

GCE

Classics: Classical Civilisation

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F386: City Life in Roman Italy

Mark Scheme for June 2012

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MARK SCHEME

Q	uestic	n Answer	Marks	Gui	dance	
				Content	Levels of Response	
1	(a)	 Answers might include: shares half frontage with another house in an insula in Pompeii; laid out like a country villa estate with a small house compared with the garden; recessed entrance – shops each side; two rooms above the shops; no tablinum; three sided portico; dining room in SE corner; garden occupies 2/3rds site – accept details of garden layout such as canals as in stimulus material; accept any other specific detail of layout. 	10	Some credit should be given for appropriate plan offered in support of answer.	AO1 = 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 4 7 - 8 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 2 2 - 4 Level 1 0 - 1	
	(b)	 Answers might include: the site is exceptionally large; peristyle is off-centre; gaps in columns (S) narrowed providing optical illusion of greater perspective; different no. of columns (N: 5; S: 7); break in columns to enhance vista from the large triclinium; views from rooms considered / rooms facing each other; details from the wall paintings – Fall of Troy / Menander. There should be some assessment of 'impress'.	20		AO1 = 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 4 7 - 8 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 2 2 - 4 Level 1 0 - 1 AO2 = 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 4 7 - 8 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 2 2 - 4 Level 1 0 - 1	

Question	Answer	Marks	idance	
			Content	Levels of Response
(c)	 Answers might include: answers may describe the 'typical' Pompeian house with the layout of fauces-atrium-tablinum-peristyle; many do have this layout at their core – as photograph B shows; houses also needed the same type of rooms – bedrooms, kitchens; houses seem similar from their outward appearance. On the other hand: there are no identical houses; sizes varied – House of Menander is one of the largest and House of Actius Anicetus is much smaller; individuals reflected their own interests in decoration and art – House of the Stags; alterations were made over time –the Samnite House lost its garden; additions such as stables / servants'quarters / Scaurus' big windows; gardens – House of Octavius Quartio. 	25	 Expect details from a range of houses. Candidates may offer details from houses outside the specification. 	AO1 = 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 4 7 - 8 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 2 2 - 4 Level 1 0 - 1 AO2 = 15 Level 5 14 - 15 Level 4 10 - 13 Level 3 6 - 9 Level 2 3 - 5 Level 1 0 - 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
			Content	Levels of Response	
2 (a)	 Answers might include description of: Apodyterium/changing room –benches/niches possibly for clothes; Tepidarium/warm room – to sit and perspire; Caldarium/hot room – hot water bath massage/strigils/oils/masseurs; Frigidarium/cold room – cold plunge pool. Candidates should have a basic understanding of the bathing process to understand the bath buildings however a strict sequence is not required. Rooms should have some description attached. List of names will not score so highly as more detailed answers. Accept also: Palaestra/exercise yard/gym – men wrestling/mock fights; women's section. Accept detail from named examples from City Life in Roman Italy. 	10		AO1 = 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 4 7 - 8 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 2 2 - 4 Level 1 0 - 1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Gui	idance
			Content	Levels of Response
(b)	 Answers might include: location – building on the sea front; square outside the entrance; impressive atrium with pillars and herm of Apollo; rooms – tepidarium and caldarium, waiting room/sun room faced the sea; luxuriously decorated with stucco, cupids; marble wall panels/benches – richness; use of light. There should be some discussion of 'impress'.	20		AO1 = 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 4 7 - 8 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 2 2 - 4 Level 1 0 - 1 AO2 = 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 4 7 - 8 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 2 2 - 4 Level 1 0 - 1
(c)	 baths were situated in key positions in cities – eg near the Forum; most of the inhabitants did not have private bath houses; place to socialise – large pools; place to do business – benches in Suburban Baths – Herculaneum; place to sunbathe – Heliocaminus – Forum Baths, Ostia; toilets were attached to the Forum baths in Ostia; baths of Mithras, Ostia – important for worshippers; Wealthy could sponsor building eg family of Nonius Balbus in Herculaneum. However: The wealthy may not have found them so important – House of Menander's own bath suite. 	25	Baths in Pompeii are not in the specification. Accept references to prostitution.	AO1 = 10 Level 5 9 - 10 Level 4 7 - 8 Level 3 5 - 6 Level 2 2 - 4 Level 1 0 - 1 AO2 = 15 Level 5 14 - 15 Level 4 10 - 13 Level 3 6 - 9 Level 2 3 - 5 Level 1 0 - 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
			Content	Levels of Response	
3	 both cities relied on trade for its wealth; details of the Great Warehouse (Ostia) which dominates; port silting up – and the efforts to rectify this (Suetonius: Claudius 18/20); House of Scaurus amphora mosaics imply bringing trade into the home; House of the Dioscures have mythology mosaics which can be linked with trade; details of the Piazza of the Corporations – Ostia; details from inscriptions of Scaurus garum sauce; details of Eumachia's building – accepting link with fullers. On the other hand: Possibly limited evidence in Pompeii of how owners had gained wealth. Houses mainly reflect the tastes or beliefs of their owners. religious sites dominate implying that trade was not as important. 	45	Expect a range of detail drawn from different sources for higher levels.	AO1 = 20 Level 5	

Question	Answer		Guidance		
			Content	Levels of Response	
4	 Answers might include: details of the eruption of Vesuvius/date/pyroclastic; Pliny's account (Letters 6.16; 6.20). Disadvantages of destruction: Destruction by force which burned artefacts and organic material. Threw basin of Suburban Baths (H) across room. Advantages of eruption: idea of frozen in time where bread and wine were preserved, work was going on in the House of Menander; sealed from elements. Disadvantages of discovery: gradual disintegration of buildings such as fading of the wall paintings; looting. Advantages of discovery: accept frozen in time under this argument; tourism pays for protection. 	45	Expect a range of detail drawn from different sources for higher levels.	AO1 = 20 Level 5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
			Content	Levels of Response	
5	Candidates are directed to use the printed sources in their answers. Answers might include: Inscriptions give names and sometime the age and occupation of a person as in Source A; Tombs – can give an indication of wealth such as the tomb of Eumachia; Naevolia Tyche; Images from the tomb of Naevolia Tyche; Imagines Clipeatae at Ostia (source B) are linked to the Baths of Mithras (Ostia); Written evidence from Pliny can give us detailed knowledge about how people of his class lived as in 6.16 and 6.20. also 3.6, 7.18. However: There is also much to imply or guess about individuals. The occupants of many houses are conjecture eg House of Stags, House in Opus Craticium and Samnite House (Herculaneum); Debate over ownership of House of Octavius Quartio (Loreius Tiburtinus), seal stone and slogan found but nothing else known about the occupant; Trimalchio in Petronius Satyricon is a fictional character and the work is regarded as satirical; inscriptions are often formulaic. We may know what the inhabitants did but not who they were as individuals.	45	Expect a range of detail drawn from different sources for higher levels.	AO1 = 20 Level 5	

APPENDIX 1

	literary, cultural, material or historical sources or linguistic forms in their appropriate contexts.			m A	O2(a): Analyse, evaluate and i aterial or historical sources o O2(b): Select, organise and pr ear, logical, accurate and app	r linguistic), as appropriat esent relevant information	e.		
Level 5		9-10	18-20		9-10	14-15	22-25		
	•	A very good collection/range of detailed	factual knowledge;	•	Thorough analysis of evidence	e/issues;			
	•	Fully relevant to the question;		•	 Perceptive evaluation with very thoughtful engagement with sources/task; 				
	 Well-supported with evidence and reference where required; Displays a very good understanding/awareness of context, as appropriate. 			•	Very well structured response	with clear and developed ar	gument;		
				•	Fluent and very effective comr	nunication of ideas;			
				•	Very accurately written with ef	fective use of specialist voca	abulary/terms.		
Level 4		7-8	14-17		7-8	10-13	17-21		
	•	A good collection/range of detailed factu	ial knowledge;	•	Good analysis of evidence/iss	ues;			
	Mostly relevant to the question;			 Sound evaluation with thoughtful engagement with sources/task; 					
	•	Mostly supported with evidence and refe	erence where required;	Well structured response with clear argument;					
	•	Displays a good understanding/awarene	ess of context, as	 Mostly fluent and effective communication of ideas; 					
	appropriate.			•	Accurately written with use of specialist vocabulary/terms.				
Level 3		5-6	9-13		5-6	6-9	12-16		
	•	 A collection/range of basic factual knowledge; 			 Some analysis of evidence/issues; 				
	•	Partially relevant to the question;			Some evaluation with some engagement with sources/task;				
	•	Partially supported with evidence and reference where required;			 Structured response with some underdeveloped argument; 				
	•	Displays some understanding/awarenes	s of context, as	 Generally effective communication of ideas; 					
		appropriate.		Generally accurately written with some use of specialist vocabulary/terms.					
Level 2		2-4	5-8		2-4	3-5	6-11		
	•	Limited factual knowledge;		Occasional analysis of evidence/issues;					
	•	Occasionally relevant to the question;		•	 Limited evaluation or engagement with sources/task; 				
	•	Occasionally supported with evidence; Displays limited understanding/awareness of context, as			 Poorly structured response with little or no argument; 				
	•				 Occasionally effective communication of ideas; 				
	appropriate.		•	 Occasionally accurately written with some recognisable specialist vocabulary/terms. 					
Level 1		0-1	0-4		0-1	0-2	0-5		
	•	Little or no factual knowledge;		Very superficial analysis of evidence/issues;					
	•	Rarely relevant to the question;			Little or no evaluation or engagement with sources/task;				
	•	Minimal or no supporting evidence;			 Very poorly structured or unstructured response; 				
	•	Displays minimal or no understanding/a	wareness of context, as	•	Little or no effective communi	cation of ideas.			
		appropriate.			Little or no accuracy in the writing or recognisable specialist vocabulary/terms.				

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