

**ADVANCED GCE UNIT  
CLASSICAL CIVILISATION (JACT)**

**2756**

Roman Britain 2

**TUESDAY 19 JUNE 2007**

Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)



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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, Centre number and Candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- You must answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Start your answer to each question on a new page.
- Use an 8 page answer booklet followed by a 4 page booklet if extra paper is required.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- All questions are worth 50 marks in total including 5 marks for quality of written communication.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
- In this paper you are encouraged to use sketches, diagrams etc., where appropriate, to illustrate your answers.

**ADVICE TO CANDIDATES**

- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

## Section A

Answer one question from this section.

A1



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- (a) (i) What is the name given to this type of monument?  
(ii) Where was this example found?  
(iii) When was it carved?  
(iv) Who is the woman depicted in the monument and what is she wearing?  
(v) What position did she hold in society?  
(vi) Who set up this monument? [10]
- (b) How does this monument illustrate Hill and Ireland's claim that 'there was a real interpenetration of cultures' in Roman Britain? [15]
- (c) 'The piece reflects the fact that the impact of Christianity was becoming more and more apparent' (Hill and Ireland). How does the monument illustrate this claim and how far does other evidence support the idea that Christianity played an important role in Roman Britain? [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

A2



A



B

C

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- (a) (i) Identify the types of buildings A, B and C.
- (ii) Identify the locations of A, B and C. [10]
- (b) 'Bath-houses ranged from the modest to the monumental' (Hill and Ireland). How far does the archaeological evidence found in Britain support this claim? Why were they so important? [15]
- (c) 'Agricola gave private encouragement and official assistance to the building of temples, public squares and private mansions' (Tacitus). Why did the Romans actively promote the construction of buildings of this kind? How far is this policy supported by the archaeological record? [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

**Section B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

Start your answer to each question on a new page.

- B3** How successfully did the Romans manage the administration of Roman Britain? [50]
- B4** Why did the Romans need to change farming techniques in Britain? To what extent were these changes beneficial? [50]

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