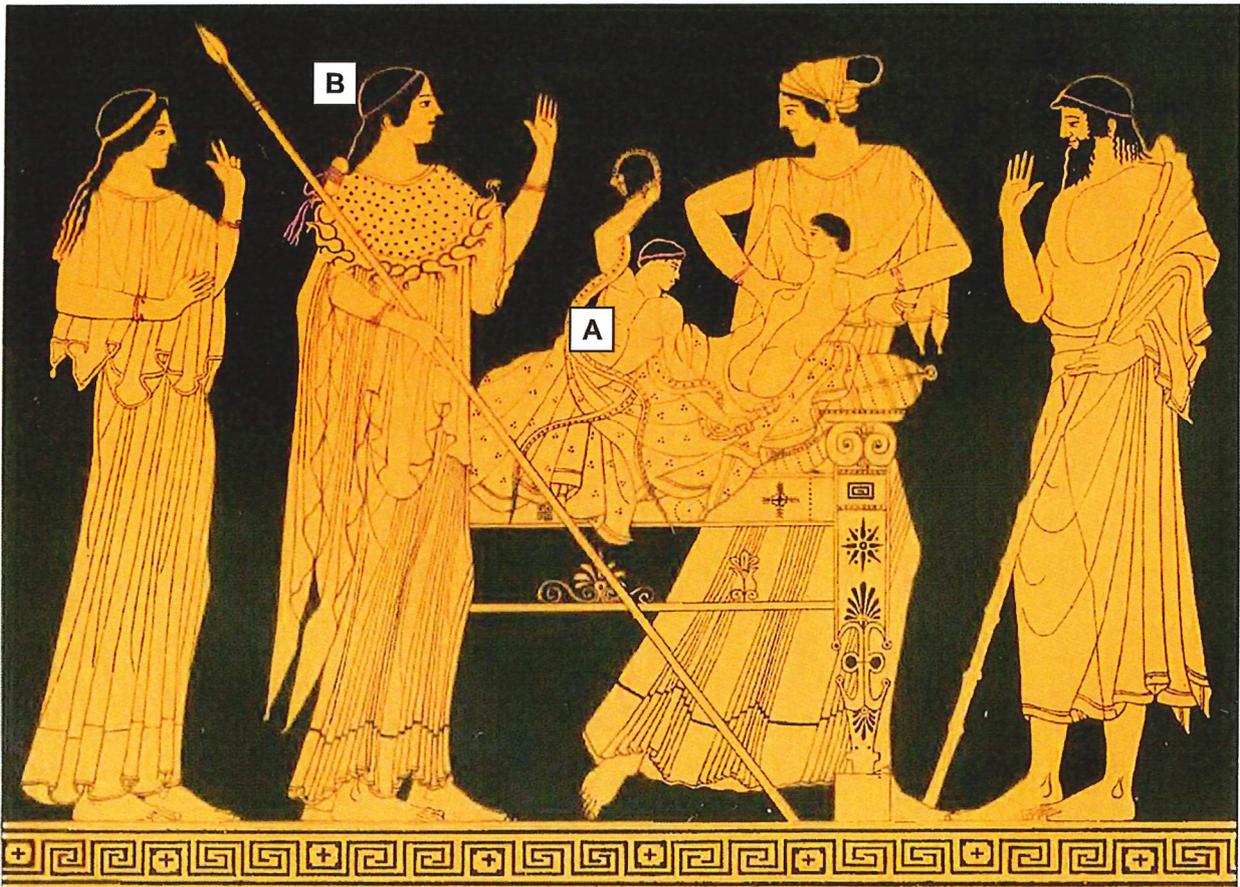
So saying, he called to his horses. At his rebuke they swiftly drew the speeding chariot, like birds of prey.

**Source B: One of Theseus' labours as shown on the Theseus Kylix**

**Source C: An extract from a Greek geographer called Pausanias**

To come to the pediments: in the front pediment there is, not yet begun, the chariot-race between Pelops and Oenomaus, and preparation for the actual race is being made by both. An image of Zeus has been carved in about the middle of the pediment; on the right of Zeus is Oenomaus with a helmet on his head, and by him Sterope his wife, who was one of the daughters of Atlas. Myrtilus too, the charioteer of Oenomaus, sits in front of the horses, which are four in number. After him are two men. They have no names, but they too must be under orders from Oenomaus to attend to the horses.

**Source D: A mythological story shown on a Greek vase**



**Source E: An extract from the Greek writer Aristotle, describing the City Dionysia**

Then the Archon appoints three Chorus-leaders for the tragedies, the wealthiest men among all the Athenians; and formerly he used also to appoint five for the comedies, but these are now returned by the Tribes. Afterwards he receives the Chorus-leaders nominated by the Tribes for the men's and boys' competitions and the comedies at the Dionysia ... He supervises processions ... (and) also administers the competition of the Dionysia.

Source F: A Greek pot showing Dionysos



**SECTION A**  
**Greece**

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

Study **Source A**

1 (a) What is the name of the 'delicate-ankled daughter' (line 2) mentioned in **Source A**?  
..... [1]

(b) Demeter visits many cities after the events described in **Source A**. In which city does she end her journey?  
..... [1]

2 (a) What does Demeter do after arriving in this city to try and get her daughter back? Give **two** details.  
1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
..... [2]

(b) Why was this an effective plan?  
.....  
..... [1]

3 What natural phenomenon did this myth explain for the Greeks?  
..... [1]

Study **Source B**

4 (a) What is the name of the person Theseus is defeating in **Source B**?

..... [1]

(b) How did Theseus defeat this person? Give **two** details.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

5 (a) What city was Theseus travelling to when he met the person shown in **Source B**?

..... [1]

(b) Who was the king of this city?

..... [1]

Study **Source C**

6 On what temple is the pediment described in **Source C** sculpted?

..... [1]

7 (a) How did Pelops defeat Oenomaus in the chariot-race mentioned in line 1 of **Source C**? Give **two** details.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

(b) Why was this myth a suitable topic for the temple on which it was sculpted?

.....

..... [1]

8 What story was sculpted on the metopes of the temple described in **Source C**?

.....

..... [1]

Study **Source D**

9 (a) What mythological story is shown in **Source D**?

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

(b) Who are the parents of the child **labelled A** in **Source D**? Give **both** parents' names.

1 .....  
2 ..... [2]

10 (a) Who is the character **labelled B** in **Source D**?

..... [1]

(b) Give **two** ways you know this from looking at **Source D**.

1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
..... [2]

