

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

**1940/21/22**

Paper 1 Greek and Roman Civilisation  
Topics 1–10

**MONDAY 9 JUNE 2008**

Morning  
Component 21: 1 hour 30 minutes  
Component 22: 2 hours 15 minutes

**Additional materials (enclosed):** None

**Additional materials (required):**  
Answer Booklet (8 pages)



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **either** two topics (Component 21); **or** three topics (Component 22).
- Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2 of each topic.
- Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for each topic is **40**.
- You will be awarded marks in Section 2 for the quality of written communication.

**Index**

Topic 1: Greek Religion .....	2
Topic 2: Home and Family in Athens .....	6
Topic 3: Greek Athletic and Theatrical Festivals .....	9
Topic 4: Greek Art and Architecture .....	13
Topic 5: Sparta and the Spartan System .....	17
Topic 6: Roman Religion.....	20
Topic 7: Roman Home and Family Life .....	24
Topic 8: Roman Sport and Leisure .....	28
Topic 9: Pompeii.....	32
Topic 10: Roman Britain.....	36

This document consists of **40** printed pages.

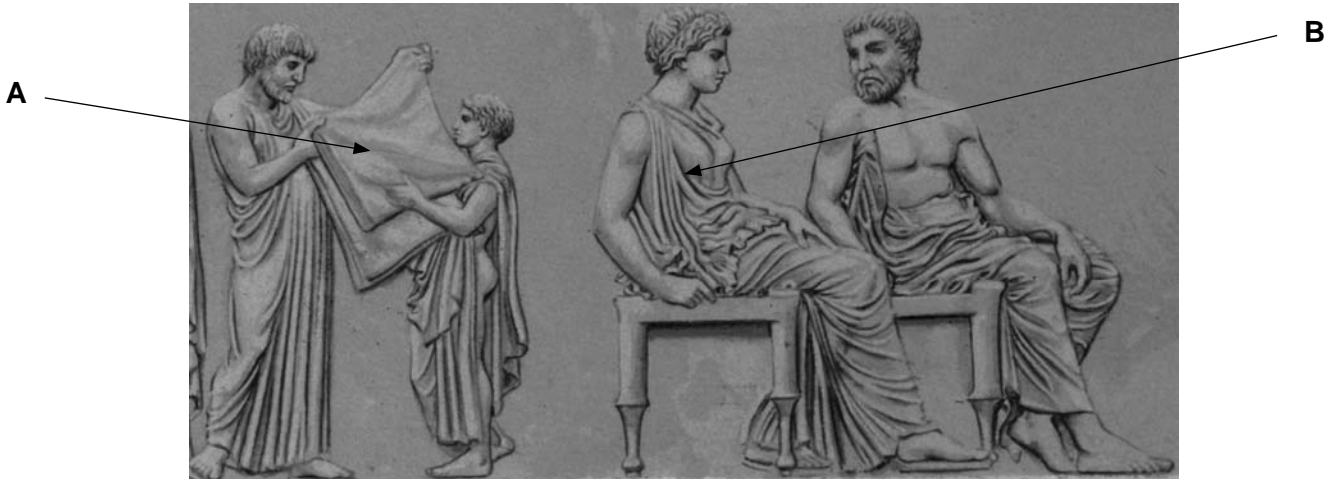
### Topic 1: Greek Religion

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 The picture below shows a scene from the Great Panathenaia.

Study the picture and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



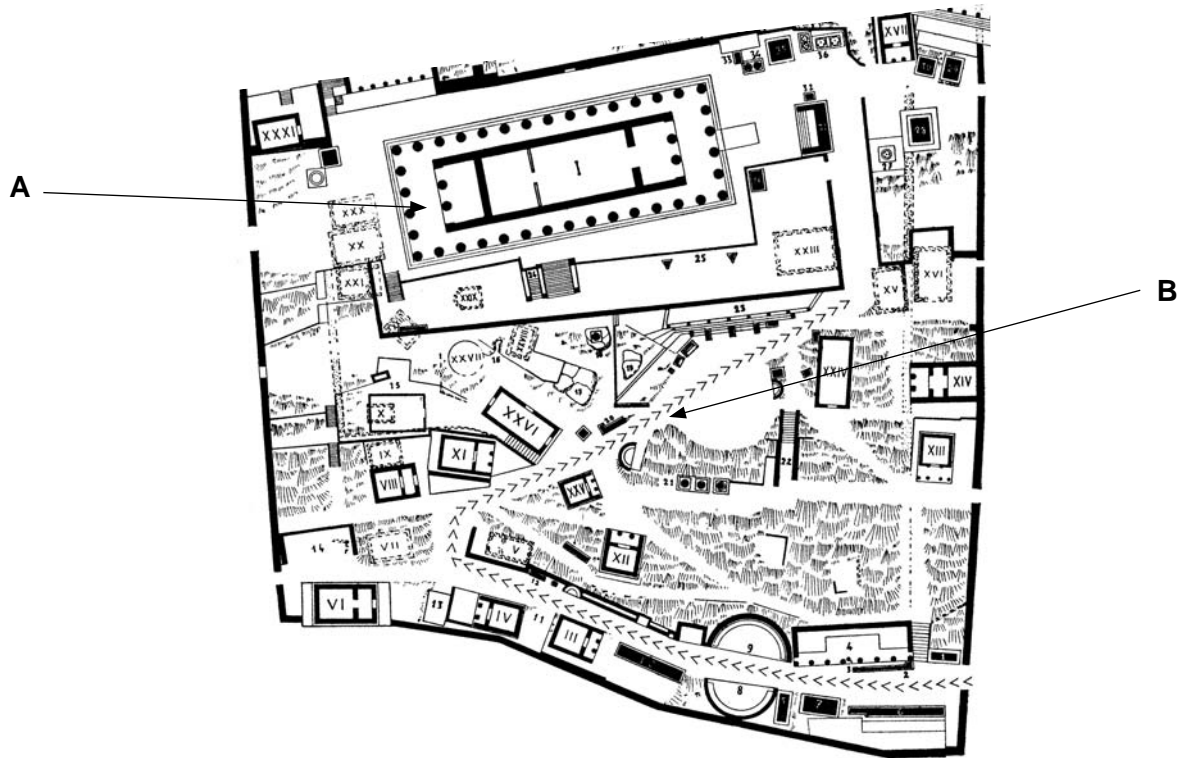
© akg-images / Peter Connolly

- (a) (i) What is **A**? [1]
- (ii) What was its significance in the festival? [1]
- (b) Goddess **B** is Athena. Explain how her portrayal here is different from how we would normally see her in Greek art. [2]
- (c) Without repeating what you have already said, give **two** details of what took place at the festival and explain the importance of **each**. [2+2]
- (d) Was the Panathenaia important only for the people of Athens? Explain **two** reasons for your opinion. [4]

[Total: 12]

2 The plan below shows part of the site of Delphi.

Study the plan and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



- (a) Which god was consulted in temple A? [1]
- (b) Explain the importance of the path labelled B. [2]
- (c) How did Greeks purify themselves before consulting the god? [2]
- (d) What animal was also sacrificed? [1]
- (e) Give **two** details of the consultation which a Greek visiting the temple for the first time might find disturbing. [2]
- (f) Did oracles play a significant role in Greek life? Explain **two** reasons for your opinion. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Gianni Dagli Orti / CORBIS

- (a) The god labelled **A** is Asklepios. Explain how you can tell from the picture. [2]
- (b) (i) Who was supposed to be Asklepios' father? [1]  
 (ii) Give **two** details of how Asklepios' father might be portrayed in Greek art. [2]
- (c) (i) What material has the ancient Greek artist used to create the image above? [1]  
 (ii) Give **two other** materials which ancient Greek artists used to portray their gods. [2]
- (d) Explain **two** reasons why ancient Greeks would or would not appreciate seeing their gods in human form. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

- 1 'It is difficult to decide, when discussing the purpose of a state sacrifice in ancient Greece, whether it was designed to please a god or to demonstrate to the public the importance of State Religion.'

Is this a fair assessment?

Explain your opinions.

[16]

**Or**

- 2 Were the Eleusinian Mysteries an important addition or an alternative to the state religion practised in ancient Greece?

Explain your opinions.

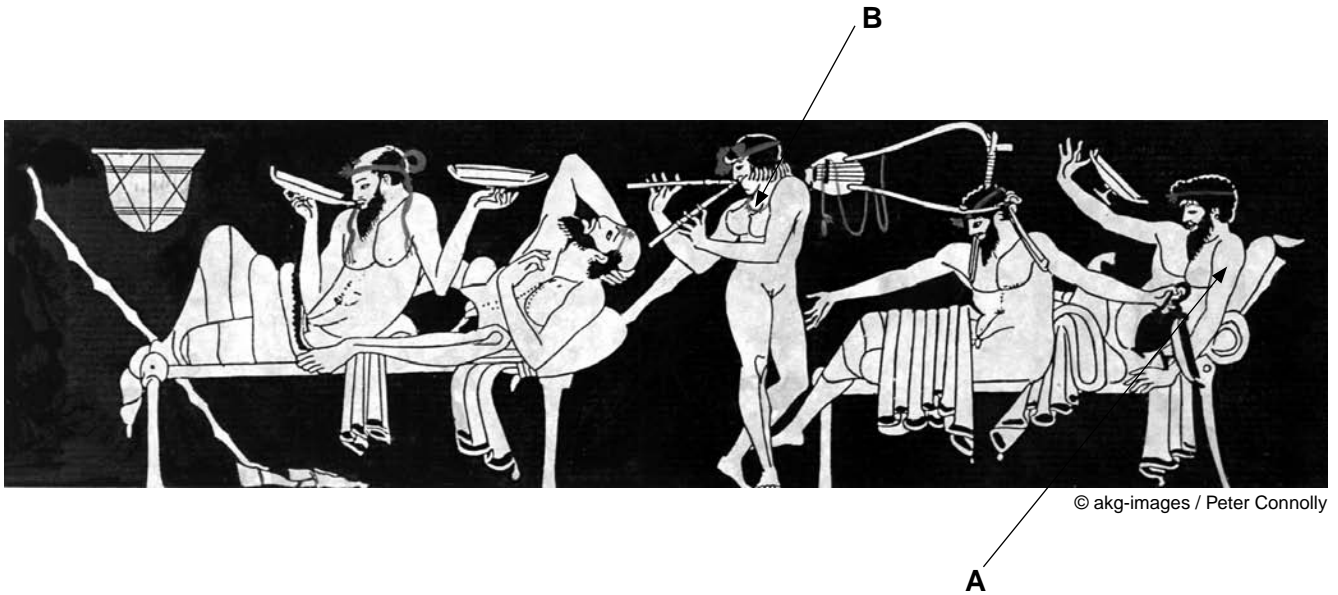
[16]

## Topic 2: Home and Family in Athens

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© akg-images / Peter Connolly

- (a) What event is taking place in the picture? [1]
- (b) Give **three** details of the game which **A** is playing. [3]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why people such as **B** attended these occasions. [3]
- (d) Which family members were not allowed to attend? [1]
- (e) Explain **two** reasons why such occasions were considered important to Athenian families, **other than** purely for enjoyment. [4]

[Total: 12]

2 Read the following passage and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

One thing alone brings shame to the slaves; the fact that they are called slaves at all: apart from that, a slave, as long as he or she is well behaved and obedient, is often no worse off than anyone who is free.

EURIPIDES: *Ion*

- (a) Give **two** ways in which a person might become a slave. [2]
- (b) (i) How might a slave be punished if he was not obedient? [1]  
 (ii) Give **two** rewards a slave might expect if he or she served well. [2]
- (c) Give **one** way in which a slave might be considered '*no worse off than anyone who is free*'. [1]
- (d) Explain **one** reason why some slaves were more expensive than others. [2]
- (e) Do you think life was worse for male or female slaves? Explain **two** reasons for your answer. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Read the following passage and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

Perhaps I should say something about the kind of good character we expect from a wife, and also a widow, as some of you now are. Just a few words of advice perhaps: people will think most highly of you if you behave in the best way you can, and if men say as little about you as possible, whether they are praising your good sense or criticising you for not having any.

PERICLES, *The Funeral Speech*.

- (a) Give **three** examples of what Pericles might consider to be a wife's good behaviour when in the company of others. [3]
- (b) What do you think a wife's most important duty in the home was? Explain your opinion. [2]
- (c) Give **three** details of how a Greek marriage suggested the inferiority of a wife compared to her husband. [3]
- (d) Explain **two** reasons why some might argue that, for a woman, being married was better than not being married. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

- 1 To what extent does our knowledge of the houses of the ancient Greeks tell us a good deal about family life in ancient Athens?

Explain your opinions. [16]

**Or**

- 2 To what extent did the education of an Athenian boy prepare him for his adult role as *kyrios* in an Athenian family?

Explain your opinions. [16]

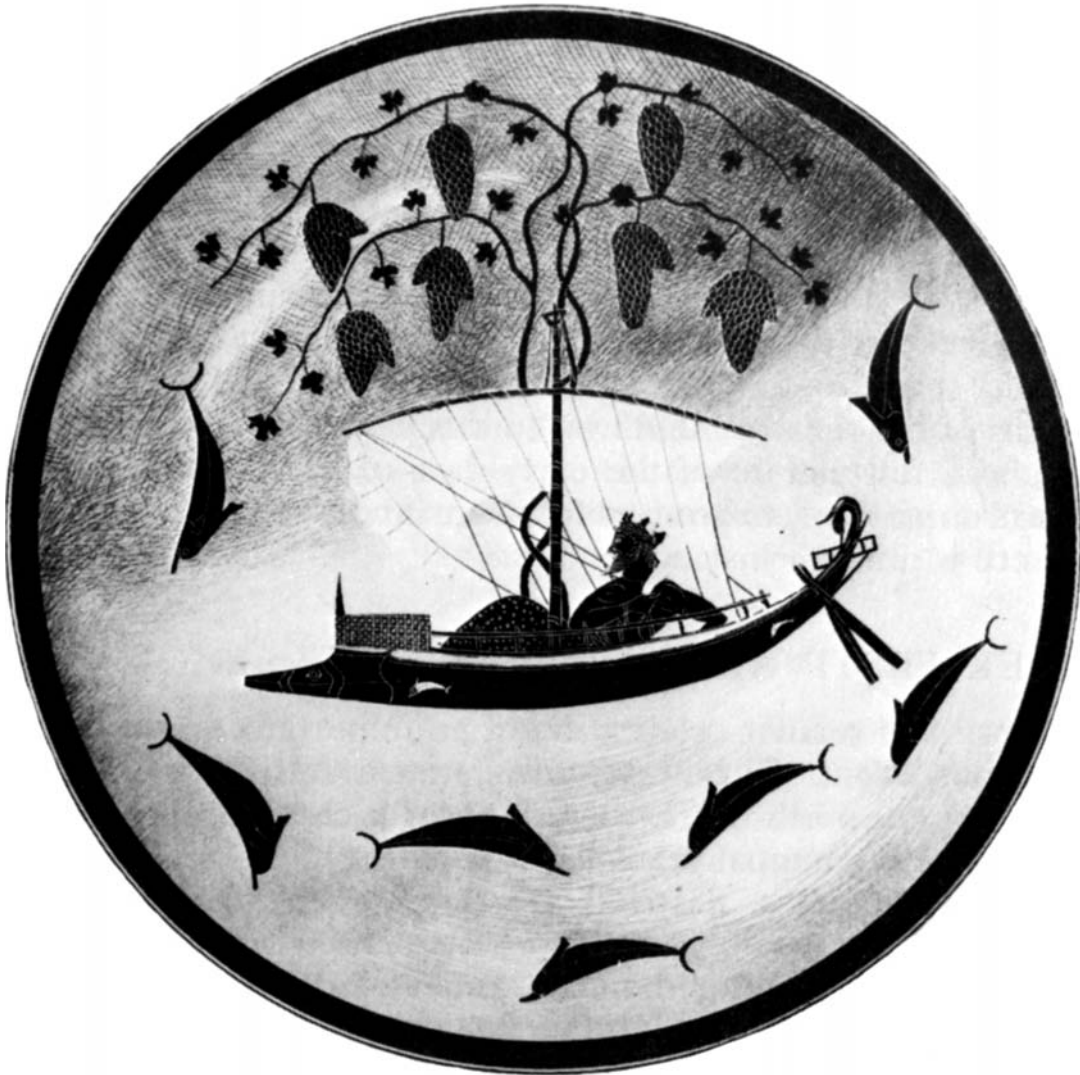


### Topic 3: Greek Athletic and Theatrical Festivals

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Time & Life Pictures/Getty Images

- (a) How can you tell this god is Dionysos? [1]
- (b) Explain why March was the month in which the City Dionysia was held in his honour. [2]
- (c) Give **three** details of how Dionysos was presented to the people of Athens at the start of the festival. [3]
- (d) Give **two** ways in which Dionysos was honoured during this festival at the theatre. [2]
- (e) Explain **two** ways in which this festival was more than just the religious celebration of a god. [4]

[Total: 12]

2 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© iStockphoto.com / Brianna May

- (a) Who performed in area **A**? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which they contributed to a play in ancient Greece. [2]
- (c) Describe **three** special effects which were used in ancient Greek plays. [3]
- (d) Give **two** ways in which the design of a theatre, such as the one in the picture, maximised the audience's enjoyment of a play in ancient Greece. [2]
- (e) Do you think a modern audience would prefer the plot of a Greek tragedy or comedy? Explain **two** reasons for your opinion. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© akq-images / Peter Connolly

- (a) (i) What event did the athlete shown above compete in? [1]  
 (ii) How can you tell? [1]
- (b) Do you think that a modern audience would prefer to watch this event in its modern or ancient form? Explain **one** reason for your opinion. [2]
- (c) Give **two** rules which applied to anyone wishing to compete in the Olympic Games. [2]
- (d) Explain **one** way in which the site of Olympia would have impressed a visitor in ancient times. [2]
- (e) Refer to events **other than** the one shown here and explain **two** ways in which the ancient Olympics might be considered more barbaric than the modern games. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

- 1 To what extent did the religious aspect of the ancient games make the competitive element less important for the athletes and the visitors to Olympia?

Explain your opinions. [16]

**Or**

- 2 To what extent did the costumes used in ancient Greek plays make the plays more impressive for the audience?

Explain your opinions. [16]

### Topic 4: Greek Art and Architecture

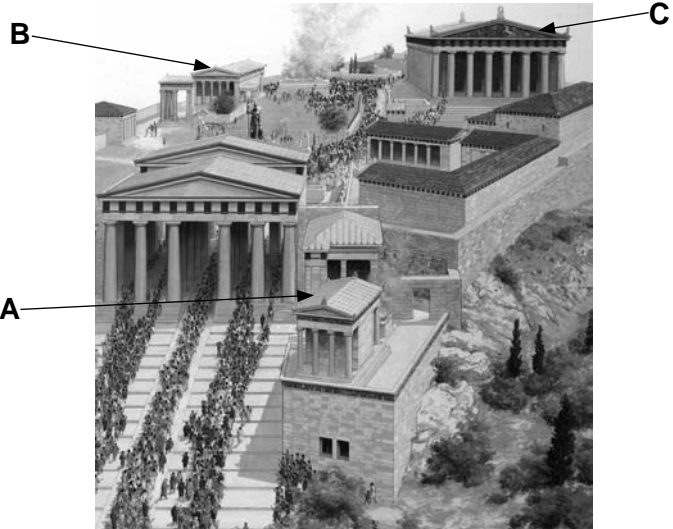
Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Study the pictures below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Werner Forman / CORBIS



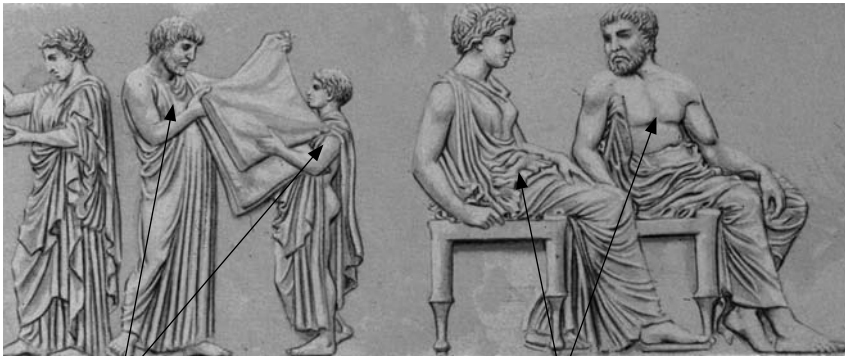
© akg-images / Peter Connolly

- (a) Which goddess is Temple **A** dedicated to? [1]
- (b) Temple **B** is the Erechtheion.
- (i) Give **three** ways in which the Erechtheion is different from Temple **A**. [3]
- (ii) Give **one** way in which it is the same as Temple **A**. [1]
- (iii) How does the pediment of Temple **C** differ from the other two temples? [1]
- (c) Explain **one** way in which Greek temples are different from modern places of worship. [2]
- (d) Pericles intended to make the rest of Greece admire Athens because of these buildings. Do you think they would have been impressive to an ancient Greek visitor? Explain **two** reasons for your opinion. [4]

[Total: 12]

2 Study the pictures below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

**Picture 1**



**A**

**B**

© akg-images / Peter Connolly

**Picture 2**



© Andrew Holt / Alamy

(a) Picture 1 is part of the continuous frieze on the Parthenon.

- (i) Explain **one** way in which the sculptor of Picture 1 has shown his skill. [2]
- (ii) Choose another part of the frieze and explain **one** way in which you think the sculptor has shown his skill there. [2]

(b) Picture 2 is a metope.

- (i) Where exactly on the building were the metopes situated? [1]
- (ii) What mythological scene does Picture 2 show? [1]

(c) Explain **one** difficulty that a sculptor would face when designing decoration for a metope. [2]

(d) Explain **two** ways in which the sculpture in Picture 2 is or is not a skilful work of art. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 The picture below shows a sculpture by Praxiteles.

Study the picture and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Visual Arts Library (London) / Alamy

- (a) What is this statue called? [1]
- (b) Give **two** features of this figure that make it recognizable as Praxiteles' work. [2]
- (c) Praxiteles also sculpted a statue of Aphrodite, which is today called the Aphrodite of Knidos. Explain **one** reason why Praxiteles was admired for this sculpture. [2]
- (d) (i) Give **one other** statue sculpted by Praxiteles. [1]  
 (ii) Explain **one** reason why you like or dislike the statue you have chosen. [2]
- (e) Explain **two** ways in which the statue in the picture above shows Praxiteles' skills as a sculptor. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

- 1 How did architects in Ancient Greece deal with the difficulties they met when designing and building temples?

Explain your opinions using particular temples as evidence. [16]

**Or**

- 2 Why would an artist in Ancient Greece have preferred to use bronze instead of marble as the material for his sculptures?

Explain your opinions using particular statues as evidence. [16]



### Topic 5: Sparta and the Spartan System

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Read the following passage and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

*Before the battle at Thermopylae the Persian King is told about the Spartans.*

They are free – yes – but not entirely free, for they have a master and that master is the law, which they fear as much as your subjects fear you. Whatever that master commands, they do; and his command never varies; it is never to retreat in battle, however great the odds, but always to stand firm, and to conquer or to die.

HERODOTUS: *Histories*

- (a) Name the person who, according to tradition, created Spartan law. [1]
- (b) Give **two** details of how a Spartan warrior could be recognised in battle. [2]
- (c) Spartan warriors prepared for war even when there were no wars. Explain the importance of **one** way in which they did this. [2]
- (d) Give **three** details of Spartan tactics in battle. [3]
- (e) Explain **two** ways in which events at Thermopylae confirmed the speaker's view of Spartan discipline. [4]

[Total: 12]

2 Read the following passage and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

Suppose, for example, that the city of Sparta were to become deserted and that only the temples and foundations of buildings remained, I think that future generations would, as time passed, find it very difficult to believe that this place had really been so powerful. The city is not regularly planned and contains no temples or monuments of great magnificence, but is simply a collection of villages.

THUCYDIDES: *History*

- (a) Give **two** reasons why Sparta did not concentrate on making its buildings impressive. [2]
- (b) Name the area near to Sparta which the Spartans took control of. [1]
- (c) (i) Give **two** ways in which they treated the people of that area badly. [2]
- (ii) Explain **one** reason why they treated them badly. [2]
- (d) What was the main role of the Perioikoi in Sparta? [1]
- (e) Do you think that the Spartan social system was entirely cruel? Explain **two** reasons for your opinion. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Read the following passage and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

Therefore, as they grew in age, their bodily exercise was increased; their heads were close-clipped, and they were accustomed to going barefoot, and to playing for the most part without clothes. When they were twelve years old, they no longer had tunics to wear and received only one cloak a year.

PLUTARCH

- (a) At what age did Spartan boys leave home? [1]
- (b) (i) Give **two** details of how they were then organised. [2]  
(ii) Explain **one** reason why they were organised in this way. [2]
- (c) Give **two** ways in which they were treated after the age of twelve. [2]
- (d) At what age did a Spartan begin his final stage of education? [1]
- (e) Spartan boys also learned music, poetry and dance. Explain **two** reasons why any **two** of these were an important part of their education. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

- 1 'Assessment of Spartan women often dwells too much on their role as producers of children and gives them little credit for their overall contribution to Spartan society.'

To what extent do you agree that there was more to Spartan women than just their role as child-producers?

Explain your opinions. [16]

**Or**

- 2 'It was a system of counterbalances which left no single section of government in complete control.'

Is this a fair assessment of Sparta's system of government?

Explain your opinions. [16]

### Topic 6: Roman Religion

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



Source: VRoma

- (a) Excluding **A**, give **two** ways in which you can tell that this is a marriage ceremony. [2]
- (b) Before a girl got married what did she sacrifice to the household gods? [1]
- (c) (i) What is character **A** holding? [1]  
(ii) Explain **one** reason why this was important at a Roman marriage ceremony. [2]
- (d) What animal was normally sacrificed at a Roman marriage ceremony? [1]
- (e) Which goddess presided over a Roman marriage? [1]
- (f) Many Romans saw marriage as a means to producing children. Explain **two** ways in which religion dominated at the birth of a child. [4]

[Total: 12]

2 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

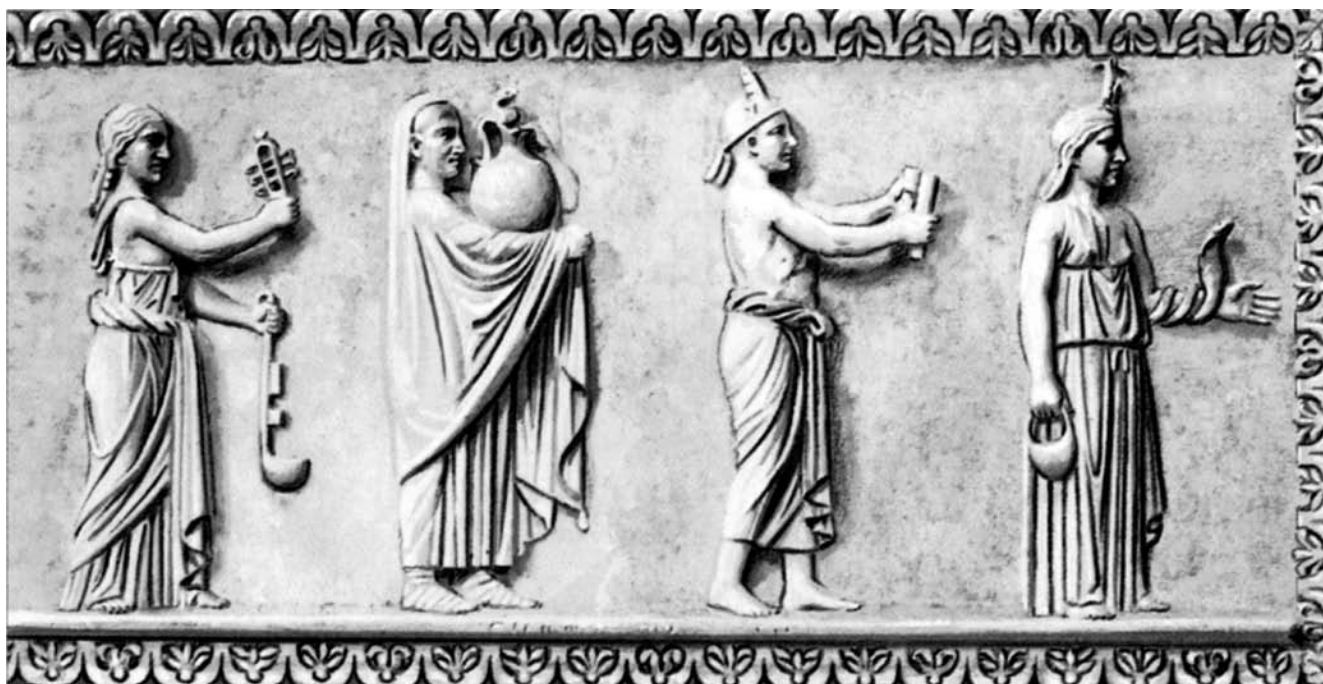


Source: VRoma

- (a) (i) What stage of a sacrifice is being shown in **A**? [1]  
 (ii) How can you tell? [1]
- (b) (i) Where would a sacrifice usually take place in relation to a temple? [1]  
 (ii) Explain why this was the case. [2]
- (c) Give **three** details of what happened after the animal was killed. [3]
- (d) Explain **two** reasons why sacrifice might be considered a vital part of Roman state religion. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Peter Connolly

- (a) (i) To which goddess is this procession dedicated? [1]  
 (ii) Refer to **two** details in the picture to explain your answer. [2]
- (b) (i) Give **three** details of the myth which gave rise to this cult. [3]  
 (ii) Explain the significance of the myth to the worshippers [2]
- (c) Explain **two** reasons why this cult gained many followers in ancient Rome despite Rome already having many gods. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

**1** 'Either a source of confusion or a source of comfort.'

Is this a fair way to sum up what it was like living in a society which had so many gods?

Explain your opinions. [16]

**Or**

**2** To what extent could the Romans justify their attitude towards **and** their treatment of Christians?

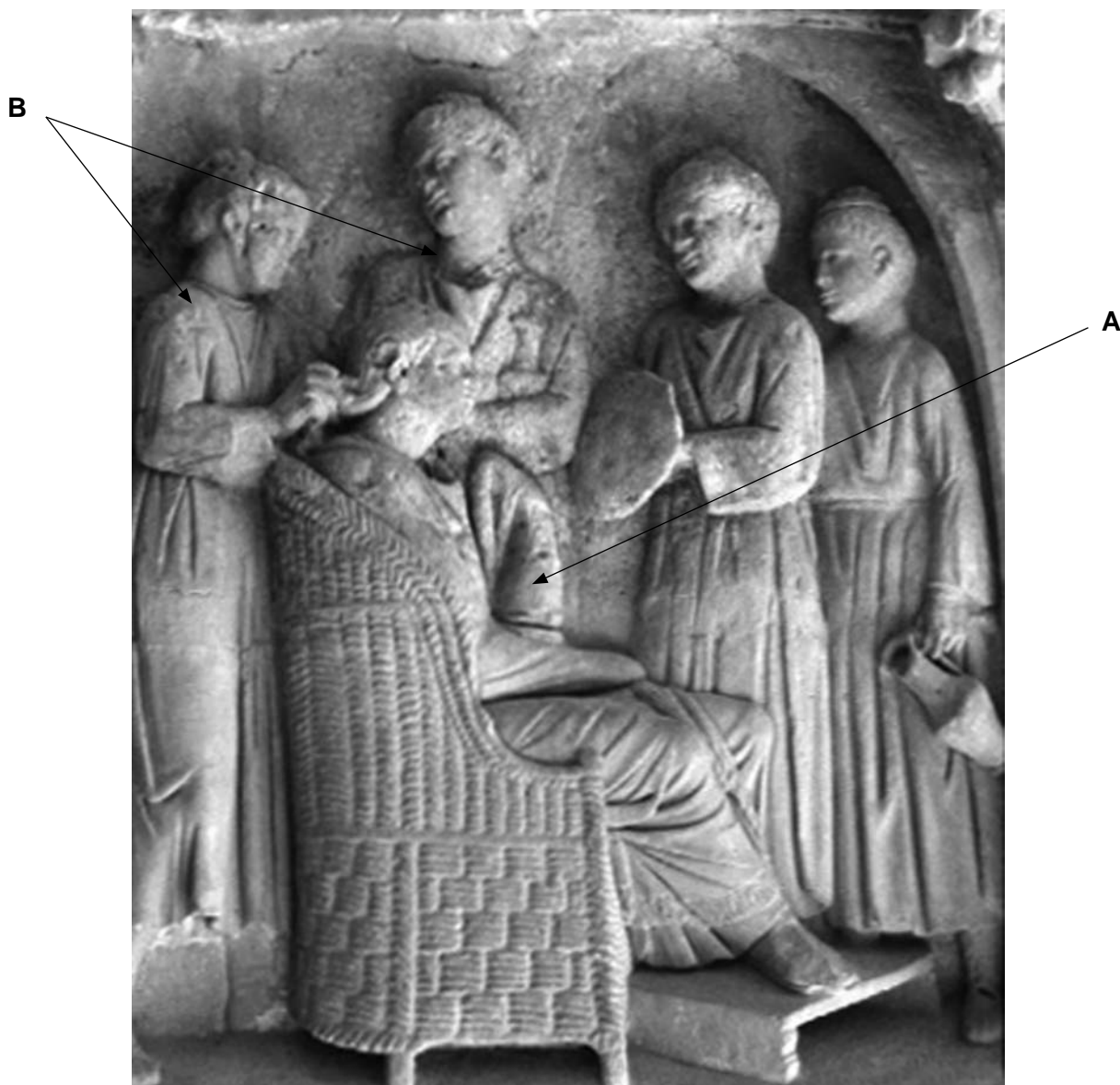
Explain your opinions. [16]

### Topic 7: Roman Home and Family Life

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



Source: VRoma

- (a) (i) Who is **A**? [1]  
 (ii) How can you tell? [1]
- (b) After the scene shown, give **three** things that you would expect to see **each** of characters **A** and **B** doing on a normal day. [3+3]
- (c) 'It was the cooperation between characters **A** and **B** more than anyone else that made a Roman household successful.' Do you agree? Explain **two** reasons for your opinion. [4]

[Total: 12]



2 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Aldus Archive / Syndication International

- (a) (i) Where in a house was a shrine like this likely to be? [1]  
 (ii) Why would it be situated there? [1]
- (b) (i) Name **two** of the spirits that were honoured in a Roman household. [2]  
 (ii) What did **each** represent? [2]
- (c) Suggest **one** type of offering that might be made to them. [1]
- (d) Who would be responsible for honouring these spirits? [1]
- (e) Explain **two** reasons, **other than** religion, why this person was vital to the prosperity of a Roman family. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© A. Carter / OCR

- (a) Name the area of the house shown in the picture. [1]
- (b) Explain **two** reasons why this was an important part of the house. [4]
- (c) (i) What room was normally situated between this area and the garden beyond it? [1]  
 (ii) Explain **one** reason why this room was important to the family. [2]
- (d) Explain **two** reasons why this type of house was safer than where poorer townspeople lived. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

**1** Who stood to gain more from a marriage in Roman times, the husband or the wife?

Explain your opinions.

[16]

**Or**

**2** To what extent did a boy's education prepare him for the demands of adult life?

Explain your opinions.

[16]

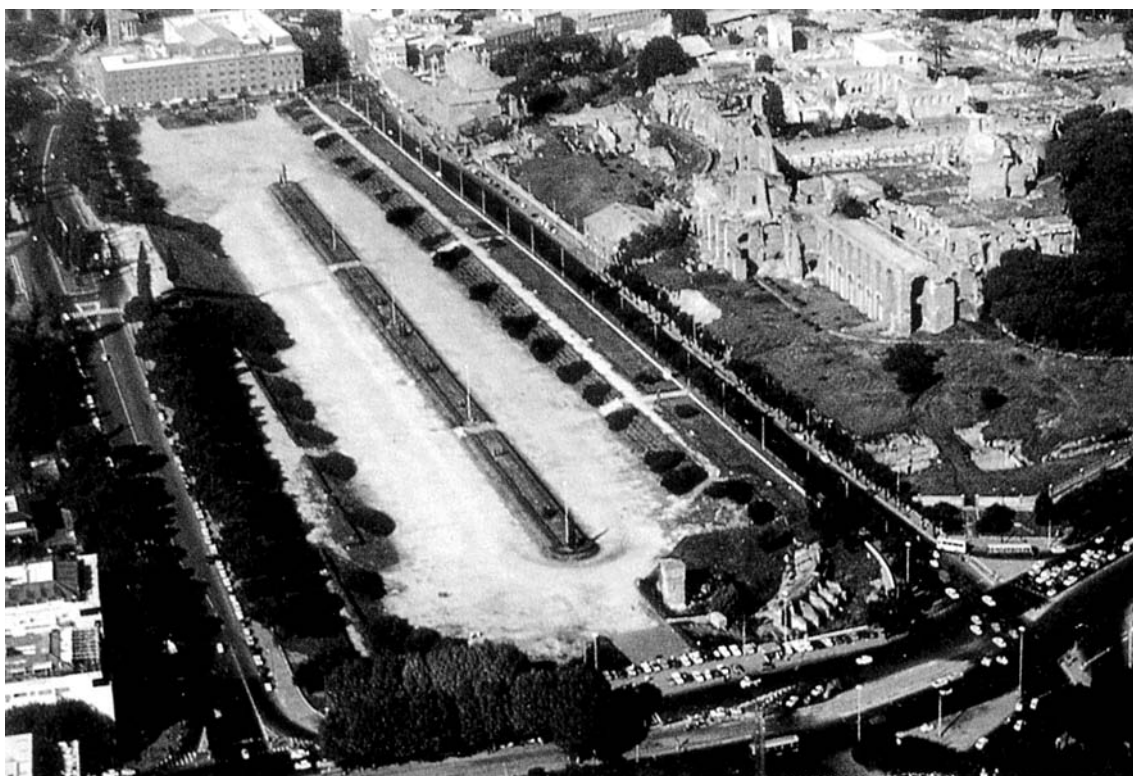
### Topic 8: Roman Sport and Leisure

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 The picture below shows the Circus Maximus.

Study the picture and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Pubbl Aer Foto

- (a) Approximately how many people did the Circus Maximus hold in comparison to the Colosseum? [2]
- (b) Explain **two** ways in which the Circus Maximus was designed to maximise the audience's enjoyment of the races. [4]
- (c) (i) How many laps did each race consist of? [1]  
(ii) How was the completion of a lap usually indicated to the spectators and charioteers? [1]
- (d) Without repeating what you have already said, explain **two** reasons why chariot racing was a popular sport with Roman audiences. [4]

[Total: 12]

2 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



Source: VRoma

- (a) Give **three** details of what is taking place in the picture. [3]
- (b) How did an emperor indicate the outcome of a gladiatorial fight? [2]
- (c) Give **three** ways in which the shows put on in the arena varied. [3]
- (d) Explain **two** reasons why the shows in the Colosseum were of political significance for an emperor. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Judges Ltd, Hastings

- (a) What are **A** and **B**? [1+1]
- (b) Explain why the room was built in this way. [2]
- (c) At what time of the day did the baths open? [1]
- (d) Give **three** things that a bather would do, each in a different area of the baths. [3]
- (e) To what extent did the baths fit in to the lifestyle of a higher class Roman? Explain **two** reasons for your opinion. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

- 1 'Roman drama was not designed for anyone with taste or intellect. It was basic entertainment for a lower class audience.'

To what extent is this a fair assessment of Roman drama?

Explain your opinions. [16]

**Or**

- 2 To what extent was hunting in Roman times more or less cruel than hunting in modern times?

Explain your opinions. [16]

## Topic 9: Pompeii

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



Source: A. de Franciscis, *Pompeii Civilization and Art*, Interdipress

- (a) Give **two** details of what a visitor to ancient Pompeii would have seen on entering building **A**. [2]
- (b) Explain why area **B** was important to the town of Pompeii. [2]
- (c) How did building **C** come to be built? [2]
- (d) (i) Where did road **D** lead after leaving Pompeii? [1]  
 (ii) Why was this significant for Pompeii? [1]
- (e) Explain **two** reasons why the open area **E** was important for the inhabitants of Pompeii. [4]

[Total: 12]



2 The picture below shows a room in the Villa of the Mysteries.

Study the picture and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© The Print Collector / Alamy

- (a) Explain what this picture shows. [3]
- (b) Why was this scene thought to have been important to one of the owners of the villa? [1]
- (c) Explain **one** reason why the discovery of this room was important to archaeologists. [2]
- (d) Give **two** ways in which the design of this villa differs from that of a typical Pompeian house. [2]
- (e) Explain **two** ways in which evidence discovered in the villa furthers our knowledge of the economy of the area. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



Source: A. de Franciscis, *Pompeii Civilization and Art*, Interdipress.

- (a) Give **three** details of how these body shapes were produced. [3]
- (b) Name the archaeologist who discovered this technique. [1]
- (c) Give **two other** ways in which he furthered the excavation of Pompeii. [2]
- (d) Explain **one** reason why earlier excavations might be considered unsatisfactory. [2]
- (e) Explain **two** reasons why the way that Pompeii was destroyed meant that its rediscovery was of major archaeological significance. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

- 1** How did the layout of Pompeii benefit **both** visitors **and** those living in the town?

Explain your opinions.

[16]

**Or**

- 2** To what extent does the evidence provided by the House of the Faun and that of the House of the Vettii show the contrasting lifestyles of some of the rich inhabitants of Pompeii?

Explain your opinions.

[16]

### Topic 10: Roman Britain

Answer **two** questions from Section 1 **and one** question from Section 2.

**Section 1.** Answer **two** questions from this section.

1 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

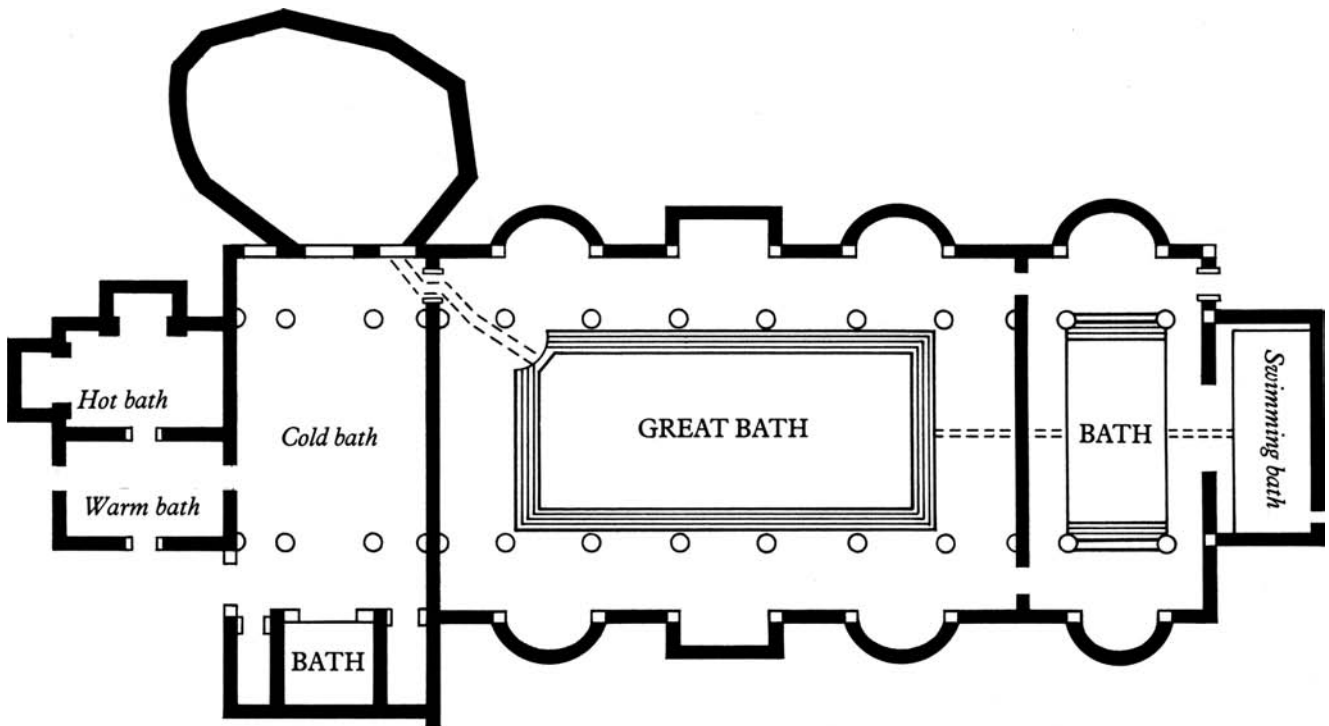


Source: S.M. Harrison, *The Ancient World*, Nelson Thornes Ltd

- (a) (i) What type of construction is shown in the picture? [1]  
 (ii) Name **one** of the most important examples on Hadrian's Wall. [1]
- (b) (i) Approximately how many soldiers were housed in one of these constructions? [1]  
 (ii) What would be the soldiers' main purpose? [1]
- (c) Explain the purpose of **one other** structure that was built along Hadrian's Wall. [2]
- (d) Explain why building **A** was important. [2]
- (e) Some scholars have argued that Hadrian's Wall may have been built as a base for conquest further North. Explain **two** reasons why you agree or disagree with this suggestion. [4]

[Total: 12]

2 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



- (a) Give **two** reasons why these baths were built where they were. [2]
- (b) Evidence from these baths shows there were many trades in this area. Give **two** of these trades. [2]
- (c) Explain **two** reasons why baths were important to the original inhabitants of Britain. [4]
- (d) Explain **two** ways in which discoveries at this site have furthered our knowledge of religion in Roman Britain. [4]

[Total: 12]

3 Read the following passage and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

This was the speech Paulinus made to his men. 'You have heard the kind of thing these accursed creatures have done to us, or rather you have seen some of them yourselves. Choose then whether you wish to suffer the same as those others have suffered and, even more, to be driven altogether from Britain, or by conquering to avenge those who have perished and to provide an example of kindness and fairness to the obedient and of the harshness that we show to those who rebel against us.'

TACITUS *History*

- (a) Who was Paulinus? [1]
- (b) Which city did he abandon to the rebellious forces? [1]
- (c) Other than the physical abuse of Boudica and her daughters, give **two** reasons why the British rebelled against Rome. [2]
- (d) Which tribe did Boudica lead against the Romans? [1]
- (e) Give **two** reasons why Boudica and her people wanted to destroy Colchester in particular. [2]
- (f) How did Boudica die? [1]
- (g) Do you think that the rebellion was worthwhile for the Britons? Explain **two** reasons for your opinion. [4]

[Total: 12]

**Section 2.** Answer **one** question from this section.

**Either**

- 1 'The key to the Romans' policy of Romanisation was the reliance they placed on the benefits that life in Roman towns brought.'

Do you agree?

Explain your opinions. [16]

**Or**

- 2 To what extent does the evidence from Chester give a clear picture of what life was like for Roman soldiers in a Roman fortress town?

Explain your opinions. [16]

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