



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Monday 20 May 2019 – Afternoon**

**A Level Classical Civilisation**

**H408/22 Imperial Image**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes**



**You must have:**

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet  
(OCR12 sent with general stationery)

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for diagrams only.
- Answer **all** of **Section A** and **one** question from **Section B**.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet.
- Start your answer to questions 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 on a new page.
- Write the number of each question answered clearly in the margin.
- Additional paper may be used if required, but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).

**INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **75**.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document consists of **4** pages.
- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to reuse this document.

## Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

**Source A: Augustus of Prima Porta**

- 1 In what year did the Senate vow this statue to Augustus? [1]
- 2 Of what material is this statue made? [1]
- 3 Explain how far this statue creates an image of a man of peace rather than an image of a strong military commander. [10]

**Source B: Suetonius *The Lives of the Twelve Caesars: Augustus 53***

He was always horrified at being called 'my lord', as though it was a term of abuse or censure. Once, while he was watching a comedy and the audience rose and applauded when the words:

'O just and benign lord!'

were spoken, as if in reference to him, Augustus quelled the indecorous adulation, with a look and a gesture, and the next day issued an edict reprimanding such behaviour. After that he prohibited his children and grandchildren too from calling him by that title even in jest: nor were they allowed to employ such obsequious terms among themselves. 5

If he could do so he would enter or leave towns and cities in the evening or at night to avoid troubling everyone with a formal ceremony. During his consulship he habitually walked through the streets of Rome quite openly, and only when he was not consul did he go about in a closed litter. Similarly, his morning receptions were open to all, including commoners, and he was affable in dealing with requests, reproving one man jokingly when he presented a petition as nervously 'as if he was offering a penny to an elephant!' 10

On Senate days, he waited to greet the members in the House, rather than allowing them to pay the customary calls at his home, not allowing them to rise and calling each by name unprompted, and he left the House in the same manner. He exchanged many social calls, and always attended birthday celebrations until he was jostled by the crowd at a betrothal party when he was well on in years. 15

- 4 Explain the term **consul** (line 11). [2]
- 5 When did Suetonius publish *The Lives of the Twelve Caesars*? [1]
- 6 Explain how Suetonius shows, in this source, that Augustus behaved in a humble way. [10]
- 7\* Discuss how far you agree that Suetonius' biography of Augustus was the most effective source in creating a positive impression of Augustus **beyond** his lifetime.

You may use **Source(s) A and/or B** as a starting point in your answer. [20]

**[Section A Total: 45]**

**Section B**

Answer **one** of the following questions.

*Use classical sources, and secondary sources, scholars and/or academic works to support your argument. You should also consider possible interpretations of sources by different audiences.*

**Either**

**8\*** Assess the extent to which you think Augustus was an effective religious leader. Justify your response. **[30]**

**Or**

**9\*** 'Augustus used only the imperial family and nothing else to create a successful propaganda campaign for himself.' Explain how far you agree with this statement and justify your response. **[30]**

**[Section B Total: 30]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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