Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier June 2014

Classical Civilisation

40203H

Unit 3H Greece and Rome: Conflict and Carnage

Monday 16 June 2014 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

• an insert containing essay questions for all topics (enclosed).

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 Herodotus, *The Persian Wars* is printed on pages 2 to 5 and on page 2 of the insert.
 - Topic B Virgil, Aeneid is printed on pages 6 to 9 and on page 3 of the insert.
 - Topic C The Ancient Olympic Games and the Panathenaia is printed on pages 10 to 13 and on page 4 of the insert.
 - Topic D Pompeii and Herculaneum is printed on pages 14 to 17 and on page 5 of the insert.
- 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.
- Do **not** write your answer on the insert. Do **not** place the insert in this book.

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.



For Examiner's Use		
Examine	r's Initials	
Question	Mark	
1		
2		
3		
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9		
10		
11		
12		
TOTAL		

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 magestallight contents of the	ark]
1 (a) (ii)	What did the Magi tell Xerxes about this event?	·ks]



1 (b)	Why did Pythius want his eldest son to stay behind?	[2 marks]
1 (c)	Explain why Xerxes treated Pythius' son in the way described in the passage	 e.
()		[2 marks]
1 (d)	Apart from this incident, do you think that Xerxes was a cruel king? Give reayour answer.	asons for
		[3 marks]

Turn over ▶



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.

Herodotus, The Persian War, p. 75

2 (a) (i)	Which two groups of Athenians stayed in Athens on the Acropolis? [2 marks]
	1
	2
2 (a) (ii)	Apart from its height, explain why they thought that they would be safe from Persian attack on the Acropolis.
	[2 marks]
2 (b)	The Pisistradids offered peace terms. Why did the Athenian defenders on the Acropolis not listen to them?
	[1 mark]



2 (c)	How did the Athenians on the Acropolis defend themselves successfully for a short time? [1 mark]
2 (d)	After the Persian attack, what sign of hope for Athens was seen on the Acropolis? [1 mark]
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]

Turn to page 2 of the insert Choose either Question 3(a) or Question 3(b) Write your answer on pages 18 to 23 of this answer book

END OF TOPIC A

Turn over ▶



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 4

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.

Virgil, Aeneid Book 2, p. 50

4 (a)	What has just happened to make Anchises ask for another sign? [2 marks]
4 (b)	How would Anchises know that it was Jupiter who answered his prayer? [1 mark]



4 (c)	What did the shooting star show?	[2 marks]
4 (d)	Why was it necessary for Jupiter to send these signs?	[2 marks]
4.4.		
4 (e)	Do you think Aeneas was a good father and son? Give reasons for your a	nswer. [3 marks]

Turn over ▶



Question	5
Read the f	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
5 (a) (i)	Name the person Mercury speaks to in this passage. [1 mark]
5 (a) (ii)	Who sent Mercury to deliver this message? [1 mark]
5 (b)	Who had previously told Aeneas about his kingdom and his future (line 3) while he was in Troy? [1 mark]
5 (c)	Where is the kingdom (line 3) meant to be? [1 mark]



5 (d)	Why had larbas complained to Jupiter about Dido and Aeneas?	[3 marks]
		•••••
5 (e)	What do you think of Aeneas' behaviour in Book 4 from the moment he decleave Carthage? Give reasons for your answer.	
		[3 marks]
	Turn to page 3 of the insert Choose either Question 6(a) or Question 6(b)	

Write your answer on pages 18 to 23 of this answer book

END OF TOPIC B

Turn over ▶



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 7

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



<i>i</i> (a) (i)	To which god did the Greeks swear an oath at the start of the ancient Olympic	[1 mark]
7 (a) (ii)	Who took the oath?	[1 mark]
7 (a) (iii)	What did they swear to do?	[1 mark]
7 (b)	What feature of the modern Olympic Games did the torch race at the Great Panathenaia inspire?	
		[1 mark]



7 (c)	State one way in which the winner of an ancient event could have his success recorded at Olympia.
	[1 mark]
7 (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]
7 (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]



Question 8

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



8 (a) (i)	Name one material used to make an ancient discus.	[1 mark]
8 (a) (ii)	Suggest why three 'official' discuses were kept at Olympia.	[1 mark]
8 (b) (i)	Apart from the discus, name one other event that was always used to find the the ancient pentathlon.	[1 mark]



8 (b) (ii)	Explain how the ancient Greeks used equipment that is not allowed today to their performance in the pentathlon.	[2 marks]
8 (c)	Name the two fighting events that were not part of the ancient pentathlon. 1	[2 marks]
8 (d)	2	1?
	Give reasons for your answer.	[3 marks]

Turn to page 4 of the insert Choose either Question 9(a) or Question 9(b) Write your answer on pages 18 to 23 of this answer book

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 10

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



10 (a) (i)	[1 mar	k]
10 (a) (ii)	What were large raised stones in the middle of the road used for? [1 mar	·k]
		•••
10 (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 mark]	ːs]



10 (c)	Explain why the surface of the pavements in Pompeii was much higher than the road surfaces.
	[2 marks]
10 (d)	State one piece of archaeological evidence that shows how traffic was kept out of the forum.
	[1 mark]
10 (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]





Question 11

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.

Pliny, Letters, Book 6, Letter 16

11 (a) (i)	Where were Pliny and his uncle in the early afternoon of 24th August (line	1)? [1 mark]
11 (a) (ii)	What was his uncle's job at this place in AD 79?	[1 mark]
11 (b)	In the passage, Pliny the Elder orders one boat to be made ready (line 5). he eventually sailed with more than one boat.	Explain why [2 marks]
11 (c)	Where have most of the bodies been found in Herculaneum?	[1 mark]



11 (d)	Pliny the Elder and his friend at Stabiae were unable to escape by sea. Exp staying in the house or escaping on foot could both be dangerous.	lain why
		[2 marks]
11 (e)	Do you admire Pliny the Younger's behaviour during the eruption? Give rea your answer.	sons for
	year anener.	[3 marks]

Turn to page 5 of the insert Choose either Question 12(a) or Question 12(b) Write your answer on pages 18 to 23 of this answer book

END OF TOPIC D

Turn over ▶



Choose either Essay A or Essay B from the insert for your chosen topic.	
Answer all three parts of the essay you have chosen.	
Write your essay below and on pages 19 to 23.	
Write the question number at the start of each part of your answer, eg 3(a)(i).	









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END OF QUESTIONS	
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There are no questions printed on this page

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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 7, IOC Olympic Museum/Getty Images

Question 8, In Search of the Greeks, page 73, James Renshaw, Bristol Classic Press. Akg-images/Peter Connolly

Topic D Question 10, Pompeii Street, Underwood & Underwood/Corbis Question 11, *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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