

Friday 7 June 2013 – Afternoon

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 3.
Option 2: Rome, with questions starting on page 19.
- 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**.
- You will be awarded marks in Section B for the quality of written communication in your answer.
- This document consists of **36** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Option 1: Athens

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

SECTION A

- 1 The following are statements about what an Athenian might have seen at the Great Panathenaia. Six statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **five** more correct statements.

At the Great Panathenaia an Athenian might have seen...

a big procession ending at the Acropolis.

Example

a big procession of only male Athenian citizens.

a big procession starting in the early evening.

a feast of sacrificial meat for all the city.

a gold and purple *peplos* (robe).

a sacrifice of over 100 animals at the Acropolis.

a torch race ending at the Acropolis.

boys giving the *peplos* (robe) to the statue of Athene.

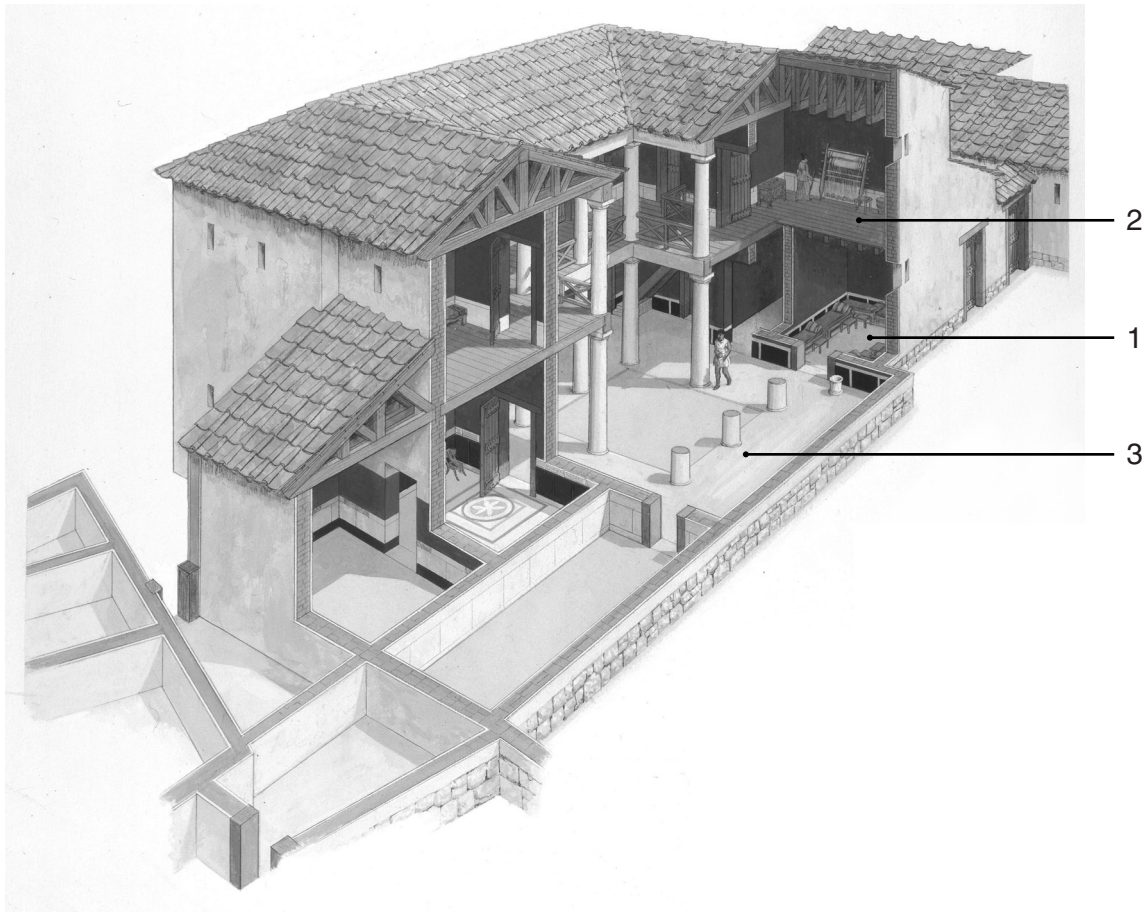
jars of wine for the winners of the sporting events.

musical competitions.

plays performed in the theatre of Dionysos.

[5]

2 Study the illustration below and tick the correct box to complete each sentence about an Athenian house.



Example Cooking was usually done in the...

A *andron*.

B bedroom.

C courtyard.

Example

D *gynaikon*.

(a) The part of the house labelled 1 in the illustration is the...

A *andron*.

B bedroom.

C courtyard.

D *gynaikon*.

[1]

(b) The part of the house labelled 2 in the illustration is the...

A *andron*.

B courtyard.

C *gynaikon*.

D kitchen.

[1]

(c) The part of the house labelled 3 in the illustration is the...

A *andron*.

B bedroom.

C courtyard.

D *gynaikon*.

[1]

(d) The most decorated part of an Athenian house was the...

A *andron*.

B bedroom.

C courtyard.

D *gynaikon*.

[1]

(e) The loom, used for weaving, would normally have been in the...

A *andron*.

B bedroom.

C courtyard.

D *gynaikon*.

[1]

3 Select the ways Athenians honoured their gods from the list below. Six ways are correct.

Circle the correct ways. One has been done for you.

Circle **five** more correct ways to honour a god.

put up statues

Example

build temples

burn robes

compete in games

eat no meat

execute criminals

kill slaves

make a robe

make offerings of wine

sacrifice animals

wear crowns

[5]

- 4 The following are ways someone became a slave in Athens. Five ways are correct. Tick the correct ways.

One has been done for you. Tick **four** more correct ways of becoming a slave in Athens.

captured by robbers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Example
arrested by the police	<input type="checkbox"/>
being a prisoner of war	<input type="checkbox"/>
born to slave parents	<input type="checkbox"/>
captured by pirates	<input type="checkbox"/>
destroying a statue of the gods	<input type="checkbox"/>
murdering an Athenian citizen	<input type="checkbox"/>
not paying taxes	<input type="checkbox"/>
sold as a child into slavery	<input type="checkbox"/>

[4]

5 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about a Greek sacrifice.

Example The entrails were examined to...

- A** improve understanding of the digestive system.
B predict the future.
C see whether the animal had been well looked after.
D select the best bits for the crowd to eat.

Example

(a) The knife was hidden...

- A** in a basket of grain.
B in a jar of olive oil.
C under the altar.
D under the priest's robes.

[1]

(b) The club was used to...

- A** break the animal's neck.
B make the meat more tender.
C scare the crowd.
D stun the animal.

[1]

(c) The knife was used to...

- A** cut off the animal's tail.
B cut the animal's throat.
C make the priest look fierce.
D mark the animal with Zeus' thunderbolt.

[1]

(d) The animal's blood was...

- A** drunk by the priest.
B poured onto the holy fire.
C poured over the altar.
D smeared on the foreheads of the crowd.

[1]

(e) The thigh bones were cooked to...

A feed the crowd.

B feed the stray cats on the Acropolis.

C honour the gods.

D honour the spirits of the dead.

[1]

(f) The flute player played throughout the ceremony to...

A drown out any unwanted noise.

B entertain the crowd.

C entertain the gods.

D make the animal fall asleep.

[1]

6 Finish the sentence about the lives of slaves in Athens by ticking the correct endings.

One has been done for you. Tick **five** more correct endings.

Slaves in Athens...

were not allowed to own businesses.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
could not vote in the Assembly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
could not worship any gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
had little chance of being set free.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
often had to live in a city that was not their own.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
only did dangerous jobs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
were always treated badly by their masters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
were banned from all festivals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
were never allowed outside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
were often separated from their families.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
were the property of their masters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

11
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Section B begins on page 12
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(b) What were Dionysos' responsibilities?

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(c) Explain how the Athenians worshipped Dionysos at the City Dionysia.

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OR

- 9 The picture below shows Greek comic actors. Study the picture and answer **all** the questions that follow.



Option 2: Rome

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

SECTION A

- 10 The following are statements about what a Roman might have seen at the Colosseum. Six statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **five** more correct statements.

At the Colosseum a Roman might have seen...

an awning to protect the crowd from the sun.

Example

a *myrmillo's* helmet decorated with a bear.

a *retiarius* with a net, trident and dagger.

dead gladiators dragged away by horses.

few exits from the Colosseum.

gladiators parading at the start of the show.

people sitting wherever they wanted.

scoreboards showing which gladiator had won the most fights.

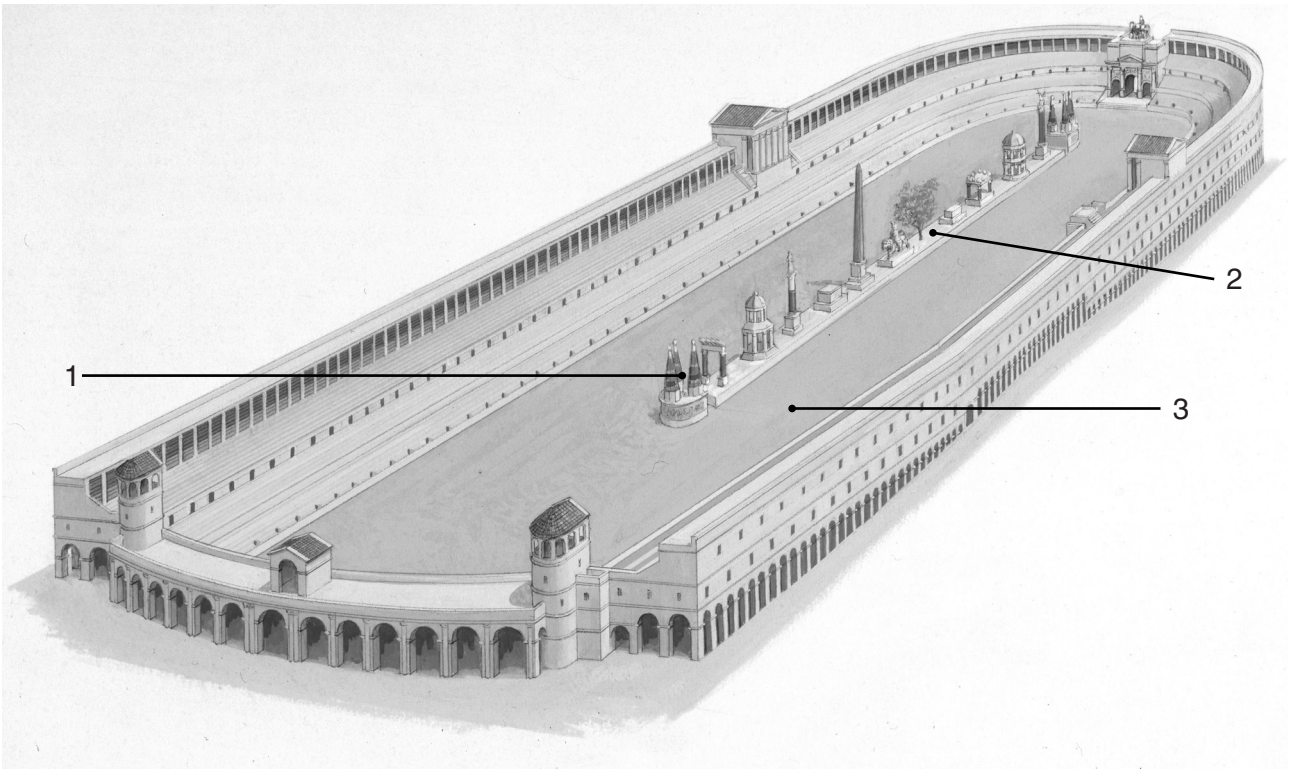
the emperor deciding whether a defeated gladiator should live.

the execution of criminals at lunchtime.

women admiring famous gladiators.

[5]

11 Study the illustration below and tick the correct box to complete each sentence about the Circus Maximus.



Example The Circus Maximus could hold about...

- A 2,500 spectators.
- B 50,000 spectators.
- C 100,000 spectators.
- D 250,000 spectators. **Example**

(a) The part of the Circus Maximus labelled 1 in the illustration is the...

- A *carceres*.
- B *metae*.
- C *spina*.
- D track.

[1]

(b) The part of the Circus Maximus labelled 2 in the illustration is the...

A *carceres*.

B *metae*.

C *spina*.

D track.

[1]

(c) The part of the Circus Maximus labelled 3 in the illustration is the...

A *carceres*.

B *metae*.

C *spina*.

D track.

[1]

(d) The race started at the...

A *carceres*.

B *metae*.

C imperial box.

D *spina*.

[1]

(e) The number of completed laps was shown by...

A coloured flags.

B slaves holding up numbers.

C the Emperor waving white handkerchiefs.

D wooden eggs.

[1]

- 12 Select the ways Romans honoured their gods from the list below. Six ways are correct. Circle the correct ways.

One has been done for you. Circle **five** more correct ways to honour a god.

put up statues

Example

attend services inside the temples

build temples

burn togas

help the poor

leave gifts in a temple

make offerings of food

pray at the household shrine

sacrifice animals

torture slaves

wear crowns

[5]

- 13 The following are ways someone became a slave in Rome. Five ways are correct. Tick the correct ways.

One has been done for you. Tick **four** more correct ways of becoming a slave in Rome.

putting yourself into slavery to pay a debt



Example

abandoned at birth by parents

arrested by the police

being a prisoner of war

born to slave parents

destroying a statue of the gods

murdering a slave

not paying taxes

taken prisoner by pirates

[4]

14 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about a Roman sacrifice.

Example The entrails were examined to...

A improve understanding of the digestive system.

B predict the future.

Example

C see whether the animal had been well looked after.

D select the best bits for the crowd to eat.

(a) The animal chosen for sacrifice had to be...

A male.

B perfect.

C sick.

D 30 days old.

[1]

(b) The animal's head was sprinkled with...

A blood.

B earth.

C water.

D wine.

[1]

(c) A hammer was used to...

A break the animal's neck.

B make the meat more tender.

C scare the crowd.

D stun the animal.

[1]

(d) The knife was used to...

A cut off the animal's tail.

B cut the animal's throat.

C make the priest look fierce.

D mark the animal with Jupiter's thunderbolt.

[1]

(e) The internal organs were burnt to...

A feed the crowd.

B feed the stray cats in the Forum.

C honour the emperor.

D honour the gods.

[1]

(f) The flute player played throughout the ceremony to...

A drown out any unwanted noise.

B entertain the crowd.

C make the animal fall asleep.

D wake up the gods.

[1]

- 15 The following are reasons why chariot-racing was dangerous. Six reasons are correct. Tick the correct reasons.

One has been done for you. Tick **five** more correct reasons.

Chariot-racing was dangerous because...

chariots could hit the <i>spina</i> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Example
charioteers could be run over.	<input type="checkbox"/>
charioteers could be tangled in the reins.	<input type="checkbox"/>
charioteers were often distracted by beautiful women in the crowd.	<input type="checkbox"/>
chariot wheels were often punctured.	<input type="checkbox"/>
chariots could collide when turning.	<input type="checkbox"/>
chariots could have long knives attached to their wheels.	<input type="checkbox"/>
chariots were made of flimsy materials.	<input type="checkbox"/>
fouling was not penalised.	<input type="checkbox"/>
the crowd often ran onto the track during the race.	<input type="checkbox"/>
wild animals ran around the track.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[5]

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Section B begins on page 28

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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 *cena* (dinner party). Study the picture and answer **all** the questions that follow.



(a) What kinds of entertainment took place at a *cena* (dinner party), such as the one in the picture?

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(b) Explain how a *cena* was organised.

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(c) Why do you think the *paterfamilias* (head of the household) would have wanted to host a *cena*?

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ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical margin line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A large rectangular area with a solid vertical line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page, providing a space for writing answers.



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