

Classical Civilisation

CIV1A

Unit 1A Greek Architecture and Sculpture

Friday 14 January 2011 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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. Do **not** use pencil or gel pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.

The **Paper Reference** for this paper is CIV1A.

- Answer questions from two options.
 - Choose **one** option from Section One and **one** option from Section Two.
 - 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.

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Section One

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

Open out the photographic insert and study **Photographs A** and **B** which are printed on pages 4 and 1 respectively. Answer Questions 01 to 05 below.

Both statues are part of the decoration of the temple of Zeus at Olympia. A visitor would have seen the statue in **Photograph A** immediately to the left of the statue in **Photograph B**.

- O 1 Give the approximate date of the temple of Zeus at Olympia. (1 mark)
- **0 2** From which part of the temple do the statues shown in **Photographs A** and **B** come? (1 mark)
- What myth is shown in the group from which the statues in **Photographs A** and **B** come and what is its relevance to this temple? Make **three** points. (3 marks)
- How important a part do the statues in **Photographs A** and **B** play in the way the myth is presented on this temple? Give the reasons for your views. (10 marks)
- 10 5 How successfully do you think Greek sculptors exploited differences of age in other sculptures of males you have studied? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the Tyrannicides
- the Riace Warriors
- Hermes and Dionysos
- the funerary stele from the River Ilissos.

(20 marks)

OR

Option B

Open out the photographic insert and study **Photographs C** and **D** which are printed on pages 2 and 3 respectively. Answer Questions 06 to 10 below.

- 0 6 Identify the temples labelled 1 and 2 in Photograph C. (2 marks)
- **0 7** From which part of **Temple 1** does the sculpture in **Photograph D** come? (1 mark)
- 0 8 What is the subject matter of the sculpture in **Photograph D**? (2 marks)
- 0 9 How effective do you consider the sculpture in **Photograph D both** in itself **and** as part of the decoration of **Temple 1**? Give the reasons for your views. (10 marks)
- To what extent do **Temples 1** and **2** in **Photograph C** represent different approaches to the design **and** decoration of Greek temples? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the purposes of each building
- materials and structure
- the orders of architecture
- layout and scale
- decoration
- how innovative each building was.

(20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Section Two

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 1

How much originality did the architects of the temples at Olympia **and** Paestum show in their design **and** decoration? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- dates of construction
- functions
- materials
- layout, size and proportions
- use of the orders
- decoration.

(30 marks)

OR

Option D

1 2

'In the 6th and 5th centuries BC, Greek sculptures of females paid more attention to drapery than to the female form.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with reference to **at least five** sculptures, including **both** free-standing **and** architectural examples, from across the 6th and 5th centuries BC.

You might include discussion of

- the purposes for which sculptures of females were made
- the ways in which drapery was represented
- the functions of the drapery
- the portrayal of the female form
- changing attitudes towards the representation of females during the 6th and 5th centuries BC.

Do **not** write about Eirene and Ploutos or Knidian Aphrodite.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS