

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
Foundation Tier  
June 2010

# Classical Civilisation

40201F

Unit 1F Greece and Rome: Stories and Histories

**F**

Friday 28 May 2010 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

You will need no other material.

### Time allowed

- 1 hour

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil or gel pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer questions on **one** topic only.
  - Topic A Homer, *Odyssey* is printed on pages 2 to 11.
  - Topic B Livy, *Stories of Rome* is printed on pages 12 to 21.
  - Topic C Athens and Sparta is printed on pages 22 to 31.
  - Topic D History of Roman Britain is printed on pages 32 to 41.
- Answer **all** questions on the topic you have chosen.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked. Do **not** tear out any part of the book. All work must be handed in.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 46.
- You will be marked on your ability to
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.



JUN1040201F01

M/JUN10/40201F

40201F

Answer questions on **one** topic only.

Answer **all** questions on the topic you have chosen in the spaces provided.

**TOPIC A HOMER, ODYSSEY**

Answer **all** questions on this topic in the spaces provided.

**Question 1**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

We disembarked to draw water, and my crews quickly had a meal by the ships. When we had eaten and drunk, I sent some of my followers inland to find out what sort of human beings might be there, detailing two men for the duty with a third as herald. Off they went, and it was not long before they came upon the Lotus-eaters. Now these natives had no intention of killing my comrades; what they did was to give them some lotus to taste. 5

Homer, *Odyssey*, Book 9, page 112

**1 (a) (i)** What effect did the lotus have upon the men who tasted it?

.....

.....

.....

(1 mark)

**1 (a) (ii)** Explain how Odysseus dealt with this problem.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)



1 (b) State **one** other occasion when food caused trouble for Odysseus' men **and** say what happened as result.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

1 (c) Odysseus had also faced problems from the Cicones on Ismarus. What had caused those problems?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

1 (d) To what extent do you think Odysseus' men caused him problems? Explain your answer. You may refer to any of the books of the *Odyssey* you have read.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(3 marks)

Turn over ▶



**Question 2**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

“Oarsmen, stay at your oars, striking hard with your blades through the deep swell, in the hope that Zeus allows us to escape disaster and come out of this alive. Helmsman, your orders are these. Fix them in your mind, for the good ship’s steering-oar is out of control. Give a wide berth to that foaming surf, and hug these cliffs, or before you can stop her the ship may take us over there and we’ll be 5 wrecked.”

Homer, *Odyssey*, Book 12 page 162

**2 (a)** What **two** dangers were Odysseus and his men about to face?

1 .....

2 .....

(2 marks)

**2 (b)** Explain why Odysseus had not warned his men about them.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

**2 (c)** What instruction of Circe did Odysseus ignore just after this passage?

.....  
.....  
.....

(1 mark)



2 (d) What advice of Circe had Odysseus previously followed **and** how had this advice helped him?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

2 (e) Which of the male villains in the *Odyssey* do you dislike the most? Give reasons for your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(3 marks)

10

Turn over ▶



**Question 3**

3 (a) Who was Ino **and** how did she help Odysseus?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(4 marks)





**3 (c)** What sort of a person do you think Nausicaa was? Give reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)



**Question 4**

**4 (a)** What help did Athene give to Odysseus?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*

**Turn over ▶**



**4 (b)** Explain why Poseidon disliked Odysseus **and** how he caused trouble for him.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*



4 (c) What do you admire about Odysseus? Give reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)

13

**END OF QUESTIONS ON TOPIC A**

**Turn over ▶**



**TOPIC B LIVY, STORIES OF ROME**

Answer **all** questions on this topic in the spaces provided.

Do **not** answer questions on this topic if you have answered questions on Topic A.

**Question 5**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Now King Ancus' two sons had always harboured a bitter grudge against Tarquinius for betraying his trust as their guardian and depriving them of their father's kingdom. They thought it was a disgrace for Rome to be ruled by an outsider – and the man was not even an Italian! But now, apparently, they were going to be bypassed once again, this time in favour of a slave. It was too much. A mere hundred years earlier this earthly throne had been occupied by Romulus – a god and the son of a god. 5

Livy, Chapter 1, page 19

**5 (a)** How had Tarquinius deprived Ancus' sons of the throne?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(2 marks)*

**5 (b) (i)** Name the slave who would become the next king.

.....

*(1 mark)*



5 (b) (ii) Explain how this slave had come to be in such an important position.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(3 marks)

5 (c) What did Ancus' sons eventually decide to do as a result of their hatred of Tarquinius?

.....  
.....  
.....

(1 mark)

5 (d) Tarquinius had behaved in an underhand or sneaky way. Choose **one** other example of a king behaving in a similar way and explain your choice.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(3 marks)

10

Turn over ▶



**Question 6**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

He reached the camp and mingled with a large crowd milling around the platform where the king was sitting. It happened to be the soldiers' pay-day. On the platform with the king was his secretary. His uniform was much the same as the king's and he was very busy answering the soldiers' questions. Now obviously Mucius could not ask anyone, 'Excuse me, which one is Porsenna?'

5

Livy, Chapter 2 page 36

**6 (a)** Why did Mucius want to kill King Porsenna? Make **two** points in your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

**6 (b)** What did he do when he realised he could not identify the king for certain?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)



Gaius Mucius was later given the name Scaevola.

**6 (c) (i)** What does this name mean?

.....  
(1 mark)

**6 (c) (ii)** Why was he given this name?

.....  
.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

**6 (d)** What reward did Gaius Mucius later receive?

.....  
.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

**6 (e)** Do you admire Gaius Mucius? Give reasons for your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
(3 marks)

10

Turn over ▶







7 (b) Why did the Romans admire Cincinnatus?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

Turn over ▶



7 (c) In Livy's stories do you think bad things happened to people who behaved in a nasty way? Give examples to support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)

13



**Question 8**

**8 (a)** What happened when the Fabii brothers were sent to talk to the Gauls?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*

**Turn over ▶**



**8 (b)** Why did the Romans lose to the Gauls at the battle of the River Allia?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*



8 (c) Which Romans do you think behaved well after the battle of the River Allia? Give reasons for your choices.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(5 marks)

<b>13</b>

**END OF QUESTIONS ON TOPIC B**

**Turn over ▶**



**TOPIC C ATHENS AND SPARTA**

Answer **all** questions on this topic in the spaces provided.

Do **not** answer questions on this topic if you have answered questions on Topic A or Topic B.

**Question 9**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

The teachers take note accordingly, and as soon as the boys learn their letters and have reached the stage of understanding what they see written down as well as they previously understood what they hear spoken, then they give them the works of the good poets to read at their benches and make them learn them by heart.

Plato, *Protagoras* 325E

**9 (a)** Name **one** famous poem studied by Greek boys.

.....  
(1 mark)

**9 (b)** Give **one** reason why boys studied this type of poetry.

.....  
.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

**9 (c)** State **two** other subjects the Athenians considered important.

**1** .....

**2** .....

(2 marks)



**9 (d)** Do you think it was easy for an Athenian boy to make good progress in his lessons?  
Give reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)

**9 (e)** How did a Spartan boy's upbringing help to make him a good soldier?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)

10

Turn over ▶



**Question 10**

Study the picture below and answer the questions below.



© Wadsworth Museum, Hartford, CT

**10 (a) (i)** What colour were the cloaks worn by Spartan soldiers?

.....

(1 mark)

**10 (a) (ii)** Why did they use this colour?

.....  
.....  
.....

(1 mark)

**10 (b)** Why did Spartan soldiers have their hair long for battle?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)





**10 (c)** Describe the method of fighting in a phalanx.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(3 marks)*

**10 (d)** How important do you think the Helots were in making the Spartan army so successful?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(3 marks)*

<b>10</b>

**Turn over ▶**



**Question 11**

**11 (a)** What did an Athenian house look like?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(4 marks)**





**11 (c)** What would you have liked and disliked about attending a *symposium* (dinner party)?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)

13



**Question 12**

**12 (a)** Which trades and occupations were important in Athens?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*

**Turn over ▶**



**12 (b)** What differences were there between Athenian shops and factories and those of today?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*



**12 (c)** What do you think were the advantages **and** disadvantages of being a slave in Athens?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

*(5 marks)*

<b>13</b>

**END OF QUESTIONS ON TOPIC C**

**Turn over ▶**



**TOPIC D HISTORY OF ROMAN BRITAIN**

Answer **all** questions on this topic in the spaces provided.

Do **not** answer questions on this topic if you have answered questions on Topic A, B or C.

**Question 13**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

He sailed twice across to the island from the point of Gaul immediately opposite, and in the course of numerous battles did more harm to the enemy than good to his own men. There was nothing worth taking from the inhabitants, who led mean and poor lives, and Caesar did not bring the war to the sort of conclusion he wanted, although before sailing away from the island again he took hostages from the king and fixed a tribute. 5

Plutarch, *Life of Caesar*

**13 (a) (i)** Why were Caesar's soldiers unwilling to leave the ships when they arrived in Britain in 55 BC?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

**13 (a) (ii)** Who eventually persuaded them to do so?

.....

(1 mark)

**13 (b)** What did Caesar admire about the way the Britons fought?

.....  
.....  
.....

(1 mark)





**13 (c)** Why were the Britons able to ambush a legion in 55 BC?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

*(2 marks)*

**13 (d)** Why did Caesar leave Britain in 54 BC without bringing the war 'to the sort of conclusion he wanted' (line 4)?

.....  
.....  
.....

*(1 mark)*

**13 (e)** How successful do you consider Caesar's second invasion of Britain in 54 BC?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

*(3 marks)*

<b>10</b>

**Turn over ▶**



**Question 14**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

The arrival of the legionaries brought the Ninth Legion up to full strength, while the auxiliary troops, both cavalry and infantry, were placed in new winter quarters. The territory of any tribe which had either wavered in its allegiance, or been openly hostile, was laid waste by fire and sword; but it was famine which caused the natives the greatest hardship, since they had neglected to sow their crops, calling up men of every age to fight, and intending to take over our food supplies for themselves. 5

Tacitus, *Annals* 14.38

**14 (a)** Why did the Ninth Legion need troops to bring it up to full strength?

.....  
.....  
.....

(1 mark)

**14 (b)** Name **two** tribes who had taken part in the Boudiccan rebellion.

1.....  
2.....

(2 marks)

**14 (c)** Why had the Second Legion not taken part in the final battle against Boudicca?

.....  
.....  
.....

(1 mark)



**14 (d)** Why was Suetonius Paulinus eventually recalled to Rome?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(3 marks)*

**14 (e)** At the start of the rebellion, do you think the Britons were realistic in thinking that they could defeat the Romans?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(3 marks)*

10

**Turn over ▶**





**15 (b)** How far had Aulus Plautius managed to conquer Britain by AD 47?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*



**15 (c)** How successful do you think Caratacus was in fighting against the Romans?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(5 marks)*

<b>13</b>



**Question 16**

**16 (a)** How did Agricola help the Britons to live more like the Romans?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(4 marks)**



**16 (b)** Why did Calgacus think he could defeat Agricola at the battle of Mons Graupius (Graupian Mountain)?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*





**There are no questions printed on this page**

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



**There are no questions printed on this page**

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



**There are no questions printed on this page**

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS**

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future if notified.

**Topic A** Extracts from *The Odyssey by Homer*, translated by E V RIEU, revised translation by D C H RIEU, introduction by PETER JONES (Penguin Classics 1946, revised translation 1991). Copyright © 1946 by E V RIEU, revised translation copyright © the Estate of the late E V Rieu, and D C H Rieu, 1991, 2003. Introduction and index and glossary copyright © Peter Jones, 1991. Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd

**Topic B** Extracts from *Livy, Stories of Rome*, edited and translated by ROGER NICHOLS, 1982, Cambridge University Press

**Topic C** Extract from Plutarch, *Lykourgos*, taken from *These Were The Greeks*, HD AMOS and AGP LANG, 1996, by permission of Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd

**Topic D** Extracts from Plutarch, *Life of Caesar*, and Tacitus, *The Annals of Imperial Rome*, taken from *Literary Sources for Roman Britain* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition), edited by JC MANN and RG PENMAN, London Association of Classical Teachers (1996)

Copyright © 2010 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

