

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate number

--	--	--	--

Surname

---

Forename(s)

---

Candidate signature

---

# GCSE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

# H

Higher Tier

Unit 3H Greece and Rome: Conflict and Carnage

Monday 20 June 2016

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an insert containing essay questions for all topics (enclosed)

## 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 6** and on **page 2** of the insert.
  - Topic B Virgil, 'Aeneid' is printed on **pages 8 to 11** and on **page 3** of the insert.
  - Topic C The Ancient Olympic Games and the Panathenaia is printed on **pages 12 to 18** and on **page 4** of the insert.
  - Topic D Pompeii and Herculaneum is printed on **pages 20 to 23** 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 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.
- Do **not** write on the insert.

## 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.



J U N 1 6 4 0 2 0 3 H 0 1

SA/Jun16/E3

40203H

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.

'You say you will bridge the Hellespont and take your army through Europe to Greece. What if you are defeated on land or at sea, or both? These Greeks are said to be great fighters. We already have evidence of this because it was the Athenians on their own who defeated the great army led to Attica by Datis and Artaphernes. If they were to attack and win a battle at sea without a victory on land, they could sail to the Hellespont and break your bridge. Then, King, you would be in great danger.'

Herodotus, 'The Persian War', page 31

**1 (a)** Who is speaking here?

**[1 mark]**

- A** Mardonius
- B** Artabanus
- C** Damaratus
- D** Artemisia

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

**1 (b)** How did Xerxes show his anger when a storm destroyed the first bridges over the Hellespont? Make **two** points.

**[2 marks]**

---



---



---



---



**1 (c)** Explain why the King would be 'in great danger' (line 7) if the Greeks broke the Hellespont bridge. **[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**1 (d)** Explain how the new bridges built over the Hellespont were an improvement on the bridges destroyed by the storm. **[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**1 (e)** Do you think that Xerxes received good advice from the people around him? Give reasons for your answer. **[3 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

10
----

Turn over ►



**Question 2**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

This dirty trick impressed Xerxes greatly. He saw the incident and his staff, knowing Artemisia's flag well, assured him that the ship was hers. It was assumed the ship Artemisia had sunk was an enemy one, and by great good luck, none of the crew survived to accuse her of her crime. Xerxes' reaction to this was to say, 'My men have turned into women and my women have turned into men.' 5

Herodotus, 'The Persian War', page 86

**2 (a)** During which battle did this incident take place? **[1 mark]**

---

**2 (b)** Who was Artemisia? **[1 mark]**

---

**2 (c)** Describe how the 'dirty trick' (line 1) had saved Artemisia. **[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---



**2 (d)**

'My men have turned into women and my women have turned into men.' (lines 5–6)  
Explain what Xerxes meant by this, and why he said it at this point in the battle.

**[3 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 2 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**





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

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

**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.

'Then a fresh panic assailed their terrified hearts; no one doubted that Laocoon had been properly punished for the crime of hurling his wicked spear at the Horse's flank, and profaning the sacred timbers. "We must take this holy image to the altar," they cried...'

Virgil, 'Aeneid', Book 2, page 40

**4 (a)** What was Laocoon's job at Troy? **[1 mark]**

---

**4 (b)** Describe how Laocoon had been 'properly punished' (line 2). **[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**4 (c)** Explain why Laocoon had hurled his spear at the wooden horse. **[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---







**Question 5**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Now, from out on the water, the ferryman saw them making their way through the silent woods and stepping towards the bank. Before they could say a word he shouted aggressively at them: 'Whoever you are there, carrying weapons and coming towards my river, halt! Stay where you are, and tell me why you have come. This is the land of the Dead, of Sleep and slumbrous Night. It's forbidden to ferry the living across in the Stygian boat. It was a grim day for me when Hercules came, and I took him across the water.'

Virgil, 'Aeneid', Book 6, page 101

**5 (a)** Name the ferryman (line 1). **[1 mark]**

---

**5 (b)** What is the name of the river mentioned in line 4? **[1 mark]**

---

**5 (c)** Which souls of the dead did the ferryman refuse to take across the river? **[1 mark]**

---

**5 (d)** Explain why it had been a 'grim day' (line 6) when Hercules crossed the water. **[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---





**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 two jockeys in a horse race and answer the questions below.



**7 (a)** Where in ancient Olympia would the above event have taken place?

**[1 mark]**

- A** The Palaistra
- B** The Gymnasium
- C** The Hippodrome
- D** The Stadium

Answer \_\_\_\_\_







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

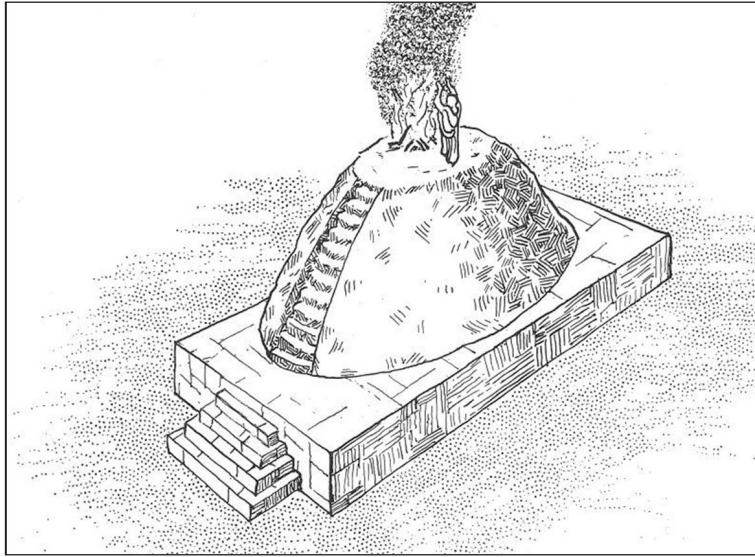
**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Turn over ►**



**Question 8**

Study the drawing of the Great Altar of Zeus at ancient Olympia and answer the questions below.



- 8 (a)** Explain why the Great Altar was always higher at the end of an Olympic festival than it had been at the beginning.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

- 8 (b)** Apart from the altar, mention **two** other objects connected with Zeus that you could have seen at the site of Olympia in ancient times.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---









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

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

**Turn over ►**



**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**

Read the following passage from Pliny's letters and answer the questions below.

'Let us leave the road while we can still see,' I said, 'or we shall be knocked down and trampled underfoot in the dark by the crowd behind.' We had scarcely sat down to rest when darkness fell, not the dark of a moonless or cloudy night, but as if the lamp had been put out in a closed room.

Pliny, 'Letters', Book 6, Letter 20

**10 (a) (i)** Who is Pliny speaking to in the passage?

**[1 mark]**

---

**10 (a) (ii)** Explain why Pliny and this person had decided to leave their home in the town at this point.

**[1 mark]**

---

**10 (b)** Explain how the 'darkness' (line 3) was caused.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

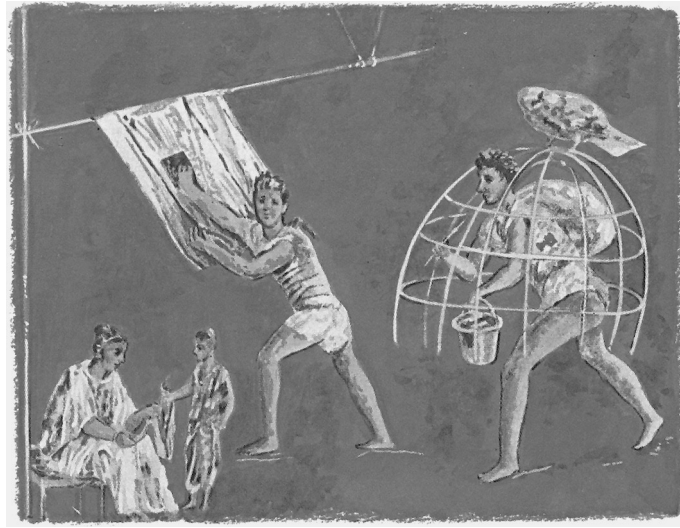
---





**Question 11**

Study the picture of a scene in a fullonica (laundry) and answer the questions below.



**11 (a)** What is the person in the centre of the picture doing to the sheet of cloth? **[1 mark]**

---

**11 (b) (i)** Explain the purpose of the frame which the man is carrying. **[2 marks]**

---



---

**11 (b) (ii)** Where in the laundry would this frame usually be set up? **[1 mark]**

- A** Storeroom
- B** Roof
- C** Garden
- D** Pavement outside

Answer \_\_\_\_\_















