

## AS CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

Paper 1A Greek Architecture and Sculpture

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Monday 23 May 2016

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

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

### 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 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.

You may use drawings and diagrams in your answers.

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**Either****Option A**

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

**Photograph A** shows part of the south porch of the Erechtheion. **Photograph B** shows part of its east porch.

0	1
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 What name is generally given to the statue shown in **Photograph A**? [1 mark]

0	2
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 Give the name of the Order of the column shown in **Photograph B** and give **two** distinctive features of this Order that are visible in the photograph. [3 marks]

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

0	4
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 How appropriate for its function **and** position on the Athenian Acropolis were the design **and** decoration of the Erechtheion? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details of the Erechtheion. [10 marks]

0	5
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 How innovative were the Temple of Apollo at Bassae, the Tholos at Epidauros and the Philippeion at Olympia?

Give the reasons for your views and support them with details of these **three** buildings.

You might include discussion of:

- structure and materials
- use of the Orders
- exterior and interior decoration
- proportion and symmetry
- appropriateness for their settings and functions.

[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** Give the name of the statue shown in **Photograph C** and the name of the sculptor of its original.

[2 marks]

**0 7** Give the name of the statue shown in **Photograph D** and the name of the sculptor of its original.

[2 marks]

**0 8** Of what material were the **original** statues made?

[1 mark]

**0 9** To what extent does the statue shown in **Photograph D** reflect a different approach to sculpting a male figure from the statue shown in **Photograph C**? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from **both** statues.

[10 marks]

**1 0** 'Free-standing male statues between 478 and 300 BC were more effective in showing a stationary figure than a figure in motion.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from **four other** statues apart from those shown in **Photographs C** and **D**.

You might include discussion of:

- subject-matter
- materials
- pose
- representation of muscles, bones and other anatomical details
- the body as a three-dimensional object.

Do **not** write about kouroi and the Kritios Boy.

[20 marks]

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**Section 2**

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

You may use drawings and diagrams in your answer.

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**Either**

**Option C**

**1 | 1**

'Between 600 and 480 BC, the changes in Greek sculptures of males were more significant than the changes in sculptures of females.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details of **five** examples.

You might include discussion of:

- the pose, anatomy and patterning of  
kouroi  
the Kritios Boy  
warriors in the pediments of the Temple of Aphaia on Aegina
- the pose, female form and drapery of  
korai  
the figures of Athena in the pediments of the Temple of Aphaia on Aegina.

**[30 marks]**

**or**

**Option D**

**1 | 2**

To what extent are the grave monuments carved in relief that you have studied different from **relief** sculpture on temples **and** to what extent are they similar?

Give the reasons for your views and support them with details of **five** examples.

You might include discussion of:

- the grave monuments of Hegeso and Dexileos and the funerary stele from the River Ilissos
- the metopes of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia and the metopes and Ionic frieze on the Parthenon
- the shape of the sculptures
- their subject-matter and composition
- where the sculptures were placed and their effect on the viewer.

**[30 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**