



F

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

A353/01

Community Life in the Classical World (Foundation Tier)

**Monday 7 June 2010
Morning**

Duration: 1 hour

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:
None

Other Materials Required:
None



Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
--------------------	--	-------------------	--

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There are **two** options in this paper:
Option 1: Sparta
Option 2: Pompeii
- Answer questions from **either** Option 1 **or** Option 2.
- Answer **all** questions from Section A and **two** questions from Section B of the option that you have studied.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided, however additional paper may be used if necessary. If you use the lined pages at the end of this booklet to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- You will be awarded marks in Section B for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **32** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

For Examiner's Use	
Section A	
Section B	
TOTAL	

Option 1: Sparta

Answer **all** of Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

Section A

Task 1

Tick the box to complete each sentence correctly.

Example Young men were allowed only one cloak a year to...

- A** avoid fashions in clothing.
- B** increase their endurance.
- C** save money.
- D** show how well they looked after their cloak.

(a) Young men's food was rationed to...

- A** force the young men to steal.
- B** give the spare to the helots.
- C** have quick dinners.
- D** save money.

[1]

(b) Young men went barefoot at all times to...

- A** avoid buying shoes.
- B** bring good luck.
- C** show off the size of their feet.
- D** strengthen their feet.

[1]

(c) Young men generally exercised naked to...

- A** avoid getting their cloak dirty.
- B** improve their sun tan.
- C** keep cool.
- D** toughen their bodies.

[1]

(d) Young men were allowed to kill helots to...

A control the size of the population.

B please their wives.

C prevent revolt.

D worship the gods.

[1]

Task 2

Some of the following statements are true and some are false.

Tick the 'true' box if the statement is true, tick the 'false' box if it is not.

The first one has been done for you.

	True	False	
Spartan girls went to school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(a) Spartan girls married as teenagers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
(b) During the marriage ceremony, the bride wore men's clothes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
(c) Spartan women had to exercise a lot.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
(d) Spartan women did the housework.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
(e) Spartan women had to be faithful to their husbands.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]

Task 3

Tick the box to answer each question correctly.

Example What was the person called who created the Spartan education system?

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| A | Demaratus | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | Leonidas | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | Lykourgos | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| D | Spartacus | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(a) What sort of person was a Spartan boy's education meant to create?

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| A | a brave soldier | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | a caring father | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | a skilled builder | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | a strong hunter | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(b) Which of the following happened to Spartan babies? They were...

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A | given cold baths every day. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | given strict godparents. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | left in the dark alone. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | separated from their mother at birth. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(c) At what age was a Spartan boy sent off to the *agoge* (boarding school)?

- | | | |
|----------|----|--------------------------|
| A | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(d) The headmaster of the *agoge* (boarding school) was always...

A a clever foreigner.

B a famous Spartan priest.

C a great Spartan warrior.

D an intelligent old pupil.

[1]

(e) How could a Spartan boy be punished at the *agoge* (boarding school)?

A a detention

B a whipping

C expulsion

D extra written work

[1]

(f) Which **two** subjects played an important part of a Spartan boy's education? Remember to tick **two** boxes.

A music

B literature

C physical education

D religious education

E science

[2]

Task 4

The following are reasons why Spartan women were important to their society. **Five** reasons are correct.

Tick the correct reasons. One has been done for you.

Tick **four more** correct reasons.

Spartan women were important to their society because...

they encouraged their husbands to be brave in battle.	<input type="checkbox"/>
they had to ensure the family had enough food.	<input type="checkbox"/>
they led the family in worshipping the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>
they looked after foreign guests.	<input type="checkbox"/>
they provided their husband's monthly ration of food for the syssition (dining club).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
they taught their daughters to weave.	<input type="checkbox"/>
they were expected to produce healthy children.	<input type="checkbox"/>
they were in charge of the family's money.	<input type="checkbox"/>
they would manage the farming estate.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[4]

Task 5

Match the following Spartan terms with their meanings by choosing the correct words from the box below.

One has been done for you. Match **four more** correct meanings.

Assembly of Spartan citizens

Craftsmen

Priests

~~Secret Police~~

Slaves

Spartan Citizens

Spartan Term	Meaning
Krypteia	<i>Secret Police</i>
Periokoi	
Helots	
Ecclesia	
Spartiatatai	

[4]

Task 6

Copy out the correct parts of Spartan government from the following list in order of their importance during war. Then match the parts of government to their area of responsibility by choosing the correct words from the boxes below.

One has been done for you. Match **three more** parts of government to their areas of responsibility.

Part of government	Responsibility
Ecclesia	Entertain foreign politicians
Ephors	Lead army into battle
Gerousia	Prepare for war
Kings	Prepare legislation
Senate	Vote on legislation

	Part of government	Responsibility
Most important		
	<i>Gerousia</i>	Prepare legislation
Least important		

[6]

BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

Option 2: Pompeii

Answer **all** of Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

Section A

Task 1

Tick the box to answer each question correctly.

Example In which century was Pompeii first rediscovered?

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| A | 14th century AD | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | 16th century AD | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | 18th century AD | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| D | 19th century AD | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(a) What was the name of the archaeologist who excavated Pompeii in the 19th century?

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------|
| A | Fiorelli | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | Garibaldi | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | Pirelli | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | Tagliatelli | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(b) What did he pour into the space left behind by the corpses?

- | | | |
|----------|------------------|--------------------------|
| A | cement | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | clay | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | plaster of Paris | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | wax | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(c) What did this method **not** show about people at the moment they died?

- | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A | what they were doing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | what they were saying | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | what they were wearing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | whether they were male or female | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(d) What else was this archaeologist famous for doing in the excavation of Pompeii?

A building a museum

B numbering the blocks of houses (*insulae*)

C opening a hotel for the tourists

D stealing the treasure

[1]

Task 2

The following are reasons why the baths were important in Pompeii. **Five** reasons are correct.

Tick the correct reasons. One has been done for you.

Tick **four more** correct reasons.

The baths were important in Pompeii because they were a place to...

bet on your favourite gladiator.

carry out business.

get clean.

go bathing with your wife.

meet other people.

sacrifice to the gods.

show off your power.

stay fit and healthy.

vote for the aedile.

wash your clothes.

[4]

Task 3

The following are reasons why Pompeii was a good place to build a town. **Five** reasons are correct.

Tick the correct reasons. One has been done for you.

Tick **four more** correct reasons.

Pompeii was a good place for a town because...

it was a harbour town which offered good opportunities for trade.

it was next to a river which provided water for the crops.

it was on a lava spur which offered an excellent natural defence.

many visitors went to the nearby sandy beaches and this helped the economy to grow.

the area enjoyed warm weather which helped the crops to grow.

the land was believed to be sacred to the fire god who protected the area.

the slopes of Vesuvius were fertile which was good for crops.

the waters were full of sulphur which was good for health.

there were lots of minerals to mine around Vesuvius.

[4]

Task 4

Tick the box to answer each question correctly.

Example In which year did Pompeii experience an earthquake before Vesuvius erupted?

- | | | |
|----------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| A | AD 36 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | AD 59 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | AD 62 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| D | AD 78 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(a) In which year did Vesuvius erupt?

- | | | |
|----------|-------|--------------------------|
| A | AD 71 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | AD 79 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | AD 84 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | AD 97 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(b) Immediately before Vesuvius erupted, which **two** of the following warning signs did the Pompeians experience? Remember to tick **two** boxes.

- | | | |
|----------|--|--------------------------|
| A | the birds were strangely silent | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | the chickens stopped laying eggs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | the grapes growing on the mountain were diseased | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | the river stopped flowing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E | the wells dried up | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F | there was a huge storm | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[2]

Task 5

Some of the following statements are true and some are false.

Tick the 'true' box if the statement is true, tick the 'false' box if it is not.

The first one has been done for you.

	True	False	
The Eumachia was a building of political importance in Pompeii.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(a) The Temple of Jupiter was the most important temple in Pompeii.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
(b) The Basilica was used for fulling (cloth-manufacturing).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
(c) The Macellum was a covered market.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
(d) A Weights and Measures office was used to hold taxes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]

Task 6

Copy out the following areas of the Stabian Baths in the order a Pompeian would usually have visited them.

Then match up the parts of the baths with the correct description of what happened there by choosing the correct letter from the box below.

One has been done for you. Match **four more** parts of the baths with what happened there.

Part of the baths	What happened there
	A = A cold room with a cold bath to close the pores of the skin B = A hot room with a hot bath C = A pool for family swimming D = A warm room to slowly get used to the heat E = An exercise area to work up a sweat F = A changing room to undress
Apodyterium	
Caldarium	
Frigidarium	
Palaestra	
Tepidarium	

First part visited

Part of the baths	What happened there
Tepidarium	D

[7]

Task 7

Put the different stages of the destruction of Pompeii into the correct order by putting numbers in the boxes.

One of them has been done for you.

A strange cloud appeared above Mount Vesuvius.	1
Buildings started to collapse under the weight of the ash and pumice.	
Pompeii was buried for hundreds of years.	
People in Pompeii suffocated or died because of the heat.	
There was a series of 'pyroclastic surges' – waves of hot ash and gases.	
There was a shower of ash, pumice and blackened stones falling from the sky.	

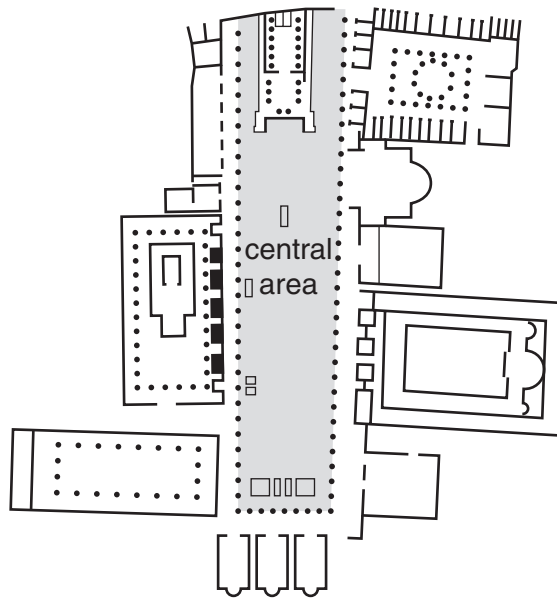
[4]

Section B

Answer any **two** questions; you must answer **all** parts of the questions you choose.

EITHER

- 1 The picture below shows a plan of the Forum in Pompeii. Study the picture and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



- (a)** What religious and political buildings were there in the Forum at Pompeii?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[5]

OR

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



(a) What is the building in these pictures? Describe what was sold there.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....
.....
.....
..... [5]

(b) Explain how the layout of the building in the pictures was suitable for the building's purpose.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [5]

(c) Explain why such buildings were popular with the ancient Pompeians.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [5]

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s),
the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

A large rectangular area for writing answers. It features a solid vertical line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page. The area is currently blank.

A large rectangular area on the page, bounded on the left by a solid vertical line and on the top, bottom, and right by horizontal dotted lines. This area is intended for writing or drawing.

