



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2015

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV2F

### Unit 2F The Second Punic War

Tuesday 2 June 2015 9.00 am to 10.30 am

**For this paper you must have:**

- 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 CIV2F.
- 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.

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**Section 1**

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

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

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**Either****Option A**

Read the passage below and answer Questions **01** to **04** which follow. Livy gives an impression of the early character of Hannibal.

In the features and expression of the son's face they saw the father once again, the same vigour in his look, the same fire in his eyes. Very soon he no longer needed to rely upon his father's memory to make himself beloved and obeyed: his own qualities were sufficient. Power to command and readiness to obey are rare associates; but in Hannibal they were perfectly united, and their union made him as much valued by his commander as by his men. Hasdrubal preferred him to all other officers in any action which called for vigour and courage, and under his leadership the men invariably showed to the best advantage both dash and confidence. Reckless in courting danger, he showed superb tactical ability once it was upon him. Indefatigable both physically and mentally, he could endure with equal ease excessive heat or excessive cold; he ate and drank not to flatter his appetites but only so much as would sustain his bodily strength. His time for waking, like his time for sleeping, was never determined by daylight or darkness: when his work was done, then, and only then, he rested, without need, moreover, of silence or a soft bed to woo sleep to his eyes. Often he was seen lying in his cloak on the bare ground amongst the common soldiers on sentry or picket duty.

Livy, 'The War with Hannibal' Book XXI, 4

- 0 1** Name Hannibal's father **and** give their family name. **[2 marks]**
- 0 2** Give **three** of Hannibal's negative qualities which Livy mentions in the section which immediately follows the passage. **[3 marks]**
- 0 3** How vividly in the passage does Livy emphasise the positive sides of Hannibal's character? **[10 marks]**

0	4
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How important were Hannibal's positive qualities for the journey to Italy and the early Carthaginian successes there?

You might include discussion of:

- Hannibal's actions after capturing Saguntum
- the journey to the Alps
- crossing the Alps
- the battles before Cannae
- other factors which were important during this period.

**[20 marks]**

**Turn over for Option B**

**Turn over ▶**

or

**Option B**

Read the passage below and answer Questions **05** to **09** which follow. Livy is discussing the plans made by the Carthaginians in Africa in 204 BC.

Now however – and this was of no small moment in the defence of Africa – they had succeeded in procuring a pact with King Syphax, reliance upon whose support had, they thought, more than anything else encouraged the Romans to undertake the invasion. Not only was Hasdrubal son of Gisgo bound to Syphax by the ties of hospitality, which have already been mentioned in connection with his arrival from Spain at the same time, as it happened, as the arrival of Scipio, but preliminary mention had also been made of a family connexion through the king’s marriage to a daughter of Hasdrubal. The girl was already of marriageable age, so Hasdrubal visited Syphax to see the arrangements completed, and a time fixed for the ceremony; then, seeing that the king was aflame with desire – the Numidians surpass all other barbarian peoples in the violence of their appetites – he sent to Carthage for the young woman and hurried on the wedding. Congratulations were general, and, by way of strengthening the family tie by a national compact, a treaty of alliance between the people of Carthage and the king was declared and sworn to, guarantees being mutually exchanged that each would have the same friends and the same enemies.

Livy, ‘The War with Hannibal’ Book XXIX, 23

- 0 5** Name the ‘daughter of Hasdrubal’ referred to in line 8. [1 mark]
- 0 6** Name Syphax’s main rival for the kingdom of Numidia. [1 mark]
- 0 7** What preparations for taking the war to Africa did Scipio make in Sicily? Give **three** details. [3 marks]
- 0 8** To what extent did the Roman Senate and its individual members support Scipio in his plan to take the war to Africa? [10 marks]

0	9
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How important to the Roman victory in the Second Punic War were the events involving the Numidian leaders? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of Livy you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- why Numidia was important both to Rome and to Carthage
- the characters and activities of the Numidian leaders
- the outcome of the Carthaginian marriage plan
- Numidian support for Rome at Zama
- other factors that were important for the Roman victory.

**[20 marks]**

**Turn over for Section 2**

**Turn over ▶**

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**Section 2**

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

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**Either**

**Option C**

1	0
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'In the period down to 205 BC, Quintus Fabius Maximus made a more effective contribution to the Roman war-effort than Publius Scipio Africanus did.'

To what extent do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of Livy and Plutarch you have read. Do **not** discuss Scipio's campaign in Africa.

You might include discussion of:

- the different circumstances down to 205 BC in which Fabius and Scipio made their contributions
- the actions each took and their results
- support from the Senate and individual Roman leaders
- the opposition each faced from his own side and from the enemy
- the relationship between Fabius and Scipio.

**[30 marks]**

**or**

**Option D**

1	1
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'To find out about the character of Quintus Fabius Maximus, read Plutarch. To find out about his skills as a leader in times of war, read Livy.'

To what extent do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and support your answer with discussion of specific passages from the books of Plutarch and Livy you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- each author's background and chosen literary form
- the areas on which each author chooses to focus
- the degree of detail each applies to his chosen areas.

**[30 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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