



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2013

Classical Civilisation

CIV1A

Unit 1A Greek Architecture and Sculpture

Tuesday 15 January 2013 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 **Plans A** and **B**, which are printed on page 1 of the photographic insert, and answer Questions 01 to 05 below.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
|---|---|

 In which city was the temple shown in **Plan A** built and to whom was it dedicated? *(2 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

 At approximately what date was the temple shown in **Plan A** built? *(1 mark)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

 Identify the temple shown in **Plan B** and give the date when it was built. *(2 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 4 |
|---|---|

 To what extent does the temple shown in **Plan B** represent a different approach to temple design **and** decoration from the temple shown in **Plan A**? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the plans **and** your other knowledge of these temples. *(10 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 5 |
|---|---|

 How effectively did Greek architects combine Doric with the Ionic and Corinthian Orders in these **and** other buildings you have studied? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- the temples shown in **Plans A** and **B**
- the Propylaea
- the Temple of Apollo at Bassae
- the Tholos at Epidauros.

(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, and answer Questions 06 to 10 below.

0 6 From which temple does the sculpture in **Photograph C** come **and** what was the approximate date of the sculpture? *(2 marks)*

0 7 From which temple does the sculpture in **Photograph D** come **and** what was its approximate date? *(2 marks)*

0 8 Both sculptures show the same goddess. Who is she? *(1 mark)*

0 9 To what extent does the sculpture in **Photograph D** represent a different approach to sculpting the goddess from the sculpture in **Photograph C**? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from **both** sculptures. *(10 marks)*

1 0 'Sculptures in pediments tell a story more clearly than those on metopes.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views with reference to specific examples.

You might include discussion of:

- sculptural techniques
- shape, size and position on a temple
- number of figures and relationships between them
- the use of colour and additional materials.

(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	1
---	---

'When sculpting a free-standing statue of a human male nude in the 5th century BC, the main priority was to create as lifelike an image as possible.'

To what extent do you **disagree** with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from **five** examples.

You might include discussion of:

- the Kritios Boy
- the Tyrannicides
- the Riace Warriors
- Myron's Diskobolos
- Polykleitos' Doryphoros.

Do **not** write about gods, or statues from the 6th and 4th centuries BC. (30 marks)

OR**Option D**

1	2
---	---

'In the 4th century BC, sculptures of females were more innovative than sculptures of males.'

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.

You might include discussion of:

- human females such as the grave monument of Hegeso
- goddesses such as Kephisodotos' Eirene and Ploutos, and Praxiteles' Knidian Aphrodite
- human males such as the grave monument of Dexileos, the funeral *stèle* from the River Ilissos, and Lysippos' Apoxyomenos
- gods such as Praxiteles' Hermes and Dionysos, and Apollo Sauroktonos
- Marathon Boy.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS