



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2014

Classical Civilisation

CIV1A

Unit 1A Greek Architecture and Sculpture

Wednesday 21 May 2014 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a photographic insert (enclosed)
- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is CIV1A.
- Answer questions from **two** options.
Choose **one** option from Section 1 and **one** option from Section 2.
Answer **all** questions from the options you have chosen.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
Do **not** tear out any part of the book. All work must be handed in.
- If you use more than one book, check that you have written the information required on each book.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 65.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Section 1

Choose **either** Option A **or** Option B.

Answer **all** questions from the option you have chosen.

You may use drawings and diagrams in your answers.

Either**Option A**

Study **Photograph A** showing the Parthenon, which is printed on page 1 of the photographic insert, and answer Questions 01 to 07 below.

0	1
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 Give the name of the hill on which the Parthenon stands. [1 mark]

0	2
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 To whom was the Parthenon dedicated? [1 mark]

0	3
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 What is the date of the Parthenon? [1 mark]

0	4
---	---

 Give the name of **one** person associated with building the Parthenon. [1 mark]

0	5
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 What is the **main** Order used in the Parthenon? [1 mark]

0	6
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 How far was the **outside** appearance of the Parthenon typical of Greek temples?
Give the reasons for your opinions. [10 marks]

0	7
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 'For an Athenian visitor, the Propylaea, the Temple of Athena Nike and the Erechtheion were all more interesting visually than the Parthenon was.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your opinions and support them with details of these buildings.

You might include discussion of:

- the views of each building that an Athenian visitor had
- what the visitor saw of the inside of each building
- sculptural decoration
- the effects of light and shade
- any unusual features.

[20 marks]

or

Option B

Open out the photographic insert and study **Photograph B** and **Photograph C**, which are printed on pages 2 and 3 respectively, and answer Questions 08 to 12 below. The photographs show a copy of a Greek statue.

0	8
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 Give the name of the statue **and** the name of the sculptor of the original statue. [2 marks]

0	9
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 Give the approximate date when the original statue was made. [1 mark]

1	0
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 Give **two** ways in which the original statue was different from the copy shown in **Photographs B** and **C**. [2 marks]

1	1
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 'The different views of the statue in **Photographs B** and **C** are both equally successful.'
To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your opinions and support them with details of the statue. [10 marks]

1	2
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 How successfully did **other** free-standing sculptures of males of the 5th and 4th centuries BC offer the viewer a range of interesting viewpoints?
Give the reasons for your opinions and support them with reference to **at least four** examples.

You might include discussion of:

- single male figures and groups of males
- pose and movement
- how figures in groups relate to each other
- how viewers interact with the sculptures from different viewpoints
- how sculptors exploited the properties of the materials from which the sculptures were made.

Do **not** write about *kouroi* of the 6th century BC.

[20 marks]

Turn over for Section 2

Turn over ▶

Section 2

Choose **either** Option C **or** Option D and answer the question below.

You may use drawings and diagrams in your answer.

Either

Option C

1 3

'Greek architects were always trying to do something new.'

To what extent do the buildings at **both** Paestum **and** Olympia that you have studied support this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from **at least five** buildings.

You might include discussion of:

- functions
- materials
- layout, shape, size and proportions
- the use of the Orders
- decoration.

[30 marks]

or

Option D

1 4

'In Greek sculptures of females, the main emphasis is always on the decorative effect of the drapery rather than on a lifelike image of the body.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from **at least five** examples from the 6th to 4th centuries BC.

You might include discussion of:

- free-standing, architectural and funerary examples
- functions
- pose
- techniques for representing drapery and the body
- colour
- any other important features of Greek sculptures of females.

[30 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS