

**Wednesday 16 May 2012 – Morning**

**GCSE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

**A351/01** City Life in the Classical World (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There are **two** options in this paper:  
Option 1: Athens, with questions starting on page 2.  
Option 2: Rome, with questions starting on page 18.
- 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.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**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**.
- This document consists of **36** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**Option 1: Athens**

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

**Section A**

- 1 Match the god or goddess to the picture which represents them. Choose from the list below. Write your chosen answers in the boxes next to the pictures.

One has been done for you.

**God/Goddess**

- ~~Ares~~
- Artemis
- Athene
- Demeter
- Hermes
- Poseidon
- Zeus



**Name of God/Goddess**

Ares

Example

(a)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

(b)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

(c)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

(d)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

(e)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

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**Turn over for Question 2**

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2 Tick the box to complete each sentence about an Athenian house correctly.

**Example** The windows were normally small to...

- A** keep the house cool.
- B** reduce the need for glass.
- C** reduce the noise from outside.
- D** stop children climbing outside.

(a) The shape of the house was normally...

- A** circular.
- B** oval.
- C** rectangular.
- D** triangular.

[1]

(b) Houses were normally simple because the men...

- A** did not spend much time there.
- B** did not want to attract robbers.
- C** were not very good builders.
- D** were taxed more for big homes.

[1]

(c) The *gynaikon* was ...

- A** a bathroom.
- B** a dining-room.
- C** slaves' quarters.
- D** women's quarters.

[1]

(d) A house did **not** normally have...

- A** a kitchen.
- B** a storeroom.
- C** bedrooms.
- D** men's quarters.

[1]

(e) The *andron* would normally be found...

**A** at the rear of the house.

**B** in the basement.

**C** near the entrance.

**D** upstairs.

[1]

**3** Select the jobs a slave might have done in Athens from the list below. Six jobs are correct. Circle the correct jobs.

One has been done for you.

Circle **five** more correct jobs.

farm worker

Example

accountant

dentist

entertainer

fireman

lawyer

miner

politician

priest

water carrier

weaver

[5]

- 4 Put the different stages of an Athenian sacrifice into the correct order by putting numbers 1–7 in the boxes.

The first stage has been done for you.

Put numbers 2–7 in the correct boxes.

The animal is led to the temple.	
The animal is struck with a hammer.	
The animal's entrails are inspected for omens.	
The animal's horns are decorated.	1
The animal's throat is cut.	
The meat is eaten.	
The priest pours water onto the animal's head.	

Example

[5]



- 5 The following are statements about the head of an Athenian household (*kyrios*). Six statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you.

Tick **five** more correct statements.

**The head of an Athenian household (*kyrios*)...**

kept the family fed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
accompanied his wife to the market.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
arranged the marriage of his daughter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
educated his daughter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
hosted the symposium.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
made the clothes for the family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
promoted the family's image in public.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
supervised the work of the slaves in the house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
supervised the running of the family farm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
taught his son how to be a good <i>kyrios</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	
took his son to school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

6 Finish the sentence about why the Great Panathenaia was important to the Athenians by ticking the correct reasons.

One has been done for you.

Tick **five** more correct reasons.

**The Great Panathenaia was important to the Athenians because...**

it celebrated Athene's birthday.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
a new <i>peplos</i> (robe) was given to Athene.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
competitors could win valuable prizes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it showed off Athens to the rest of the Greek world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
people gave each other gifts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the citizens watched many plays.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
money from the Athenian allies was displayed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the new priestess of Athene was crowned.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the Parthenon received its yearly clean.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
there was a great feast of sacrificial meat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
tribal contests took place for Athenian citizens only.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

11  
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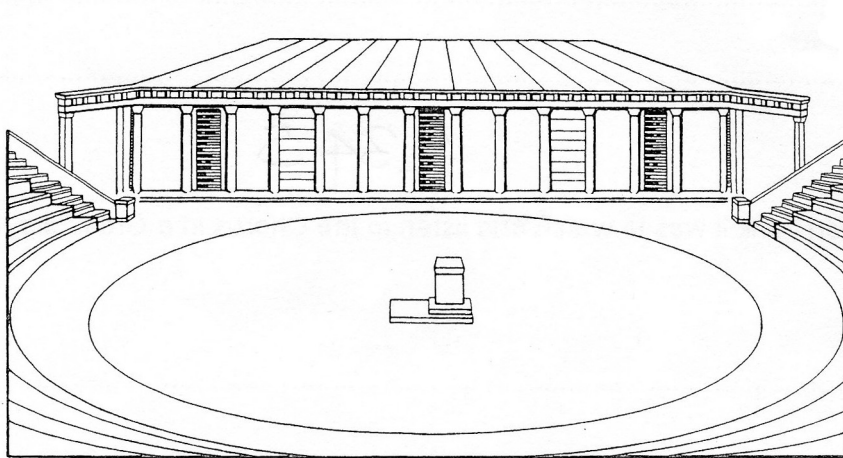
Turn over for Section B  
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OR

8 The picture below shows the theatre of Dionysos. Study the picture and answer **all** the questions that follow.



(a) Briefly describe the layout of a Greek theatre, such as the one in the picture above.

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[5]

(b) Explain how the features of a Greek theatre helped the audience to enjoy a play.

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..... [5]

(c) How exciting do you think it was to watch and listen to the Chorus in a Greek play?

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..... [5]







Option 2: Rome

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

Section A

10 Match the god or goddess to the picture which represents them. Choose from the list below. Write your chosen answers in the boxes next to the pictures.

One has been done for you.

God/Goddess

- Apollo
- Diana
- ~~Mars~~
- Mercury
- Minerva
- Neptune
- Vesta



Name of God/Goddess

Mars

Example

(a)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

(b)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

(c)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

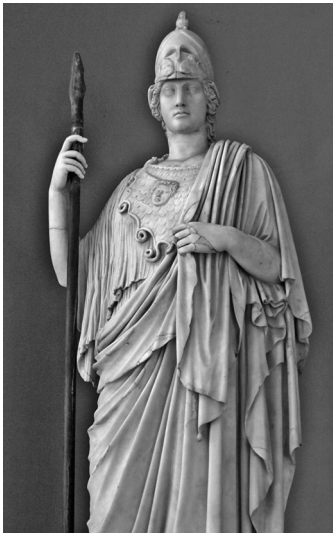
(d)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

(e)



Name of God/Goddess

[1]

**Turn over for Question 11**

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11 Tick the box to complete each sentence about Roman education correctly.

**Example** Boys generally started school at the age of...

- A four.
- B seven.
- C eleven.
- D fourteen.

(a) Lessons during the first stage of a boy's education were generally...

- A exciting.
- B funny.
- C relaxed.
- D repetitive.

[1]

(b) The first stage of a boy's education was important because he learnt to...

- A paint and draw.
- B play with others.
- C read and write.
- D throw the discus.

[1]

(c) The second stage of a boy's education was given by a...

- A *bestiarius*.
- B *grammaticus*.
- C *litterarius*.
- D *rhetor*.

[1]

(d) A *rhetor* was important because he taught a boy how to be a...

- A banker.
- B businessman.
- C lawyer.
- D teacher.

[1]

(e) Girls would **not** have learnt how to...

**A** cook meals.

**B** speak in public.

**C** weave.

**D** write.

[1]

**12** Select the jobs a slave might have done in Rome from the list below. Six jobs are correct. Circle the correct jobs.

One has been done for you.

Circle **five** more correct jobs.

gardener

Example

accountant

banker

gladiator

journalist

lawyer

legionary soldier

messenger

miner

senator

weaver

[5]

- 13** Put the different stages of a Roman sacrifice into the correct order by putting numbers 1–7 in the boxes.

The first one has been done for you.

Put numbers 2–7 in the correct boxes.

The animal is led to the temple.	
The animal is sprinkled with wine.	
The animal is struck with a hammer.	
The animal's entrails are inspected for omens.	
The animal's throat is cut.	
The meat is eaten.	
The sacrificer buys a perfect animal.	1

Example

[5]



- 14 The following are forms of entertainment which Romans enjoyed at a dinner party. Six are correct. Tick the correct forms of entertainment.

One has been done for you as an example.

Tick **five** more correct forms of entertainment.

acrobatics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
beauty therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	
bingo	<input type="checkbox"/>	
card games	<input type="checkbox"/>	
fireworks	<input type="checkbox"/>	
intellectual discussion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
magic shows	<input type="checkbox"/>	
music	<input type="checkbox"/>	
poetry readings	<input type="checkbox"/>	
storytelling	<input type="checkbox"/>	
watching dancers	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

- 15 The following are reasons why the head of a Roman household (*paterfamilias*) was important. Six reasons are correct. Tick the correct reasons.

One has been done for you.

Tick **five** more correct reasons.

**The head of a Roman household (*paterfamilias*) was important because he...**

promoted the image of his family in public life.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
accompanied his wife every time she left the house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
arranged the marriage of his daughter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
brought in an income for the household.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
fetches the water from the well.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
greeted his clients in the morning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
grew the fruit and vegetables in the garden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
led the family in prayers and offerings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
made the clothes for the family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
organised the education of his children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
taught his daughter to manage the household.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

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**Turn over for Section B**

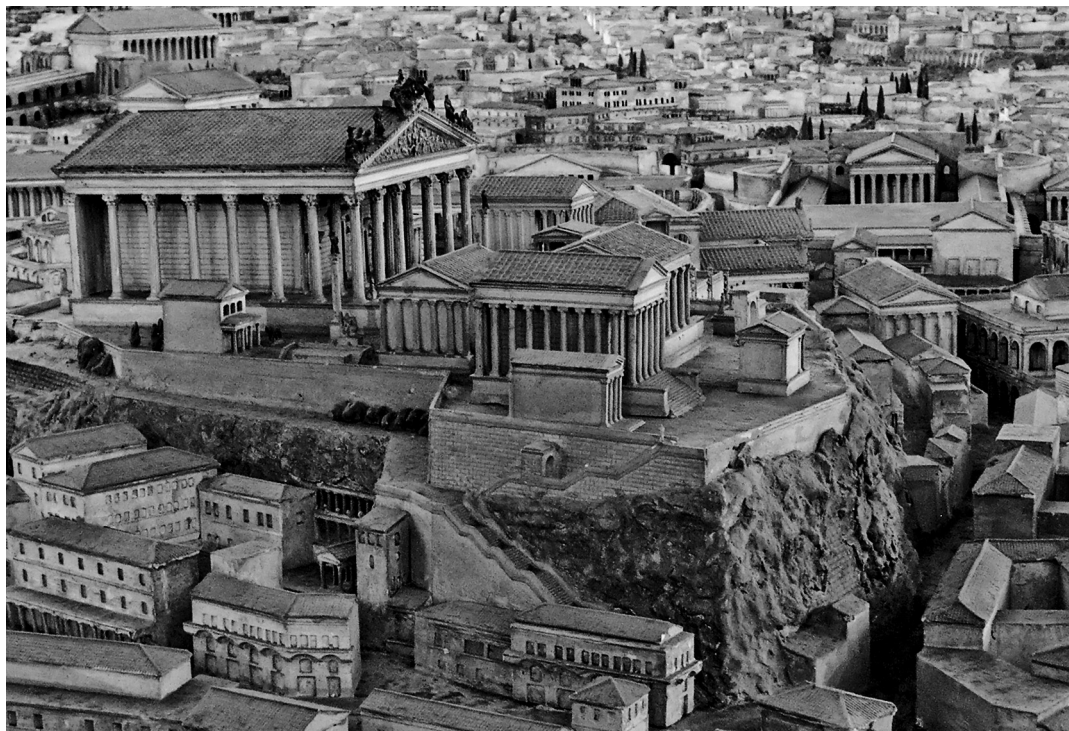
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Section B

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

**EITHER**

- 16** The picture below shows a temple of Jupiter. Study the picture and answer **all** the questions that follow.



- (a)** Describe the religious functions of a Roman temple, such as the one in the picture above.

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[5]













ADDITIONAL PAGES

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, creating a series of rows for text entry.

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

A large rectangular area with a solid vertical line on the left and horizontal dotted lines, intended for writing answers.



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