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For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
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TOTAL	



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
Foundation Tier  
June 2014

## Classical Civilisation

40203F

### Unit 3F Greece and Rome: Conflict and Carnage

**F**

Monday 16 June 2014 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

You will need no other materials.

#### Time allowed

- 1 hour

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer questions on **one** topic only.
  - Topic A Herodotus, *The Persian Wars* is printed on **pages 2 to 11**.
  - Topic B Virgil, *Aeneid* is printed on **pages 12 to 21**.
  - Topic C The Ancient Olympic Games and the Panathenaia is printed on **pages 22 to 31**.
  - Topic D Pompeii and Herculaneum 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 that 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.



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40203F

Answer questions on **one** topic only.

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

**TOPIC A HERODOTUS, *THE PERSIAN WARS***

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

**Question 1**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

He ordered his executioners to find Pythius' eldest son and cut him in two, then put half his body on each side of the road the army was to march on. Xerxes' order was carried out and the army marched off between the two halves.

Herodotus, *The Persian War*, p. 34

**1 (a) (i)** What natural event had just taken place before this passage?

**[1 mark]**

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**1 (a) (ii)** What did the Magi tell Xerxes about this event?

**[2 marks]**

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**1 (b)** Why did Pythius want his eldest son to stay behind?

**[2 marks]**

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**1 (c)** Explain why Xerxes treated Pythius' son in the way described in the passage.

**[2 marks]**

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**1 (d)** Apart from this incident, do you think that Xerxes was a cruel king? Give reasons for your answer.

**[3 marks]**

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**Question 2**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

At the front of the Acropolis, but to the rear of the gates and the ramp that leads up to them, there is a place that nobody was guarding because nobody thought anyone could climb up to it. Here some Persians scaled the sheer cliff. When the Athenians saw them some flung themselves to their death from the ramparts while others fled to the inner chamber of the temple. The Persians charged the gates, broke them down and slaughtered the Athenians seeking sanctuary inside. Then they plundered the temple and burned down all the buildings on the Acropolis.

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Herodotus, *The Persian War*, p. 75

**2 (a) (i)** Which **two** groups of Athenians stayed in Athens on the Acropolis?

**[2 marks]**

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**2 (a) (ii)** Apart from its height, explain why they thought that they would be safe from Persian attack on the Acropolis.

**[2 marks]**

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**2 (b)** The Pisistradids offered peace terms. Why did the Athenian defenders on the Acropolis not listen to them?

**[1 mark]**

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**2 (c)** How did the Athenians on the Acropolis defend themselves successfully for a short time? **[1 mark]**

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**2 (d)** After the Persian attack, what sign of hope for Athens was seen on the Acropolis? **[1 mark]**

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**2 (e)** Do you think that Xerxes and the Persians behaved well during, and immediately after, the attack on the Acropolis in Athens? Give reasons for your answer. **[3 marks]**

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**Question 3**

**3 (a)** What warnings did Artabanus give Xerxes about the geography and soldiers of Greece? **[4 marks]**

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**3 (b)** Why did Mardonius want Xerxes to invade Greece?

**[4 marks]**

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**Question 3 continues on the next page**

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**3 (c)** What do you think Leonidas would have said to the Spartans before the battle of Thermopylae? Do **not** write about the geography of Thermopylae.

**[5 marks]**

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**Question 4**

**4 (a)** How did the sea cause problems for the Persians during the invasion of Greece?

**[4 marks]**

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**4 (b)** Explain why Thermopylae was a good place for the Greeks to try to stop the Persians. **[4 marks]**

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**4 (c)** Do you admire Themistocles' behaviour at Salamis? Give reasons for your answer.

**[5 marks]**

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**END OF TOPIC A**

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**TOPIC B VIRGIL, AENEID**

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.

But my father Anchises cheerfully raised his eyes to the stars, stretched out his hands to heaven and prayed: "Almighty Jupiter, if ever you listen to prayers, then listen to mine, this once: if our goodness deserves a reward, grant us a sign, Father, to confirm this omen." The old man had hardly spoken, when suddenly thunder crashed on the left, and a shooting star fell down the shadowy sky, streaming a trail of light behind it.

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Virgil, *Aeneid* Book 2, p. 50

**5 (a)** What has just happened to make Anchises ask for another sign?

**[2 marks]**

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**5 (b)** How would Anchises know that it was Jupiter who answered his prayer?

**[1 mark]**

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**5 (c)** What did the shooting star show?

**[2 marks]**

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**5 (d)** Why was it necessary for Jupiter to send these signs?

**[2 marks]**

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**5 (e)** Do you think Aeneas was a good father and son? Give reasons for your answer.

**[3 marks]**

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**Question 6**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Mercury went straight for him.

'Are you now playing the attentive husband, laying foundations for Carthage to rise on, building a beautiful city? You've forgotten your own kingdom, and your future...'

Virgil, *Aeneid Book 4*, p. 69

**6 (a) (i)** Name the person Mercury speaks to in this passage.

[1 mark]

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**6 (a) (ii)** Who sent Mercury to deliver this message?

[1 mark]

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**6 (b)** Who had previously told Aeneas about his kingdom and his future (line 3) while he was in Troy?

[1 mark]

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**6 (c)** Where is the kingdom (line 3) meant to be?

[1 mark]

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**6 (d)** Why had Iarbas complained to Jupiter about Dido and Aeneas?

**[3 marks]**

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**6 (e)** What do you think of Aeneas' behaviour in Book 4 from the moment he decides to leave Carthage? Give reasons for your answer.

**[3 marks]**

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**Question 7**

**7 (a)** How does Venus help Aeneas in Carthage?

**[4 marks]**

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**7 (b)** 'Terrible things happen in war.' Show how this is true in *Aeneid* Book 2 (the fall of Troy).

**[4 marks]**

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**Question 7 continues on the next page**

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**7 (c)** What do you think was awful about Aeneas' journey into the Underworld?  
Give reasons for your answer.

**[5 marks]**

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**Question 8**

**8 (a)** What does Aeneas do that makes him a hero in the books of the *Aeneid* you have read?

**[4 marks]**

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**8 (b)** Explain how Aeneas loses his wife Creusa in Troy.

**[4 marks]**

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**8 (c)** Apart from Dido and Aeneas, do you like the other human characters in the *Aeneid*?  
Give reasons for your answer.

**[5 marks]**

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**END OF TOPIC B**

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**TOPIC C THE ANCIENT OLYMPIC GAMES AND THE PANATHENAIA**

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**

Study the picture of the oath-swearing at the Olympic Games in Antwerp, Belgium, in 1920, and answer the questions below.



**9 (a) (i)** To which god did the Greeks swear an oath at the start of the ancient Olympic Games? **[1 mark]**

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**9 (a) (ii)** Who took the oath? **[1 mark]**

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**9 (a) (iii)** What did they swear to do? **[1 mark]**

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**9 (b)** What feature of the modern Olympic Games did the torch race at the Great Panathenaia inspire? **[1 mark]**

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**9 (c)** State **one** way in which the winner of an ancient event could have his success recorded at Olympia. **[1 mark]**

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**9 (d)** Winners at the ancient Olympic Games were presented with palm branches, red ribbons and the olive wreath. Explain how **and** why winners received other rewards from their home cities. **[2 marks]**

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**9 (e)** Do you think that ancient athletes who broke the rules were treated more harshly than athletes who break the rules today? Give reasons for your answer. **[3 marks]**

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**Question 10**

Study the picture of a bowl depicting four events from the ancient pentathlon and answer the questions below.



**10 (a) (i)** Name **one** material used to make an ancient discus.

[1 mark]

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**10 (a) (ii)** Suggest why three 'official' discuses were kept at Olympia.

[1 mark]

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**10 (b) (i)** Apart from the discus, name **one** other event that was always used to find the winner of the ancient pentathlon.

[1 mark]

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**10 (b) (ii)** Explain how the ancient Greeks used equipment that is **not** allowed today to improve their performance in the pentathlon.

**[2 marks]**

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**10 (c)** Name the **two** fighting events that were **not** part of the ancient pentathlon.

**[2 marks]**

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**10 (d)** What would you have liked about watching the four running races at Olympia?  
Give reasons for your answer.

**[3 marks]**

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**Question 11**

**11 (a)** What would an ancient Greek see in the religious area (Altis) at Olympia?

**[4 marks]**

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**11 (b)** Why were the *Hellanodikai* important to the ancient Olympic Games?

**[4 marks]**

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**11 (c)** What are the differences between the ancient stadium at Olympia and a typical modern Olympic stadium?

**[5 marks]**

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**Question 12**

**12 (a)** How did the Athenians honour Athena at the Panathenaic festivals?

**[4 marks]**

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**Question 12 continues on the next page**

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**12 (b)** Apart from being a religious festival, why was the Great Panathenaia held?

**[4 marks]**

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**12 (c)** Would you have liked to watch the Great Panathenaic procession? Give reasons for your answer.

**[5 marks]**

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**END OF TOPIC C**

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**TOPIC D POMPEII AND HERCULANEUM**

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

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

**Question 13**

Study the picture of a street in Pompeii and answer the questions below.



**13 (a) (i)** What material was used to make road surfaces in Pompeii?

**[1 mark]**

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**13 (a) (ii)** What were large raised stones in the middle of the road used for?

**[1 mark]**

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**13 (b)** Entrances to houses can be seen in the picture. Explain how owners made the door and entrance passage (*fauces*) of their house impressive.

**[2 marks]**

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**13 (c)** Explain why the surface of the pavements in Pompeii was much higher than the road surfaces.

**[2 marks]**

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**13 (d)** State **one** piece of archaeological evidence that shows how traffic was kept out of the forum.

**[1 mark]**

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**13 (e)** Do you think that the forum in Pompeii was attractive before the eruption of Vesuvius in AD 79? Give reasons for your answer.

**[3 marks]**

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**Question 14**

Read the passage from Pliny’s letter about the actions of his uncle, Pliny the Elder, at the beginning of the eruption of Vesuvius and answer the questions below.

On the 24th August, in the early afternoon, my mother drew his attention to a cloud of unusual size and appearance. ... He called for his shoes and climbed up to a place which would give him the best view of the phenomenon. ... My uncle’s scholarly acumen saw at once that it was important enough for a closer inspection, and he ordered a boat to be made ready, telling me I could come with him if I wished.

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Pliny, *Letters*, Book 6, Letter 16

**14 (a) (i)** Where were Pliny and his uncle in the early afternoon of 24th August (line 1)?

**[1 mark]**

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**14 (a) (ii)** What was his uncle’s job at this place in AD 79?

**[1 mark]**

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**14 (b)** In the passage, Pliny the Elder orders one boat to be made ready (line 5). Explain why he eventually sailed with more than one boat.

**[2 marks]**

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**14 (c)** Where have most of the bodies been found in Herculaneum?

**[1 mark]**

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**14 (d)** Pliny the Elder and his friend at Stabiae were unable to escape by sea. Explain why staying in the house or escaping on foot could both be dangerous.

**[2 marks]**

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**14 (e)** Do you admire Pliny the Younger's behaviour during the eruption? Give reasons for your answer.

**[3 marks]**

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**Question 15**

**15 (a)** How could people earn a living in Pompeii and Herculaneum? Refer to the archaeological evidence in your answer.

**[4 marks]**

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**15 (b)** How were clothes cleaned in a launderette (*fullonica*) in Pompeii?

**[4 marks]**

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**Question 15 continues on the next page**

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**15 (c)**

Would you have enjoyed shopping and eating out in the streets of Pompeii and Herculaneum? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the archaeological evidence.

**[5 marks]**

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**Question 16**

**16 (a)** What did the atrium (main room) in a typical house in Pompeii or Herculaneum look like? Refer to the archaeological evidence in your answer.

**[4 marks]**

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**Question 16 continues on the next page**

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**16 (b)** Explain what people would have liked about going to the public baths in Pompeii and Herculaneum. Refer to the archaeological evidence in your answer.

**[4 marks]**

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**16 (c)** Imagine that you could buy and live in the named houses that you have studied in Pompeii and Herculaneum. Which **two** would you choose? Give reasons for your answer.

**[5 marks]**

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**END OF QUESTIONS**

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Topic A Extracts from *Herodotus: The Persian War*, translated by WILLIAM SHEPHERD, 1982, Cambridge University Press

Topic B Extracts from *Virgil: Selections from the Aeneid*, edited and translated by GRAHAM TINGAY, 1984, Cambridge University Press

Topic C Question 9, IOC Olympic Museum/Getty Images

Question 10, *In Search of the Greeks*, page 73, James Renshaw, Bristol Classic Press. Akg-images/Peter Connolly

Topic D Question 13, Pompeii Street, Underwood & Underwood/Corbis

Question 14, *The Letters of the Younger Pliny*, Translated with an introduction by Betty Radice, Pages 166–167 (16 To Cornelius Tacitus), Betty Radice, 1963, Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd.

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