

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION (JACT)

Roman Britain 1

TUESDAY 13 MAY 2008

2748

Morning

Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):

Answer Booklet (8 page)



Time: 1 hour 30 minutes



- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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 for each question 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.



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Section A

Answer one question from this section.

A1 Read the following passage and answer the questions at the end.

By checking these <u>abuses</u> in his very first year of office, Agricola gave men reason to love and honour peace. Hitherto, through the negligence or arbitrariness of former governors, it had been as much feared as war. But when summer came and he had concentrated his army, he was present everywhere on the march, praising discipline and checking stragglers. Himself he chose the sites for camps, himself reconnoitred estuaries and woods; and all the time he gave the enemy no rest, but constantly launched plundering raids. Then, when he had done enough to inspire fear, he turned to mercy and proffered the <u>allurements of peace</u>. As a result, many states which had till then maintained their independence abandoned their resentful mood and accepted the curb of garrisons and forts; and so skilfully and thoroughly was the whole operation carried through that no fresh acquisition in Britain ever came off with so little challenge as this.

TACITUS, Agricola 20 (H. Mattingly; Penguin)

- (a) (i) Which island did Agricola conquer in his first year as governor?
 - (ii) To what 'abuses' is Tacitus referring in line 1?
 - (iii) What 'allurements of peace' (line 8) does Tacitus refer to in the next chapter which the Romans used to encourage the Britons to lead a Roman way of life? [10]
- (b) How does Tacitus praise Agricola in this passage and how is this description biased? In your answer you should consider what he writes about his father-in-law and how he writes this.

 [15]
- (c) How good a military leader do you think Agricola was? In your answer you should consider what he does and achieves both in this passage and the rest of the *Agricola*? [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

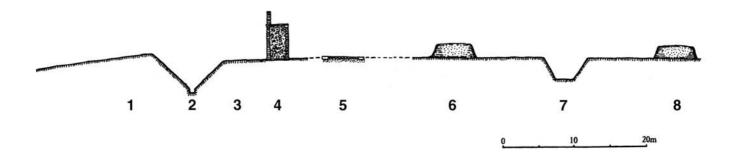
[Total: 50 marks]

5

10

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A2 Study the following diagram and answer the questions at the end.



- (a) (i) Identify the Roman defence illustrated above.
 - (ii) When was it first constructed?
 - (iii) Identify the individual parts of the structure labelled 1-8. [10]
- (b) How effective do you think this defence would have been against enemy attack? In your answer you should consider both the diagram above and archaeological evidence. [15]
- (c) For what reasons did the Romans construct this defence? How did these reasons change over time? [20]

[Quality of Written Communication: 5 marks]

[Total: 50 marks]

Section B

Answer one question from this section.

Start your answer on a new page.

- **B3** Which of Caesar's invasions do you think was the more successful? In your answer you should include discussion of why he invaded and the invasions themselves. [50]
- B4 'Doomed to failure.' How fair is this description of Boudicca's rebellion? In your answer you should include discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of her own forces and position as well as those of the Romans.

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