CIV3A

# Unit 3A Mycenaean Civilisation

Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards
This question paper uses the <u>new numbering system</u> and <u>new AQA answer book</u>

## For this paper you must have:

an AQA 16-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 CIV3A.
- 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.

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- You will be marked on your ability to
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Choose either Option A or Option B.

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

## **EITHER**

## **Option A**

Study the photograph below of an object from Grave Circle A at Mycenae, and answer Questions 01 to 04.

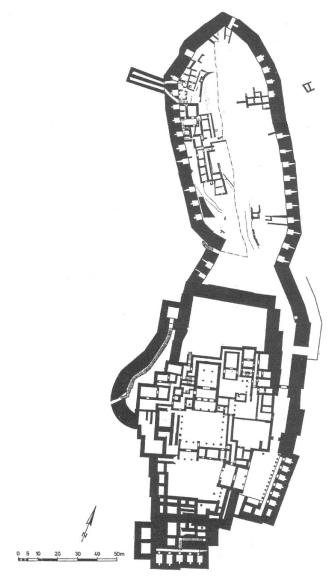


D. PREZIOSI AND A. HITCHOCK, Aegean Art and Architecture, OUP, 1999

- 0 1 Give the conventional name of the object illustrated in the photograph, and its approximate date. (2 marks)
- 0 2 Identify the material from which it was made, the manufacturing technique, and its purpose. (3 marks)
- 0 3 From the evidence in Grave Circle A, how reliably can we describe the burial customs used there? (10 marks)
- 0 4 From a study of Grave Circle A and its contents, how reliable a picture can we build up about the lifestyle of those who were buried there? (20 marks)

# Option B

Study the plan below and answer Questions 05 to 08.



W.R. BIERS, *The Archaeology of Greece*, Cornell U.P., 1996

- 0 5 Name the Mycenaean site illustrated in the plan, and give its approximate date. (2 marks)
- 0 6 Identify **three** major features shown in the plan which support the belief that it is a Palace. (3 marks)
- 0 7 To what extent does this site resemble, and to what extent does it differ from, other Mycenaean palaces of its period. (10 marks)
- 0 8 How much can we learn about the lifestyle of the Mycenaeans from a study of the layout and decoration of their palaces. (20 marks)

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

#### **EITHER**

# **Option C**

0 9 How far do you think that the Linear B tablets give us an incomplete and even misleading picture of Mycenaean society? (40 marks)

## OR

# **Option D**

1 0 Judging from the different kinds of evidence we have for Mycenaean trade, how important a contribution do you consider trade made to the nature of Mycenaean civilisation?

(40 marks)

# **END OF QUESTIONS**

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CIV3B

Unit 3B The Persian Wars

Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards
This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book

#### For this paper you must have:

an AQA 16-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 CIV3B.
- 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.

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- You will be marked on your ability to
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

# Choose either Option A or Option B

Answer **all** guestions form the option you have chosen.

#### **EITHER**

# **Option A**

Read the passage from Herodotus below and answer Questions 01 to 03.

prepare for those leading to Salamis in Books 7 and 8?

If a king is killed in war, they make a statue of him, and carry it to burial on a richly-draped bier. After a king's funeral there are no public meetings or elections for ten days, all of which are spent in mourning. When a new king comes to the throne on the death of his predecessor, he follows a custom which obtains in Persia on similar occasions: he remits, that is, all debt owed by Spartan citizens either to the king or to the treasury. This corresponds with the Persian custom whereby a king, on his accession, remits arrears of tribute from his subject states.

Herodotus, The Histories, Book 6.58-9

5

(20 marks)

0 1 Briefly outline the context in Book 6 of Herodotus' account of Spartan royal burial custom above. (5 marks)
 0 2 What, in your view, were Herodotus' reasons for discussing Spartan customs in Book 6 of The Histories? (10 marks)
 0 3 How far do you think the account of events leading to Marathon in Book 6 is designed to

# **Option B**

whole play.

Read the passage from *The Persians* below and answer Questions 04 to 07.

•		
ATOSSA:	Since first my son marshalled his army and set forth To waste Ionia, every night dreams visit me; But never yet so clear a vision as I saw This night that's past. Listen: two women, finely dressed, One in the Persian style, the other Dorian, Appeared to me, flawless in beauty, and in gait	5
	And stature far excelling women of our day. Sisters of one race, each had her inheritance, One Greece, the other Asia. And, it seemed, these two Provoked each other to a quarrel; and my son Restrained and tamed them, yoked them to his chariot, And fastened harness on their necks. And one of them,	10
	Proud of these trappings, was obedient to the rein. The other struggled, tore the harness from the car, Threw off the bridle, snapped the wooden yoke in two. My son fell to the ground; and by his side his father Darius stood and pitied him. Xerxes looked up,	15
	Saw him, and tore his robe. Such was my dream by night. I rose, and dipped my hands in the clear-flowing spring; Then purifed, went to the altar-hearth to pray For deliverance from evil, and make sacrifice To those whose due it is. And as I stood, I saw	20
	An eagle fly for refuge to Apollo's hearth. I watched, speechless with terror; then a falcon came, And swooped with rushing wings, and his talons clawed The eagle's head; it, unresisting, cowered there, Offering itself to wounds.	25
	These signs have struck my eyes With dread, your ears no less. For – be assured of this – If my son conquers, he will be all men's wonder; but If he should fail, no 'State' can hold him answerable. Winner or loser, while he lives he is Persia's king.	30
	Acceptules The Develope lines 176 214	

Aeschylus, The Persians, lines 176-214

(20 marks)

0 4 To whom is Atossa speaking <b>and</b> at what point in the play?	(2 marks)
0 5 Briefly explain the significance of the imagery of the chariot, the behaviour of the women, and Xerxes' reaction to seeing Darius.	e (3 marks)
0 6 What effect is this passage designed to have in the context of the play as a whole	e? (10 marks)
0 7 How far do you think that the impact of <i>The Persians</i> depends on descriptive narrows	ratives

such as this one, rather than its plot? You should support your answer by reference to the

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

#### **EITHER**

## **Option C**

0 8 How far do you think that both Herodotus' *Histories* and Aeschylus' *The Persians* are pro-Athenian propaganda? You should support your answer by reference to both texts.

(40 marks)

## OR

# **Option D**

0 9 How suitable do you think that the style of both *The Persians* and Herodotus' *Histories* is for conveying their subject matter? You should support your answer by reference to both texts.

(40 marks)

# **END OF QUESTIONS**

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CIV3C

# Unit 3C Greek Tragedy

Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards
This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book

#### For this paper you must have:

an AQA 16-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 CIV3C.
- 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.

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- · You will be marked on your ability to
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Choose either Option A or Option B.

Answer all questions from the option you have chosen.

# **EITHER**

# **Option A**

Read the passage below and answer Questions 01 to 04					
ANTIGONE:	Never, I tell you.  if I had been the mother of children or if my husband died, exposed and rotting — I'd never have taken this ordeal upon myself, never defied our people's will. What law,	5			
	you ask, do I satisfy with what I say? A husband dead, there might have been another. A child by another too, if I had lost the first. But mother and father both lost in the halls of Death,	•			
	no brother could ever spring to light again. For this law alone I held you first in honour. For this, Creon, the king, judges me a criminal guilty of dreadful outrage, my dear brother! And now he leads me off, a captive in his hands,	10			
	with no part in the bridal-song, the bridal-bed, denied all joy of marriage, raising children – deserted so by loved ones, struck by fate, I descend alive to the caverns of the dead.	15			
	What law of the mighty gods have I transgressed? Why look to the heavens any more, tormented as I am? Whom to call, what comrades now? Just think, my reverence only brands me for irreverence!	20			
	Sophocles, Antigone, lines 905-924				
0 1 What is	s the transgression for which Antigone has been condemned?	(	2 marks)		
0 2 How, in	n her view, has she demonstrated her obedience to the laws of the	_	3 marks)		
0 3 How fa	ar does Creon have right on his side in treating Antigone as a crimi		0 marks)		

0 4 How characteristic is this speech of Antigone as she is portrayed in the play as a whole?

(20 marks)

# **Option B**

Read the passage below and answer Questions 05 to 07

MEDEA: As for a man: when he has had enough of life at home, he can stop his heart's sickness by going out – to see one of his friends or contemporaries. But we are forced to look to one soul alone. Men say of us that we live a life free from danger at home while they fight wars. How wrong they are! I would rather stand three times in the battle line than bear one child.

5

Euripides, Medea, lines 245-251

- 0 5 Briefly outline the events which lead up to this speech by Medea. (5 marks)
- 0 6 What, in your view, are the points she makes in the whole speech which are echoed in the rest of the play? (10 marks)
- 0 7 How important is this speech to Euripides' characterisation of Medea in the play as a whole? (20 marks)

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

#### **EITHER**

# **Option C**

0 8 Greek tragic playwrights normally used mythological stories to discuss issues of contemporary relevance. What do you think the advantages and disadvantages of this convention were, for both playwright and audience? You should support your discussion by reference to the texts of the four plays you have read. (40 marks)

## OR

## **Option D**

0 9 How important are messenger speeches in advancing the plot and developing the themes in the four plays you have read? You should support your discussion by reference to the texts of all four plays.

(40 marks)

# **END OF QUESTIONS**

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CIV<sub>3</sub>D

# Unit 3D Augustus and the Foundation of the Principate

Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards

This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book

#### For this paper you must have:

an AQA 16-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 CIV3D.
- 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.

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- · You will be marked on your ability to
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

# Choose either Option A or Option B

Answer all questions form the option you have chosen.

## **EITHER**

# **Option A**

Read the passage below and answer Questions 01 to 05.

In my sixth and seventh consulships (28-27 BC), after I had extinguished civil wars, and at a time when with universal consent I was in complete control of affairs, I transferred the republic from my power to the dominion of the senate and people of Rome.

Augustus, Res Gestae 34.1

0 1 B	y what victory had Augustus put an end to the civil wars?	(1 mark)
0 2 G	ive the date of this victory.	(1 mark)
	ugustus goes on to mention a number of honours awarded him in 28-27 BC. Giv f these.	ve <b>three</b> (3 marks)
	/hat do you consider the principal strengths and weaknesses of the Res Gestae ource for historical information?	as a (10 marks)
	ow true do you consider Augustus' claim that in 28-27 BC he transferred the repis power to the dominion of the senate and people?	oublic from (20 marks)

# **Option B**

Read the passage below and answer Questions 06 to 10

by building several aqueducts.'

His awards of largesse to the people were frequent but differed in size: sometimes it was four gold pieces a head, sometimes three, sometimes two and a half; and even little boys benefited, though hitherto eleven years had been the minimum age for a recipient. In times of food shortage he often sold grain to every man on the citizens' list at a very cheap rate; occasionally he supplied it free; and doubled the number of free money-coupons.

However, to show that he did all this not to win popularity but to improve public welfare, he

once sharply reminded the people, when they complained of the scarcity and high price of wine, that: 'Marcus Agrippa, my son-in-law, has made adequate provision for thirsty citizens

Suetonius, Augustus, 41-42

0 6 List **three** of the sources of Augustus' private wealth. (3 marks)

0 7 Agrippa married Augustus' daughter Julia in 21 BC. What was the significance of this marriage? (1 mark)

0 8 To whom was Julia married after Agrippa's death? (1 mark)

0 9 How effective were the steps which Augustus took to ensure the supply and distribution of corn in Rome? Explain your answer. (10 mark)

1 0 'He did all this not to win popularity but to improve public welfare' (line 6). Apart from the corn supply, how far do you think Augustus really was concerned to improve the living conditions of the inhabitants of Rome? (20 marks)

5

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

#### **EITHER**

# **Option C**

1 1 'Augustus felt no temptation to increase the boundaries of the empire or enhance his military glory.' (Suetonius). How far do you consider this an accurate assessment of Augustus' approach to foreign policy? You should support your answer by reference to the sources you have studied.

(40 marks)

## OR

## **Option D**

1 2 Later ages regarded Augustus as one of the greatest emperors. How far do you agree that he was a great emperor? You should support your answer by reference to the sources you have studied.

(40 marks)

## **END OF QUESTIONS**

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