

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2003



**CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**  
**Paper 2**  
**Higher Tier**

**3021/2H**

**H**

Monday 16 June 2003 1.30 pm to 3.15 pm

<p><b>In addition to this paper you will require:</b> a 16-page answer book.</p>
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Time allowed: 1 hour 45 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 3021/2H.
- 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 69.
- 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.

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### TOPIC 1 MYCENAEAN CIVILISATION

Answer Questions 1, 2 and 3.

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**Total for this question: 9 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. *(2 marks)*
- (d) Other than grave goods, state **two** Mycenaean burial customs of which you approve or disapprove, giving your reasons in each case. *(2 marks)*

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**Total for this question: 9 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 Mycenaean were a warlike people and for each of them explain your choice. (4 marks)

**Total for this question: 15 marks**

- 3 **EITHER** (a) “Hero or villain?” Which of these descriptions do you think better describes Heinrich Schliemann in his excavations at Mycenae? Give reasons for your answer. (15 marks)
- OR** (b) Do you think the Mycenaean were a highly artistic people? Give reasons supported by examples for your answer. (15 marks)

**Turn over ►**

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**TOPIC 2 GREEK RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS**Answer Questions 4, 5 and 6.

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**Total for this question: 9 marks**

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

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- (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)*

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**Total for this question: 9 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: 15 marks**

- 6 **EITHER** (a) Why do you think the City Dionysia was so popular with the people of Athens? Give reasons for your answer. *(15 marks)*
- OR** (b) How do the buildings at Olympia **and** the ceremonies and rules at the Games show that the Olympics were originally a religious event? *(15 marks)*

**Turn over ►**

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**TOPIC 3 THE ATHENIAN CONSTITUTION IN THE TIME OF PERICLES**

Answer Questions 7, 8 and 9.

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**Total for this question: 9 marks**

7 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

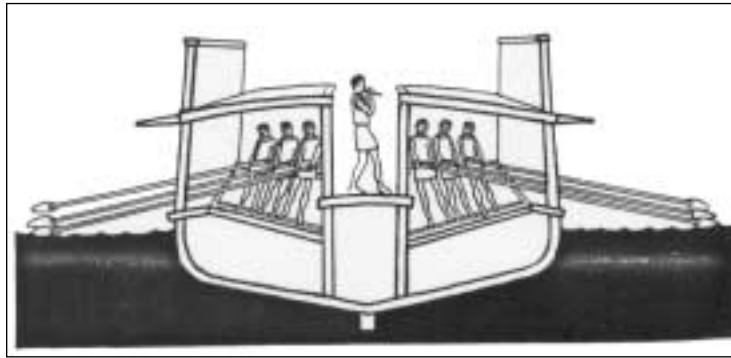
The rest of the citizen body were known as Thetes; they were not entitled to hold office and their only political function consisted in sitting in the Assembly or on a jury. This latter privilege appeared at first to be worth very little, but later became extremely important, because the majority of 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. (2 marks)

**Total for this question: 9 marks**

**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: 15 marks**

- 9 EITHER** (a) Democracy means rule by the people. How much real power do you think the people of Athens held in the time of Pericles? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. (15 marks)
- OR** (b) What would you have liked and what would you have disliked about being an Athenian juryman? Would you have been satisfied with the way the system of justice worked? Give reasons for your answers. (15 marks)

**Turn over ►**

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**TOPIC 4 ATHENIAN SOCIAL LIFE**

Answer Questions 10, 11 **and** 12.

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**Total for this question: 9 marks**

**10** Study this picture and answer the questions below.

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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)*



**Total for this question: 9 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: 15 marks**

- 12 EITHER** (a) What features of a typical Athenian house and the daily life within it would seem strange and unfamiliar to you? Give reasons for your answer. *(15 marks)*
- OR** (b) How important was religion in the life of the family and in the city of Athens? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. *(15 marks)*

**Turn over ►**

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**TOPIC 5 THE EARLY EMPIRE: TIBERIUS, CLAUDIUS AND NERO**

Answer Questions 13, 14 **and** 15.

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**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)

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**Total for this question: 15 marks**

- 15 EITHER** (a) How far do you consider that Tiberius, Claudius and Nero were good rulers of Rome? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. Do not repeat any information you have used in your answers to Questions 13(d) and 14(d). *(15 marks)*
- OR** (b) Other than the emperors Tiberius, Claudius and Nero, who else had power or influence in their reigns and how did they use it? *(15 marks)*

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ►**

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**TOPIC 6 ROMAN SOCIAL LIFE IN THE FIRST CENTURY AD**Answer Questions 16, 17 **and** 18.

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**Total for this question: 9 marks****16** Study this picture and answer the questions below.

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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)*

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**Total for this question: 9 marks**

**17** Read the following passage 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)
- (d) Give **three** details of a Roman dinner which would not be found at a dinner today. (3 marks)

**Total for this question: 15 marks**

- 18 EITHER** (a) Do you think women had a harder and less enjoyable lifestyle than men in the First Century AD? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. (15 marks)
- OR** (b) What can you tell about the attitudes and beliefs of the Romans from their family rituals and customs (including those at birth, manhood, marriage and funerals)? Give examples to support your answer. (15 marks)

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT TOPIC**

**Turn over ►**

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**TOPIC 7 POMPEII AND HERCULANEUM**Answer Questions 19, 20 **and** 21.

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**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)*

**Total for this question: 9 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. *(1 mark)*
- (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: 15 marks**

- 21 EITHER** (a) What archaeological evidence is there that Pompeii and Herculaneum were prosperous towns? Do not repeat any information you have used in your answer to Question 20(e). *(15 marks)*
- OR** (b) If a Roman had been offered the chance to move to Pompeii or Herculaneum in the late sixties AD what advantages and disadvantages of living in this area would he have considered? Do not repeat any information you have used in your answer to Question 20(e). *(15 marks)*

**Turn over ►**

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**TOPIC 8 THE ROMANS IN BRITAIN**Answer Questions 22, 23 **and** 24.

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**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)*



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**Total for this question: 9 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: 15 marks**

- 24 EITHER** (a) How successful was Aulus Plautius in leading the invasion of Britain and in the following period of expansion? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. *(15 marks)*
- OR** (b) "The Romans caused the Boudiccan Rebellion, but Boudicca was responsible for her own defeat." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. *(15 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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