



**General Certificate of Secondary
Education**

Classical Civilisation

Specimen Mark Scheme

CODE/3F: Greece and Rome:

Conflict and Carnage

The specimen assessment materials are provided to give centres a reasonable idea of the general shape and character of the planned question papers and mark schemes in advance of the first operational exams.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

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INTRODUCTION

The information provided for each question is intended to be a guide to the kind of answers anticipated and is neither exhaustive nor prescriptive. **All appropriate responses should be given credit.**

Where Greek and Latin terms appear in the Mark Scheme, they do so generally for the sake of brevity. Knowledge of such terms, other than those given in the specification, is **not** required. However, when determining the level of response for a particular answer, examiners should take into account any instances where the candidate uses Greek or Latin terms effectively to aid the clarity and precision of the argument.

DESCRIPTIONS OF LEVELS OF RESPONSE

The following procedure must be adopted in marking by levels of response:

- read the answer as a whole
- work down through the descriptors to find the one which best fits
- where there is more than one mark available in a level, determine the mark from the mark range judging whether the answer is nearer to the level above or to the one below.

Since answers will rarely match a descriptor in all respects, examiners must allow good performance in some aspects to compensate for shortcomings in other respects. Consequently, the level is determined by the 'best fit' rather than requiring every element of the descriptor to be matched. Examiners should aim to use the full range of levels and marks, taking into account the standard that can reasonably be expected of candidates after one or two years of study on the GCSE course and in the time available in the examination.

Topic A Herodotus, *The Persian Wars*

1 (a) Which god had given the prophecy quoted in the passage?

Apollo

AO1 (1 mark)

(b) What was the acropolis (line 11)?

Fortified area of Athens / hilltop fortress / sanctuary

AO1 (1 mark)

(c) Explain how Themistocles used this prophecy to convince the Athenians that they would be victorious at Salamis.

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear understanding.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear understanding with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Wooden walls = Athens' navy. The term blessed island meant Athens would be successful there otherwise the oracle would have used a different adjective to suggest defeat e.g. wretched island. The reference to dead sons was a reference to the Persians who would be killed.

AO2 (3 marks)

(d) What important decision had Themistocles earlier persuaded the Athenians to make?

To use money from silver mines at Laurium – to build 200ships / navy.

AO1 (2 marks)

(e) To what extent do you admire Themistocles' behaviour before and during the battle of Salamis?

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Took credit for another man's view about inadvisability of leaving Salamis
 Persuaded Eurybiades to stay at Salamis
 Tailored argument to avoid insulting other allies
 Stood up to Adimantus
 Threatened to take Athenian fleet to Italy if Allies sailed for Isthmus
 Plan to send false information to Persians and engineer battle in straits at Salamis
 Realised Greeks more likely to believe Aristides than himself
 Made the best speech before the battle
 Had tried to persuade Ionians to fight badly for the Persians

AO3 (3 marks)

- 2 (a) ***Give one reason why the Spartan force with Leonidas was so small.***

ONE from: - An advance force to encourage other Greeks to resist/ others celebrating feast of the Carneia/thought Greeks might lose at sea and didn't want to risk too many hoplites.

AO2 (1 mark)

- (b) ***Explain why Leonidas had ordered his allies to leave.***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear understanding.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear understanding with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

He had been told by the seer that they would die in the morning and deserters told him that he had been betrayed. They said the Persians were using a mountain track and that he would be surrounded. He knew he couldn't win in these conditions. He wanted to save lives which would be valuable for the defence of Greece. He also doubted their resolve and thought they might be unwilling to face the danger.

AO2 (3 marks)

- (c) ***What eventually happened to the Thebans at the battle of Thermopylae?***

TWO from: - fought with Greeks for a while – but then approached Persian lines saying they were on their side – but some killed at this time – rest were branded with royal mark.

AO1 (2 marks)

- (d) ***Where were the Greeks who died at Thermopylae buried?***

Where they fell

AO1 (1 mark)

- (e) ***How praiseworthy do you find Leonidas' conduct at Thermopylae? Do not refer to any information given in this passage.***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Good idea to test loyalty of Thebans
 Leonidas voted to stay at Thermopylae and wouldn't retreat even when the seer predicted they would die
 Bore in mind the prophecy that Sparta would be overthrown unless a Spartan king fell
 Wanted Spartans to have all the glory
 Went out to meet the Persian force
 Died in battle
 But did he misjudge the speed and efficiency with which the Persians outflanked him?

AO3 (3 marks)

- 3 (a) *What reasons did Xerxes give for wanting to invade Greece?***

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Something relevant and worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear, relevant knowledge. Some classical terms used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear, relevant knowledge with some development. Classical terms generally used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

He wanted to live up to his ancestors – and add to the Persian Empire.
 He would gain good, fertile land – and all lands would be under Persian control.
 He would win honour.
 He wanted to punish the Athenians by burning Athens – and thus avenge Darius.
 The Athenians had burned Sardis – and defeated the Persians at Marathon.

AO1 (4 marks)

(b) In what ways was the advice given to Xerxes by Artabanus sensible?

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear understanding. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear understanding with some development. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is generally clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

- The Greeks had an excellent reputation for fighting on land and sea and Xerxes was planning to attack with his army and navy.
- They had evidence of their prowess as they had earlier defeated a big Persian army at Marathon.
- If the Greeks won at sea they could cross the Hellespont and break the bridge. This would be quite easy and would mean Xerxes was trapped in Europe.
- "God smites the mighty". Not necessarily true but they believed in the danger of hubris.
- There was the danger of land and sea. The fleet did suffer in storms and couldn't all fit in one harbour. It would be difficult to feed such a huge force.

AO2 (4 marks)

(c) How well do you think Xerxes prepared for his invasion of Greece? Consider his actions after he had spoken to his advisors until he had crossed the Hellespont.**Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A very basic answer. An opinion supported by simple reason. Form and style of writing may be inappropriate to answer question.	1 mark
Level 2	A basic answer. Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but more than a simple reason is given. Form and style of writing may be appropriate to answer question.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A sound answer addressing all the main points of the question. Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development. Form and style of writing are appropriate to answer question.	4-5 marks

Candidates may mention :

He prepared an enormous army and different nations supplied different types of forces so he could cope in all situations. There was however a problem with finding sufficient water for them.

He learned from previous problems and had a canal dug through Mt. Athos but Herodotus thinks this was pure pride.

He stockpiled supplies and looked for the best places to store them.

He demanded earth and water and hospitality but didn't give the Spartans and Athenians the chance to refuse. Had learned from history.

Had two bridges built across the Hellespont but they were destroyed in a storm. He hadn't personally designed them. Punished the sea and beheaded the bridge builders. Ensured better service and/or terrified people who worked for him? Better bridges built – ships could still sail up and down Hellespont. Had screens at sides so animals could cross without fear.

Encouraged Persian nobles with a speech. Prayed to gods.

Counted and reviewed troops.

Asked Demaratus (a Spartan who knew the enemy well) for advice. Encouraged him to tell the truth but didn't believe him about the bravery of the Spartans.

AO3 (5 marks)

4 (a) What reasons did Artemisia give to Xerxes to try to persuade him not to fight at Salamis?

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Something relevant and worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear, relevant knowledge. Some classical terms used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear, relevant knowledge with some development. Classical terms generally used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention :

He had already conquered Athens.

He should save his ships.

The Greeks were much better at sea battles than the Persians.

The Greeks had no supplies at Salamis.

He should keep his fleet on the coast or sail to the Peloponnese and put pressure on the Greeks . They were already disunited and they would not pull together but would go home to their own cities.

AO1 (4 marks)

(b) What can we admire about Artemisia?

Levels of Response		
0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1-2 marks
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear understanding. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear understanding with some development. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is generally clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

Gave honest opinion to Xerxes – she was brave and impressed him.

Knew the Greeks were better at sea than the Persians and wanted Xerxes to save his ships – sensible advice

Realised Peloponnesians would abandon other Greeks if Xerxes put pressure on their homes – understood politics/ human nature.

Took part in battle herself – brave.

Rammed friendly ship – clever to take only escape route.

AO2 (4 marks)

- (c) ***Did you find Herodotus' account of the actual battle at Salamis exciting? Give examples to support your answer.***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A very basic answer. An opinion supported by simple reason. Form and style of writing may be inappropriate to answer question.	1-2 marks
Level 2	A basic answer. Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but more than a simple reason is given. Form and style of writing may be appropriate to answer question.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A sound answer addressing all the main points of the question. Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development. Form and style of writing are appropriate to answer question	4-5 marks

Candidates may mention :

The brevity of the account.

His use of the supernatural - the ghostly lady and ship.

He gives different versions e.g how the battle started and the behaviour of the Corinthians at the start of the battle.

He is biased towards the Greeks but doesn't like the Corinthians.

He highlights individuals e.g Artemisia, Themistocles, Adimantus

He quotes people e.g Xerxes when watching the battle.

He switches between what is happening on each side.

He zooms in and gives details about various parts of the battle.

He shows Xerxes' barbaric treatment of the Phoenicians.

AO3 (5 marks)

Topic B Virgil, Aeneid**5 (a)(i) Who was Juno?**

Queen of gods.

AO1 (1 mark)

(ii) State two reasons, other than the one in the passage, why Juno hated the Trojans.

Judgment of Paris – jealous of Ganymede

AO1 (2 marks)

(b) Who will be the 'new race' (line 2) rising from Trojan blood?

Romans

AO1 (1 mark)

(c) How would you describe Juno's personality in the books of the Aeneid you have read? Give examples to support your answer.**Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Her determination to stop the founding of the Roman race
and her love for Carthage
Her anger at her inability to stop Aeneas reaching Italy
Her schemes involving Aeolus and the storm leading to the cave scene
Her conversation with Venus
Her apparent disregard for Dido's feelings but her sympathy at the end when she sent Iris to release Dido's soul
Her part in the fighting at Troy

AO3 (3 marks)

(d) How important is the role of the gods in Book 1 of the Aeneid?**Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear understanding.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear understanding with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Juno/Aeolus cause the storm which sends Aeneas to Carthage where he meets Dido
 Neptune saves Aeneas and his men from the storm
 Venus complains to Jupiter who tells of the future and includes praise of Augustus
 Jupiter sends Mercury to ensure Aeneas is welcomed in Carthage
 Venus appears in disguise causing more upset for Aeneas when he finally recognises her
 Venus tells of Dido's past life creating admiration and sympathy for Dido
 Venus reassures Aeneas about his lost men and sends him to Carthage
 She keeps him safe in a mist and enhances his appearance
 Venus fears what Juno may do and to keep Aeneas safe she sends Cupid to make Dido fall in love with Aeneas

AO2 (3 marks)

6 (a) Name the ferryman (line 5).

Charon

AO1 (1 mark)

(b) Why are some of the souls kept well back from the river?

TWO from: unburied – couldn't cross Styx/enter Underworld – for 100 years.

AO2 (2 marks)

(c) How appropriate is it to compare the dead souls to leaves and birds?

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear understanding.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear understanding with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

great number of them
 leaves finished with life
 fluttery movement
 lack of substance
 fall to the ground as souls go down to Underworld
 birds migrating
 but to sunnier climate
 which could equal Elysium but not rest of Underworld
 cold climate equals coldness of death
 souls flock together like birds

AO2 (3 marks)

(d) Why does the ferryman eventually agree to take Aeneas across the river?

Sees golden bough.

AO1 (1 mark)

- (e) ***Do you think Virgil describes the Underworld as a pleasant place after a soul had crossed the river?***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Darkness
 Cerberus
 souls of dead babies and men sentenced to death on trumped-up charges but they do get a hearing in the Underworld
 suicides would prefer to be back on earth
 those who have died for love
 Dido still unhappy but reunited with Sychaeus
 terrible punishments in Tartarus and people there who have committed dreadful crimes
 but Elysium bright, activities like dancing, singing
 souls enjoyed same things as they did in life
 chance to live again

AO3 (3 marks)

- 7 (a) ***Why had Dido left her old home in Tyre?***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Something relevant and worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear, relevant knowledge. Some classical terms used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear, relevant knowledge with some development. Classical terms generally used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

Her brother had killed her husband to get his treasure. Her husband's ghost had appeared in a dream and told her where he had buried his treasure and that she should escape with it as her life was now in danger.

AO1 (4 marks)

(b) Why can Dido be criticised in the Aeneid?

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear understanding. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear understanding with some development. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is generally clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention: - had affair with Aeneas – broke vow – annoyed Iarbas – deluded herself about marriage – stopped building of Carthage – deceived Anna – used black magic – cursed Roman race – took own life – left city leaderless.

AO2 (4 marks)

I Do you think Aeneas or Dido was more to blame for Dido's death?**Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A very basic answer. An opinion supported by simple reason. Form and style of writing may be inappropriate to answer question.	1 mark
Level 2	A basic answer. Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but more than a simple reason is given. Form and style of writing may be appropriate to answer question.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A sound answer addressing all the main points of the question. Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development. Form and style of writing are appropriate to answer question.	4-5 marks

Candidates may mention:

Aeneas for having an affair knowing he had to leave. His failure to tell Dido of his plans for departure and letting her find out from Rumour. His cold hearted speech and abrupt departure at night

Dido for having an affair and deluding herself. Her guilt over breaking her vow to Sychaeus

Alienation of own people and Iarbas. She took her own life.

AO3 (5 marks)

8 (a) ***In what ways did Aeneas look after his son, father and wife?***

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Something relevant and worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear, relevant knowledge. Some classical terms used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear, relevant knowledge with some development. Classical terms generally used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention: sent for Iulus to attend banquet – rescued him from Troy – wouldn't leave Anchises in Troy – carried him out – went to visit him in Underworld – tried to look after Creusa by going ahead of her in Troy – returned to look for her.

AO1 (4 marks)

(b) ***How was Aeneas helped by having Venus as his mother?***

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear understanding. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear understanding with some development. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is generally clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention – Venus intervened with Jupiter on his behalf – she reassured him about his men - kept him safe in the mist – sent him to Carthage – made him attractive so that Dido would like him – sent Cupid to make Dido fall in love with him to keep him safe – but this caused him great grief – stopped him killing Helen – protected his family in Troy – saw him safely back to them – but she also caused him to have Juno as his enemy.

AO2 (4 marks)

(c) ***Would you have liked to have been one of Aeneas' men? Give reasons for your answer.*****Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A very basic answer. An opinion supported by simple reason. Form and style of writing may be inappropriate to answer question.	1 mark
Level 2	A basic answer. Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but more than a simple reason is given. Form and style of writing may be appropriate to answer question.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A sound answer addressing all the main points of the question. Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development. Form and style of writing are appropriate to answer question.	4-5 marks

Candidates may mention :

Yes: looked for lost men in Africa and provided food and morale boosting speech.
Hid ships and explored on his own.
He was a good warrior and organised fighting in Troy.
Had help from gods.

No: Juno was his enemy. Behaviour in storm. Stayed in Carthage

AO3 (5 marks)

Topic C The Ancient Olympic Games and the Panathenaia**9 (a) How long did the Olympic Festival last?**

5 days.

AO1 (1 mark)**(b) Why did athletes swear an oath beside the image of Zeus?**

The games were a religious festival / dedicated to Zeus.

AO1 (2 marks)**(c) Why did the Hellanodikai have such an important role in the Olympic Games?****Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear understanding.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear understanding with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Hellanodikai organised events
 Had power to disqualify athlete if unfit
 Checked on parentage
 Resolved disputes re classification of age groups
 Judging
 Umpiring

AO2 (3 marks)**(d) What was the stade race?**

Short foot race.

AO1 (1 mark)**(e) As a competitor, what would you have enjoyed most in the Olympic Games and why?****Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Competition
Prestige of winning
Prizes
Training
Camaraderie
Individual events (with reasons)
The site
Religious events

AO3 (3 marks)

10 (a)(i) Name this temple.

Parthenon.

AO1 (1 mark)

(ii) Where can it be found?

Any **ONE** from:
On the Acropolis / in Athens.

AO1 (1 mark)

(iii) Which goddess was it dedicated to?

Athena.

AO1 (1 mark)

(b) In what ways was the Panathenaia a religious festival?

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear understanding.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear understanding with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

To present a new robe or peplos
To the statue of the goddess
Who was the patron goddess of Athens
Procession
Sacrifice
Priestess present

AO2 (3 marks)

(c) How do we know who attended the festival?

Any **ONE** from:
From contemporary literary sources.
From the frieze on the Parthenon.

AO2 (1 mark)

(d) What would you have enjoyed and disliked about taking part in the Great Panathenaia?**Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Crowds of people
 Chance for women to attend
 Feasting
 Civic pride
 Sacrifice (either for or against)
 Recitals of Homer
 Music
 Athletic events

AO3 (3 marks)

11 (a) Describe two dangerous events in the ancient Olympic Games.**Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Something relevant and worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear, relevant knowledge. Some classical terms used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear, relevant knowledge with some development. Classical terms generally used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

Pankration - lack of rules
 - danger of gouging and biting
 Chariot racing – risk of crash
 - risk of being trampled by horses after fall
 - (applies to horse races as well)
 Boxing - lack of protective gloves/helmet
 thus likelihood of facial injuries
 Wrestling - size mismatch
 Foot races - collision
 Javelin - speared by javelin
 Discus - hit by discus

Max Level 2 – 3 marks if only one event is mentioned

AO1 (4 marks)

- (b) ***Explain two differences between the site of the ancient Olympic Games and that of the Great Panathenaia.***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear understanding. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear understanding with some development. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is generally clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

Olympic Games on one site, Panathenaia on several sites
 All competitions, athletic or choral in differing venues for Panathenaia
 All religious parts of the Olympic Games on the Altis, spread around Athens for Panathenaia
 Olympic Games site – purpose built, with training facilities
 Single use every 4 years
 Panathenaia site – regularly used for original purpose ie theatre, harbour, Acropolis the rest of the time
 Olympic Games in Elis in the country
 Panathenaia in the city of Athens

Max Level 2 – 3 marks if only one difference is mentioned.

AO2 (4 marks)

- (c) ***How far do you think the ancient Olympic Games differed from the modern Olympic Games?***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A very basic answer. An opinion supported by simple reason. Form and style of writing may be inappropriate to answer question.	1 mark
Level 2	A basic answer. Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but more than a simple reason is given. Form and style of writing may be appropriate to answer question.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A sound answer addressing all the main points of the question. Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development. Form and style of writing are appropriate to answer question.	4-5 marks

Candidates may mention:

- Only those of Greek lineage could take part – now all nations
 - No women took part – now both sexes compete
 - Priestess only woman who could watch
 - Length of games was five days – now 14
 - However still have pentathlon today
 - Prizes differ – wreaths as against medals
 - Still prestige and fame for winners
 - Only winner was awarded a prize, unlike today, first three
 - Far more events today, including swimming, diving, basketball
 - ancient Olympics based on skills needed for war rather than sport as today
- AO3 (5 marks)**

- 12 (a) ***What rules were there over who could compete in the athletic events of the Panathenaia?***

Levels of Response

- | | | |
|----------------|--|-----------|
| 0 | Nothing worthy of credit | 0 marks |
| Level 1 | A basic answer. Something relevant and worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning. | 1 mark |
| Level 2 | A sound answer. Some clear, relevant knowledge. Some classical terms used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning. | 2-3 marks |
| Level 3 | A good answer. Clear, relevant knowledge with some development. Classical terms generally used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is clear. | 4 marks |

Citizens of Athens/members of the Demes only in the tribe games, torch race and ship contest
 All Greeks (in the other events)

AO1 (4 marks)

- (b) ***Why were the prizes at the Panathenaia so valuable?***

Levels of Response

- | | | |
|----------------|--|-----------|
| 0 | Nothing worthy of credit | 0 marks |
| Level 1 | A basic answer. Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning. | 1 mark |
| Level 2 | A sound answer. Some clear understanding. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning. | 2-3 marks |
| Level 3 | A good answer. Clear understanding with some development. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is generally clear. | 4 marks |

Candidates may mention:

Olive oil amphorae as prizes for athletic events, not merely wreaths real value as well as great honour

Amphora especially made and painted for the games, with Athena in full armour on the front with the quote “from the games at Athens” and a picture of the event on the back

Prizes for musicians appear to have been monetary, at least in part

AO2 (4 marks)

(c) *How similar was the Panathenaic procession to that of the ancient Olympic Games?*

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A very basic answer. An opinion supported by simple reason. Form and style of writing may be inappropriate to answer question.	1 mark
Level 2	A basic answer. Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but more than a simple reason is given. Form and style of writing may be appropriate to answer question.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A sound answer addressing all the main points of the question. Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development. Form and style of writing are appropriate to answer question.	4-5 marks

Candidates may mention:

Both religious events

Both took place at start of Festival

Wool and tapestry peplos

Girls who wove peplos in places of honour at the front of the procession

Peplos carried on ‘ship’

Organising officials waited by temple as priestess of Athena Polias waited to receive gift of peplos

Civic attempt to include all ages and classes

Next the military

More aristocratic girls

The old men carrying boughs of Athena’s olive

Then the metics

Other Attic residents

Olympic procession would include athletes, trainers, officials – no women except the

Priestess present

AO3 (5 marks)

Topic D Pompeii and Herculaneum**13 (a) What of what do you think this person died of?**

Suffocation / killed by poisonous gas.

AO1 (1 mark)

(b)(i) Name the archaeologist who invented the method for making casts like the one in the picture.

Fiorelli.

AO1 (1 mark)

(ii) Explain how these casts were made.Any **THREE** from:

Ash had set around bodies / body decayed / leaving hollow in hardened lava / liquid plaster poured in / ash chipped away / when plaster has set.

AO2 (3 marks)

(iii) Other than people, state one object which a cast has been made of.Any **ONE** from:

Dog / tree roots / wooden shutters / doors.

AO1 (1 mark)

(c) Other than using archaeological evidence, how else can we find out about what happened at the time of the eruption?

Pliny's letters.

AO1 (1 mark)

(d) Why do you think so many people died during the eruption of AD 79?**Levels of Response**

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention:

Ferocity of eruption

Speed of pyroclastic flow

People buried by mud / lava

People didn't realise poisonous fumes were given off

Old and infirm couldn't escape

Some people complacent having survived earthquake of 62

No escape by sea

People panicked and blocked roads and gates

Some were trapped in their houses

Some committed suicide

Some had breathing difficulties e.g. Elder Pliny
Falling masonry

AO3 (3 marks)

- 14 (a) State two ways in which the windows in the picture differ from those in a modern house and give a reason for each of these differences.**

Any **TWO** from:

small (to keep house cool / keep out thieves) / high up (keep out thieves) / no glass (panes of glass couldn't be made / glass expensive).

AO1 / 2 (4 marks)

- (b)(i) Name the feature labelled A.**

Compluvium.

AO1 (1 mark)

- (ii) Give two reasons for this feature.**

Any **TWO** from:

To let in light / to let in rainwater / to let in fresh air.

AO2 (2 marks)

- (c) Would you have liked to have lived in a villa like this one? Do not repeat any material you have used in your answers to parts (a) and (b).**

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but something worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question.	2 marks
Level 3	Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development.	3 marks

Candidates may mention (mixed answers allowed):

Private garden with statues and fountains
Shady colonnade
Cool bedrooms
Atrium with mosaics and wall paintings
Elegant furniture
Intimate triclinium
Summer triclinium
Bedrooms small and dark
Often had a shop attached (noisy)
Toilet near kitchen

AO3 (3 marks)

- 15 (a) **Describe two activities which took place at the baths in Pompeii. Refer to the archaeological evidence in your answer.**

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Something relevant and worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear, relevant knowledge. Some classical terms used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear, relevant knowledge with some development. Classical terms generally used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

washing (strigil / oil flasks) / swimming (cold water pool) / sauna (hot room / hypocaust) / bowling (alley in Stabian baths) / sex (small cubicles with stone beds) / dice/board games (dice / counters) / exercise (discus / palaestra).

Max Level 2 – 2 marks if no reference to archaeological evidence.

Max Level 2 – 3 marks if only one activity mentioned.

AO1 (4 marks)

- (b) **How do we know that people liked watching gladiators in Pompeii?**

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear understanding. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear understanding with some development. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is generally clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention::

Amphitheatre discovered
 Gladiator barracks found - and armour
 Size of amphitheatre (holds double population of city)
 Graffiti from fans of gladiators
 Notices of shows and results
 Skeleton of rich lady found in gladiator barracks
 Wall paintings
 Tacitus' account of earlier riot in amphitheatre.

AO2 (4 marks)

- (c) ***Besides going to the baths or the amphitheatre, do you think Pompeii offered plenty of opportunities for leisure activities? Refer to the archaeological evidence to support your answer.***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	A very basic answer. An opinion supported by simple reason. Form and style of writing may be inappropriate to answer question.	1 mark
Level 2	A basic answer. Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but more than a simple reason is given. Form and style of writing may be appropriate to answer question.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A sound answer addressing all the main points of the question. Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development. Form and style of writing are appropriate to answer question.	4-5 marks

Candidates may mention:

Watching plays – theatre / wall paintings / graffiti

Concerts / music recitals – Odeon / wall painting of musicians

Drinking – bars / amphorae / painted signs

Visiting brothels – small cubicles / wall paintings / graffiti

Dinner parties – couches / paintings / mosaics

Shopping – shop buildings / remains of goods / shop signs

Enjoying gardens – private / formally laid out / water features / statues

AO3 (5 marks)

- 16 (a) ***What archaeological evidence tells us that there were bars in Pompeii?***

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Something relevant and worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear, relevant knowledge. Some classical terms used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear, relevant knowledge with some development. Classical terms generally used where appropriate. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

L shaped counter with inset jars / amphorae / graffiti / inn signs / price lists

AO1 (4 marks)

(b) Why was working in a fullonica (laundry) a dangerous and unpleasant job?

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	A basic answer. Limited understanding, but something worthy of credit. Spelling, punctuation, and grammar may obscure meaning.	1 mark
Level 2	A sound answer. Some clear understanding. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A good answer. Clear understanding with some development. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are generally accurate and meaning is generally clear.	4 marks

Candidates may mention:

unpleasant to fetch pot of urine – and tread in it to stiffen cloth – wet cloth heavy to hang up – combing cloth not too difficult – sulphur fumes poisonous – pressing cloth hard work.

AO2 (4 marks)

(c) Would you have liked to have worked in a bakery in Pompeii? Give reasons for your answer.

Levels of Response

0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	A very basic answer. An opinion supported by simple reason. Form and style of writing may be inappropriate to answer question.	1 mark
Level 2	A basic answer. Limited evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, but more than a simple reason is given. Form and style of writing may be appropriate to answer question.	2-3 marks
Level 3	A sound answer addressing all the main points of the question. Some clear evaluation or personal response, as required by the question, with good development. Form and style of writing are appropriate to answer question.	4-5 marks

Candidates may mention:

hard work kneading dough – and pushing mill stone round to grind corn
 - or having to clean up after donkey who did this – hot - danger of burns from ovens -
 need to keep fetching wood for oven - nice smell of bread but not of donkey dung -
 meet public while selling bread

AO3 (5 marks)

Assessment Objective Grid: Unit 3 Foundation Tier**Topic A – Herodotus, *The Persian Wars*****Foundation Tier**

Part	AO1	AO2	AO3
Question 1			
(a)	1		
(b)	1		
(c)		3	
(d)	2		
(e)			3
Total	4	3	3
Question 2			
(a)		1	
(b)		3	
(c)	2		
(d)	1		
(e)			3
Total	3	4	3
Question 3			
(a)	4		
(b)		4	
(c)			5
Total	4	4	5
Question 4			
(a)	4		
(b)		4	
(c)			5
Total	4	4	5
Overall Total			
	15	15	16

Topic B – Virgil, *Aeneid***Foundation Tier**

Part	AO1	AO2	AO3
Question 5			
(a)(i)	1		
(a)(ii)	2		
(b)	1		
(c)			3
(d)		3	
Total	4	3	3
Question 6			
(a)	1		
(b)		2	
(c)		3	
(d)	1		
(e)			3
Total	2	5	3
Question 7			
(a)	4		
(b)		4	
(c)			5
Total	4	4	5
Question 8			
(a)	4		
(b)		4	
(c)			5
Total	4	4	5
Overall Total			
	14	16	16

Topic C – The Olympic Games and the Panathenaia

Foundation Tier

Part	AO1	AO2	AO3
Question 9			
(a)	1		
(b)	2		
(c)		3	
(d)	1		
(e)			3
Total	4	3	3
Question 10			
(a)(i)	1		
(a)(ii)	1		
(a)(iii)	1		
(b)		3	
(c)		1	
(d)			3
Total	3	4	3
Question 11			
(a)	4		
(b)		4	
(c)			5
Total	4	4	5
Question 12			
(a)	4		
(b)			
(c)		4	5
Total	4	4	5
Overall Total			
	15	15	16

Topic D – Pompeii and Herculaneum**Foundation Tier**

Part	AO1	AO2	AO3
Question 13			
(a)	1		
(b)(i)	1		
(b)(ii)		3	
(b)(iii)	1		
(c)	1		
(d)			3
Total	4	3	3
Question 14			
(a)	2	2	
(b)(i)	1		
(b)(ii)		2	
(c)			3
Total	3	4	3
Question 15			
(a)	4		
(b)		4	
(c)			5
Total	4	4	5
Question 16			
(a)	4		
(b)		4	
(c)			5
Total	4	4	5
Overall Total			
	15	15	16