Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Foundation Tier June 2015

Classical Civilisation

40203F

Unit 3F Greece and Rome: Conflict and Carnage

Wednesday 17 June 2015 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

F

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.

For Examiner's Use		
Examine	r's Initials	
Question	Mark	
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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.

Mardonius spoke after the King: 'Lord, you are the greatest Persian there has ever been, and ever will be. You have spoken well and what you have said is true. You will not allow the Greeks of Europe to laugh at us – they have no cause to. We are the conquerors and masters of the Sacae, the Indians, the Ethiopians, the Assyrians and many other great nations. They did us no wrong; we simply wanted to add to our empire. It would be a terrible thing if we did not punish the Greeks for injuring us without provocation. What would there be to fear?'

Herodotus, 'The Persian War', p.30-31

1 (a)	Name 'the King' (line 1). [1 mark]
1 (b) (i)	Describe how the Greeks had injured the Persians 'without provocation' (line 7). [2 marks]
1 (b) (ii)	Apart from revenge, state one other reason the King had given for attacking Greece. [1 mark]



F	After this passage, why does Mardonius say there is no reason to fear the Greek [3]
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Question	2
Read the f	following passage and answer the questions below.
	The fleet the Greeks saw facing them at Artemisium was in a far better state and far larger than they had expected. They were alarmed and began to plan retreat.
	Herodotus, 'The Persian War', p.67
2 (a)	Who was the Greek commander of the fleet at Artemisium? [1 mark]
	A Themistocles B Leonidas C Eurybiades D Pausanias
	Answer
2 (b)	Why were the Greeks surprised to see such a large Persian fleet at Artemisium? [1 mark]
2 (c)	'They were alarmed and began to plan retreat.' (line 2). Explain why the Greek fleet did not leave in the end. [3 marks]



2 (d)	Which state provided the most ships for the Greek fleet? [1 mark]
2 (e)	What land battle was happening at the same time as the battle of Artemisium? [1 mark]
2 (f)	How important was the battle of Artemisium in helping the Greeks to defeat the Persians eventually? [3 marks]]

Turn over for the next question





Question 3		
3 (a)	What preparations did Xerxes make for his invasion of Greece? [4 marks]	



3 (b)	How does the Spartan Damaratus try to impress Xerxes when telling him about
3 (b)	the Spartans?
	[4 marks]
	Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (c)	Do you think Xerxes was cruel? Give reasons for your answer.	5 marks]



Questio	Question 4				
4 (a)	Describe how the Persians were able to get behind the Greeks at Thermopylae. [4 marks]	;]			
	Question 4 continues on the next page				





4 (b)	Explain how the Greeks were able to defeat the Persians at the battle of Salamis. [4 marks]



4 (c)	Do you admire Themistocles? Give reasons for your answer, supported by examples. [5 marks]

END OF TOPIC A





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.

So then he addressed the queen, suddenly appearing to everyone's amazement, and said: 'Here, the man you are looking for, Aeneas of Troy, here I am, saved from the Libyan waves. My lady, no one but you has felt any pity for Troy's terrible anguish! We are the few left alive by the Greeks, exhausted by all our disasters on land and sea; we've nothing – yet you offer a share in your city, your home!'

Virgil, 'Selections from the Aeneid', p.26

Name 'the queen' (line 1). [1 mark]
A Hecuba B Dido C Juno D Creusa
Answer
Explain why everyone was so amazed at Aeneas' arrival and at the way he looked. [3 marks]



5 (c)	Describe how Aeneas had been 'saved from the Libyan waves.' (lines 2-3).	[2 marks]
5 (d)	Name the city referred to in line 5.	[1 mark]
5 (e)	Do you approve of the way Aeneas treats 'the queen' (line 1) in the 'Aeneid' Give reasons for your answer.	? [3 marks]

Turn over for the next question



Question 6	ì
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D 10	c 11						
Read the	tollowing	passage	and	answer	tne	auestions	below.

'But come now, you must step out, finish what you have started and deliver your offering. We must hurry; I can see the walls that were forged in the Cyclopes' furnace, and the arching gateway in front of us, where we were told to place the gift for Proserpina.' Side by side they walked through the shadows, covered the ground between, and came up to the gates. Aeneas was first to the entrance, where he sprinkled himself with fresh water…'

5

Virgil, 'Selections from the Aeneid', p.105

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Question 7				
7 (a)	In Book 1, what does Jupiter tell Venus about the future of Aeneas and his descendants in Italy? [4 marks]			



7 (b)	Explain how Venus and the ghost of Creusa play an important part during the fall of Troy (Book 2).
	[4 marks]
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Question 7 continues on the next page





7 (c)	Do you think Aeneas was a good leader of his people after they reached Give reasons for your answer.	
		[5 marks



8 (a)	In Aeneas' dream in Troy, what did Hector's ghost look like and what did it tell Aeneas to do?
	[4 marks]
	Question 8 continues on the next page



8 (b)	Explain why the Trojans decided to bring the wooden horse inside Troy.	[4 marks]



8 (c)	Do you feel sorry for Aeneas and the Trojans during the fall of Troy? Give reasons for your answer. Do not refer to events that happened before the wooden horse came through the gates.
	[5 marks]

END OF TOPIC B



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 following picture and answer the questions below.



9 (a) (i)	equipment shown in the picture?	1e [1 mark]
9 (a) (ii)	What other item of equipment might the athlete carry?	[1 mark]
9 (b)	In the ancient Olympics, how did the start of a sprint race differ from the start of in the modern games?	of a sprint

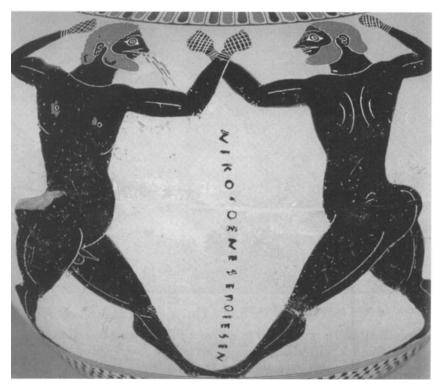


9 (c)	Explain two ways an athlete might cheat in a running event at the ancient O	ympics. [2 marks]
9 (d)	Name the hero who marked out the running track at Olympia.	[1 mark]
9 (e)	Would you have enjoyed watching the running events at the ancient Olympic Give reasons for your answer.	Games?
	Turn over for the next question	



Question 10

Study the following picture and answer the questions below.



J. Renshaw, 'In Search Of The Greeks', p.72

10 (a) (i)	What fighting event is shown in the picture above?	[1 mark]
10 (a) (ii)	How can you tell this from the picture?	[1 mark]
10 (b)	State two other fighting events.	[2 marks]



10 (c)	Which of the following was not a prize given at the ancient Olympic Games?	[1 mark]
	A Olive wreath B Red ribbons C Palm branch D Olive oil	
	Answer	
10 (d)	Explain how an athlete's victory at the ancient Olympic Games could help his l state.	home
		[2 marks]
10 (e)	Would you rather have been a victor at the ancient Olympic Games or at the Openathenaia? Give reasons for your answer.	Great [3 marks]
10 (e)	Panathenaia? Give reasons for your answer.	
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Question 1	11
11 (a)	How did athletes prepare for the ancient Olympic Games? [4 marks]



11 (b)	Explain how Zeus was honoured at the ancient Olympic Games. [4 marks]
	Question 11 continues on the next page



(c)	Do you think women had many opportunities to play a part in the Great P Give reasons for your answer.	
		[5 mark



Question	
12 (a)	Describe how the boxing and long jump events at the ancient Olympics were different from those two events today. [4 marks]
	Question 12 continues on the next page





12 (b)	To what extent were the competitions at the Great Panathenaia the same as competitions at the ancient Olympic Games?	the
	, p	[4 marks]



12 (c)	Would you have liked to take part in the procession from Elis to Olympia for the ancient Olympic Games? Give reasons for your answer.
	[5 marks]

END OF TOPIC C



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 following picture and answer the questions below.



13 (a)	What metal was	used to make	the water nines	in Pompeii?
13 (a)	vviiai iliciai was	useu to make	THE WALEI DIDES	

[1 mark]

- **A** Lead
- **B** Iron
- C Bronze
- **D** Copper

Answer

13 (b) State one of the sources of water (other than rain) that supplied the town of P	
	[1 mar



13 (c)	How was rain water collected and stored in town houses? [2 marks]	
13 (d)	Explain how even the poorest people in Pompeii could always get fresh water to drink	
	in the town. [2 marks]	
13 (e) (i)	How many public baths were there in Pompeii? [1 mark]	
13 (a) (ii)	Would you have enjoyed a visit to the Stabian Baths? Refer to specific features of the	
13 (e) (ii)	baths to support your view. [3 marks]	
	Turn over for the next question	



Question 14

Study the following picture and answer the questions below.



P. Connolly, 'Pompeii', p.71

14 (a)	What was the occupation of the two men shown in the picture? [1 mark]
14 (b)	Describe three items of evidence from Pompeii that tell us what kind of shows happened in the amphitheatre (arena). [3 marks]



14 (c)	Explain how Pompeii's two theatres differed from each other.	[3 marks]
	amphitheatre (arena) or theatre? Refer to the archaeological evidence answer.	[3 marks]



Question	15
15 (a)	Describe how people died at Pompeii and Herculaneum when the volcano erupted. Refer to archaeological evidence in your answer. [4 marks]



15 (b)	Explain how items were preserved at Herculaneum in the eruption. Give examples to support your points. [4 marks]
	Question 15 continues on the next page



(c)	If you had been a Roman, would you have liked to take a day trip to Pompe Give reasons for your answer, based on the archaeological evidence.	[5 mark



Questio	n 16	
16 (a)	How did the people of Pompeii try to protect their homes from thieves?	[4 marks]
	Question 16 continues on the next page	

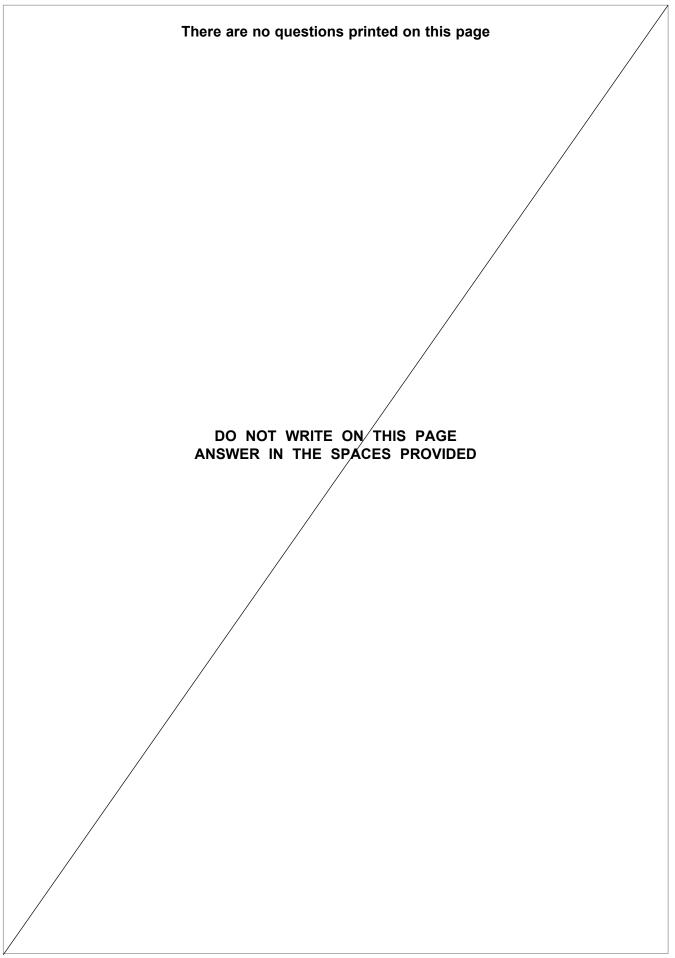


16 (b)	Explain how the streets of Pompeii and Herculaneum were safe and comfortable. [4 marks]

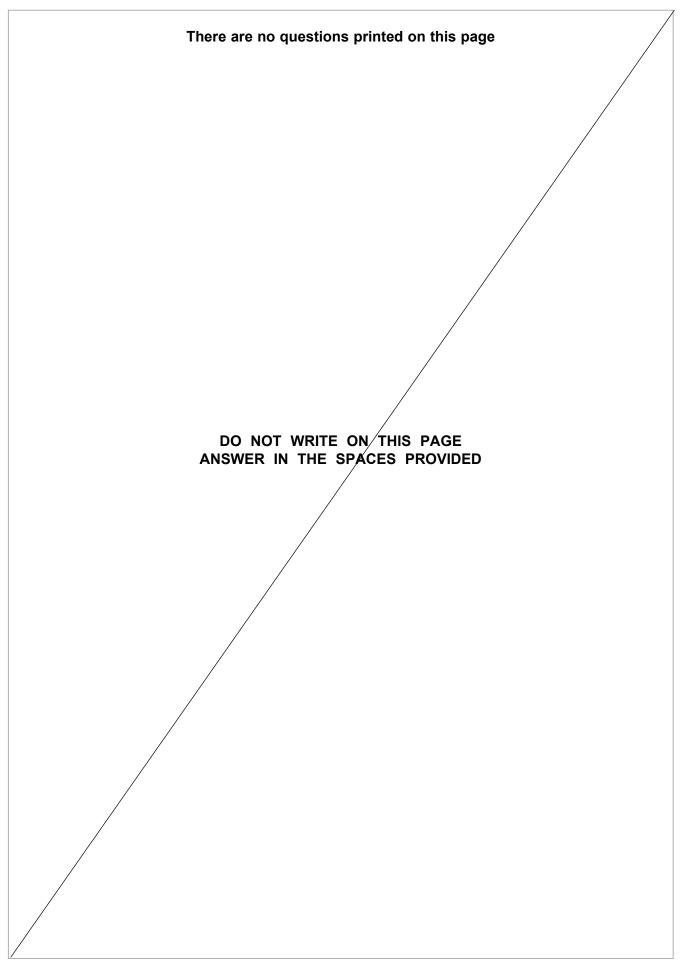


END OF QUESTIONS











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