General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2003



CLASSICAL CIVILISATION Paper 2 Foundation Tier

3021/2F

F

Monday 16 June 2003 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

In addition to this paper you will require:

a 16-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. the *Paper Reference* is 3021/2F.
- Answer the questions on **two** topics.
- You must **not** answer a topic on which you have submitted coursework.
- On the front cover of your answer book, write the following.

Coursework topic title.....

The invigilator will tell you what to write.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 59.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- In addition to mark allocations indicated within the paper, you will be awarded up to 3 marks for your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically. Account will be taken of your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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Choose two topics and answer all the questions on these topics.

Do **not** choose a topic on which you have submitted coursework.

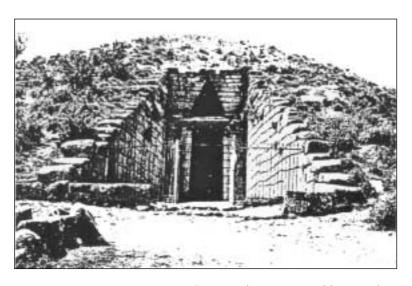
TOPIC 1 MYCENAEAN CIVILISATION

Answer Questions 1, 2 and 3.

Total for this question: 9 marks

(2 marks)

1 Study this picture and answer the questions below.



Source: Hirmer Fotoarchiv, München

- (a) (i) What type of tomb is shown in the picture? (1 mark)
 (ii) What name is given to this particular tomb? (1 mark)
 (b) (i) State two objects which were offered as grave goods. (2 marks)
 (ii) Give one reason why such objects were put into the tombs. (1 mark)
 (c) State two reasons why grave goods or the lack of them can be a problem for archaeologists.
- (d) Other than grave goods, state **two** Mycenaean burial customs of which you approve or disapprove, giving your reasons in each case. (2 marks)

2 Read the following quotation in which Homer describes Hera preparing for battle and answer the questions below.

So Hera, Queen of the Gods, went off to put the harness of gold on her horses, while Hebe quickly got her chariot ready by fixing on to it the two bronze wheels...

Source: Homer, Iliad Book 5

- (a) Of what were the wheels of Mycenaean chariots normally made? (1 mark)
- (b) (i) How many men would ride in a Mycenaean chariot? (1 mark)
 - (ii) Name **one** piece of archaeological evidence which provides us with information about chariots. (1 mark)
 - (iii) State **one** of the ways in which archaeologists think these chariots may have been used. (2 marks)
- (c) Describe **two** other pieces of evidence which you think show that the Mycenaeans were a warlike people and for each of them explain your choice. (4 marks)

Total for this question: 10 marks

- 3 EITHER (a) (i) What was Heinrich Schliemann's greatest mistake in interpreting what he found at Mycenae? Give three reasons why he reached the wrong conclusion.

 (4 marks)
 - (ii) Give **six** reasons why you think Heinrich Schliemann deserves to be praised. (6 marks)
 - OR (b) (i) Give **two** reasons for admiring Mycenaean frescoes and **two** criticisms which could be made of these frescoes. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Name or describe **two** different kinds of pottery vessel used by the Mycenaeans. Describe briefly how they were decorated. (4 marks)
 - (iii) If you could choose one object found at Mycenae to display in your local museum what would you pick? Give **one** reason for your choice. (2 marks)

TOPIC 2 GREEK RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS

Answer Questions 4, 5 and 6.

Total for this question: 9 marks

4 Study this picture of a javelin thrower and answer the questions below.

The picture is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering 3021/2F from AQA Publications

Tel: 0161 953 1170

- (a) Suggest a reason why the javelin was originally included as an event at the Olympic Games. (1 mark)
- (b) Name **one** event other than the javelin which made up the pentathlon. (1 mark)
- (c) For how long would a competitor have trained before coming to compete at Olympia? (1 mark)
- (d) What was the prize for winning an event at the Games? (1 mark)
- (e) Explain how a competitor in a boxing or wrestling competition might have had an unfair advantage over his opponent. (2 marks)
- (f) Excluding the sporting competitions, state **three** ways in which the ancient Olympics differed from the Games of today. (3 marks)

5 Study this picture of a mask and answer the questions below.

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(a) Give **three** reasons why actors wore masks in Greek plays.

(3 marks)

(b) State **three** responsibilities a choregos had.

(3 marks)

(c) If you had been an Athenian citizen, would you have liked to be a member of the chorus? Give **three** reasons for your answer. (3 marks)

Total for this question: 10 marks

6 EITHER (a) (i) Name **three** ways in which an Athenian could take part in the City Dionysia other than as choregos or chorus member and for each way state briefly what he had to do.

(6 marks)

- (ii) Give **four** reasons why the City Dionysia was so popular with the people of Athens.

 (4 marks)
- **OR** (b) (i) Name **three** buildings found at Olympia and state for what each of them was used. (6 marks)
 - (ii) Briefly describe **four** practices at the Olympic Games which you think show that the Games were a religious as well as a sporting occasion. (4 marks)

TOPIC 3 THE ATHENIAN CONSTITUTION IN THE TIME OF PERICLES

Answer Questions 7, 8 and 9.

Total for this question: 9 marks

(2 marks)

7 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

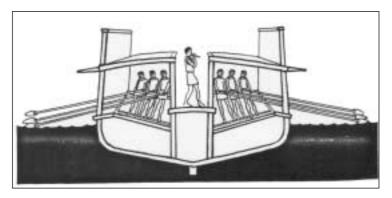
The rest of the citizen body were known as Thetes; they were not entitled to hold office and their only political function consisted in sitting in the Assembly or on a jury. This latter privilege appeared at first to be worth very little, but later became extremely important, because the majority of disputes were finally settled before a jury.

Source: PLUTARCH, Life of Solon 18, from Ian Scott-Kilvert, The Rise and Fall of Athens (Penguin)

(a) Name one of the classes established by Solon other than the Thetes. (1 mark)
(b) How was it decided to which class a person belonged? (1 mark)
(c) (i) State two rules which applied for a man to serve on a jury in the time of Pericles. (2 marks)
(ii) Give two other ways in which such a jury differed from a modern British jury. (2 marks)
(d) (i) How many votes had to be cast against a man before he could be ostracized? (1 mark)

(ii) Do you think that ostracism worked well? Give **two** reasons for your answer.

8 Study this picture and answer the questions below.



Source: Discovering the Greeks (Hodder and Stoughton) 1978

(a) What type of ship is pictured here?

- (1 mark)
- (b) How did Athens raise the money to provide ships and equipment for its navy?
- (2 marks)

(c) (i) Which magistrates commanded the Athenian navy?

- (1 mark)
- (ii) State **two** ways in which the appointment and terms of service of these magistrates differed from those of other magistrates. (2 marks)
- (d) Do you think the Athenians were wise to have special rules for the selection of their military commanders? Give **three** reasons for your answer. (3 marks)

Total for this question: 10 marks

- 9 EITHER (a) (i) What three features of Athenian democracy made it possible for any citizen who wished to do so to take part in the running of the city? State how each of these features made it possible.

 (6 marks)
 - (ii) State **four** conditions which had to be satisfied for a person to be allowed to attend meetings of the Assembly. (4 marks)
 - **OR** (b) (i) Imagine you were an Athenian juryman. What would you have enjoyed and what would you have disliked about the job? Mention **four** points in your answer.

(4 marks)

(ii) Which **three** features of the Athenian legal system helped to make it fair? Give a reason for each of your answers. (6 marks)

TOPIC 4 ATHENIAN SOCIAL LIFE

Answer Questions 10, 11 and 12.

Total for this question: 9 marks

10 Study this picture and answer the questions below.

The picture portraying a music school is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

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(a) (i) What subject is being taught in this picture? (1 mark)

(ii) State **two** reasons why this was considered an important subject in ancient Athens.

(2 marks)

(b) The man on the right is a paidagogos.

(i) What was this man's position in Athenian society? (1 mark)

(ii) Describe **two** of his duties. (2 marks)

(c) Would you have preferred to have been educated in Athens or Sparta? You should make **three** points and give reasons for each point. (3 marks)

11 Study this picture which shows a beam press for extracting olive oil and answer the questions below.

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- (a) (i) State **two** uses of olive oil. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Name the large pottery containers in which olive oil was stored. (1 mark)
- (b) Name **one** other crop grown in the area around Athens. (1 mark)
- (c) State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of farming in the area around Athens. (2 marks)
- (d) Which tasks do you think were the more popular ones with Athenian slaves and which did they dislike? You should make **three** points in your answer and give reasons for each point. (3 marks)

Total for this question: 10 marks

- **12 EITHER** (a) Describe **five** ways in which an Athenian house was different from a modern house. For each way give a reason for the difference. (10 marks)
 - **OR** (b) (i) Name **one** religious festival, other than the City Dionysia, celebrated by the Athenians and state **three** features of it. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Briefly describe **three** customs connected with the home and family which show the Athenians' respect for religion. (6 marks)

TOPIC 5 THE EARLY EMPIRE: TIBERIUS, CLAUDIUS AND NERO

Answer Questions 13, 14 and 15.

Total for this question: 9 marks

13 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Meanwhile he read in the *Proceedings of the Senate* a paragraph to the effect that some persons whom he had sent for trial merely as "named by an informer" had been discharged without a hearing. "This is contempt!" he shouted furiously and decided to make his way back to Capri, the only place he felt safe when issuing a stern order.

Source: Suetonius, Tiberius 73, from Robert Graves, The Twelve Caesars (Carcanet Press)

- (a) With what crime had the people sent for trial most likely been charged? (1 mark)
- (b) What advantages were there in being an "informer" in Tiberius' reign? (2 marks)
- (c) (i) Who had persuaded Tiberius to retire to Capri? (1 mark)
 - (ii) Why had this person encouraged Tiberius to retire? (2 marks)
- (d) How would you describe Tiberius' relations with the Senate? You should make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

Total for this question: 9 marks

14 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

The situation of the country was deteriorating every day; and a restraining influence now vanished with the death of Burrus. Whether natural causes or poison killed him is uncertain. The gradually increasing tumour in his throat, which blocked the passage and stopped his breathing, suggested natural causes. But the general view was that Nero, ostensibly proposing a medical treatment, had instructed that Burrus' throat should be painted with a poisonous drug.

Source: TACITUS, Annals XIV, from Michael Grant, The Annals of Imperial Rome (Penguin)

(a) What position had Burrus held? (1 mark)

- (b) (i) Name **one** other person who had "a restraining influence" on Nero. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Why did Nero need a restraining influence? (2 marks)
- (c) Name **one** other person Nero had poisoned and say why he had done so. (2 marks)
- (d) Choose **three** words which you think describe Nero's character and explain why you have chosen each of them. (3 marks)

- 15 EITHER (a) (i) For **each** of the emperors Tiberius and Claudius choose a **different** word to describe their personalities and in each case give an example of their behaviour which illustrates your choice. (4 marks)
 - (ii) In what ways could Tiberius, Claudius and Nero be considered good rulers of Rome? You should make **six** points in your answer. Do not repeat any information you have used in your answers to Questions 13(d), 14(d) and 15(a)(i). (6 marks)
 - **OR** (b) In the reigns of Tiberius, Claudius and Nero other people or groups of people were also powerful. Choose **five** of them and state briefly why they were powerful. (10 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT TOPIC

TOPIC 6 ROMAN SOCIAL LIFE IN THE FIRST CENTURY AD

Answer Questions 16, 17 and 18.

Total for this question: 9 marks

16 Study this picture and answer the questions below.

The picture of the Colosseum is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

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(a) (i) Name the building in the picture.

(1 mark)

(ii) What type of building is it?

(1 mark)

- (iii) State **one** type of entertainment which could have been seen in this building and say why it was popular. (2 marks)
- (b) Other than to clean themselves, give **two** reasons why Romans went to the baths. (2 marks)
- (c) Do you think the Romans were more civilised or less civilised than ourselves in the forms of relaxation and entertainment they enjoyed? You should make **three** points and give reasons for each point.

 (3 marks)

17 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

But now Roman citizens are reduced to scrambling for a little basket of scraps on their patron's doorstep. He peers into each face first, scared stiff that some imposter may give him a false name and cheat him.

Source: JUVENAL, Satires I

(a)	(i)	Name one thing other than food that a patron might give to a client.	(1 mark)
	(ii)	State one service a client might do to earn such a reward.	(1 mark)
	(iii)	Give one disadvantage of this system for either the client or patron.	(1 mark)
(b)	State two things a freedman was not allowed to do even after being freed.		(2 marks)
(c)	At what time of day did a Roman dinner begin?		(1 mark)

Total for this question: 10 marks

18 EITHER (a) (i) State **three** disadvantages of being a woman in the first century AD and give reasons for your answer. (6 marks)

(d) Give **three** details of a Roman dinner that would not be found at a dinner today.

(ii) Give **four** ways in which you think men were more privileged than women. Do not repeat any information you have used in your answer to Question 18(a)(i).

(4 marks)

(3 marks)

- OR (b) (i) State **two** occasions during the life of a Roman which involved a religious ceremony. In each case, say briefly what ceremony took place. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Describe **four** traditions and customs which were followed when an important Roman died. State **two** things that such traditions and customs show about what the Romans believed or thought important. (6 marks)

TOPIC 7 POMPEII AND HERCULANEUM

Answer Questions 19, 20 and 21.

Total for this question: 9 marks

19 Study this picture and answer the questions below.

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- (a) (i) How has this image of a dog been made? (1 mark)
 - (ii) What does it suggest was the purpose for keeping dogs in Pompeii? (1 mark)
 - (iii) How can you tell that this was the purpose? (1 mark)
- (b) Describe **one** other piece of archaeological evidence which shows us that dogs were kept in Pompeii. (1 mark)
- (c) Name **two** pieces of furniture found in Pompeii and Herculaneum which are not usually found in modern houses. (2 marks)
- (d) Describe **three** features of houses in Pompeii and Herculaneum which you think made them pleasant places in which to live. (3 marks)

20 Study this picture from the Villa of the Mysteries, which is thought to show a ceremony connected with a mystery religion, and answer the questions below.

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- (a) Why might experts disagree about what scenes this painting shows? (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **one** other non-Roman religion practised in Pompeii and Herculaneum. (1 mark)
 - (ii) State **one** piece of archaeological evidence which shows us the existence of this religion. (1 mark)
- (c) In which part of Pompeii were most public shrines and temples situated? (1 mark)
- (d) Name **one** temple found in Pompeii.
- (e) Do you think the city centre of Pompeii was impressive and well designed? You should make **three** points and give reasons for each point. (3 marks)

Total for this question: 10 marks

(1 mark)

- 21 EITHER (a) (i) Name three kinds of shop or industry found in Pompeii or Herculaneum. State the archaeological evidence for each of these. (6 marks)
 - (ii) Give **four** pieces of evidence which you think show that the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum were wealthy. Do **not** mention shops or industries or repeat any material you have used in your answers to Questions 19(d) and 20(e). (4 marks)
 - OR (b) (i) Give six reasons why you would have liked living in Pompeii or Herculaneum. Do not refer to any material you have used in your answers to Questions 19 (d) and 20(e).

 (6 marks)
 - (ii) State **four** disadvantages of living in Pompeii or Herculaneum. (4 marks)

TOPIC 8 THE ROMANS IN BRITAIN

Answer Questions 22, 23 and 24.

Total for this question: 9 marks

22 Study this picture of a Roman legionary and answer the questions below.



Source: Chester Museum

(a) Of what materials was his shield made?

(2 marks)

(b) Explain why the javelin was such an effective weapon.

(2 marks)

- (c) Give the name or number of **one** of the legions which took part in the conquest of Britain and state where it later had its headquarters. (2 marks)
- (d) Give **three** reasons why a legionary fortress was well designed for its function. (3 marks)

23 Read the following inscription from an arch built in Rome to commemorate Claudius' conquest of Britain and answer the questions below.

To the emperor Tiberius Claudius...set up by the Senate and People of Rome, because he received the surrender of eleven British kings, whom he defeated without any loss, and because he was the first to bring barbarian tribes across the Ocean under the rule of the Roman People.

Source: CIL, Vol VI, No 920

- (a) State **two** things the Romans hoped to gain from their conquest of Britain. (2 marks)
- (b) Cogidubnus may have been one of the eleven British kings mentioned here. Suggest **two** reasons why you think he was willing to help the Romans. (2 marks)
- (c) Name **one** British leader who fought the Romans when Claudius was emperor and say what happened to him. (2 marks)
- (d) Do you think the Britons' way of life was improved by the Romans? You should make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

Total for this question: 10 marks

- **24 EITHER** (a) (i) State **five** achievements of Aulus Plautius and the Romans during the invasion and conquest of Britain up to AD 47. (5 marks)
 - (ii) Give **five** reasons why Aulus Plautius was so successful. (5 marks)
 - **OR** (b) (i) Write down **five** things the Romans did which caused Boudicca to rebel. (5 marks)
 - (ii) Give **five** reasons why the Romans eventually defeated Boudicca. (5 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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