

**Monday 17 June 2013 – Afternoon**

**GCSE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

**A353/01** Community Life in the Classical World (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

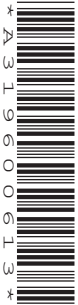
**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
--------------------	--	-------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number				
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--

**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.
- There are **two** options in this paper:  
Option 1: Sparta, with questions starting on page 2.  
Option 2: Pompeii, with questions starting on page 16.
- 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.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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 **32** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**Option 1: Sparta**

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

**SECTION A**

- 1 Match up the people in Sparta with their most important roles. One has been done for you.

bearing children
fighting in the army
making useful items
organising sacrifices
training to be soldiers
working on the land

People	Roles
<i>Spartiatas</i>	
<i>Perioikoi</i>	
<i>Helots</i>	
women	bearing children
boys	

**Example**

[4]

2 Six of the following were jobs done by the *Ephors* in the Spartan government.

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

Tick **five more** correct answers.

**The Spartan *Ephors* ...**

judged some court cases.

**Example**

checked the *Gerousia* members were not deaf.

chose the *paidonomos*.

dealt with foreign ambassadors.

declared war on the *Helots* every year.

led the army into battle.

made sure farms were properly run.

made sure the kings did their jobs properly.

made sure wives were faithful.

supervised the *Ecclesia* (*Apella*).

voted the kings into office.

[5]

3 Tick the correct answer. The first one has been done for you.

How much land were Spartans entitled to?

- |                                       |                                     |                |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>A</b> an equal share               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>Example</b> |
| <b>B</b> as much as they could afford | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                |
| <b>C</b> as much as they needed       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                |
| <b>D</b> none – they had to earn it   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                |

(a) What kind of poetry did Tyrtaios write?

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> comic poetry    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> romantic poetry | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> tragic poetry   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> war poetry      | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(b) What did craftsmen in Sparta most often produce?

- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> beautiful works of art | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> large glass vases      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> everyday items         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> wonderful buildings    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

(c) According to legend, who made the laws in Sparta?

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

[1]

(d) What did Spartans value most?

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> faithful wives    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> good artists      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> strong sons       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> wise philosophers | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

- 4 Match up the correct reasons with the statements about Spartan boys. One has been done for you.

they became good singers.  
~~they did not think to question the system.~~  
 they got used to living with other boys.  
 they got used to physical attacks.  
 they learnt precise movement in a team.  
 they were encouraged to steal.  
 they got used to being brave.

Statement	Reason
Boys were left in the dark on their own so that	
Boys lived in barracks so that	
Boys were whipped if they did something wrong so that	
Boys learnt only basic literacy so that	they did not think to question the system.
Boys learnt to compete in musical competitions so that	
Boys were given very little food so that	

**Example**

[5]

5 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about the Spartan army.

The first one has been done for you.

On their feet Spartan soldiers wore ...

A boots.

B espadrilles.

C moccasins.

D nothing.

**Example**

(a) Spartan soldiers carried ...

A bows and arrows.

B catapults.

C clubs.

D spears.

[1]

(b) A Spartan cloak was ...

A blue.

B green.

C red.

D yellow.

[1]

(c) A Spartan shield was ...

A rectangular.

B round.

C square.

D triangular.

[1]

(d) The Spartan *phalanx* was a ...

- A** barrack block.  
**B** fighting formation.  
**C** retreating tactic.  
**D** training school.


[1]

6 Choose words from the list below to complete the account of the battle at Thermopylae.

You should only use a word once. One has been done for you.

The Spartans fought a famous battle at ..... Thermopylae ..... against the .....  
 The Spartan king was called ..... and the enemy king was called  
 ..... . The Spartans had ..... soldiers while the enemy  
 had ..... The Spartans held the ..... pass by staying in  
 ..... but were defeated in the end because they were .....

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 100 000–200 000 | formation   |
| 300             | Greeks      |
| 7000            | Leonidas    |
| Athenians       | narrow      |
| betrayed        | Persians    |
| hiding          | Thermopylae |
| cowards         | wide        |
| Demaratus       | Xerxes      |

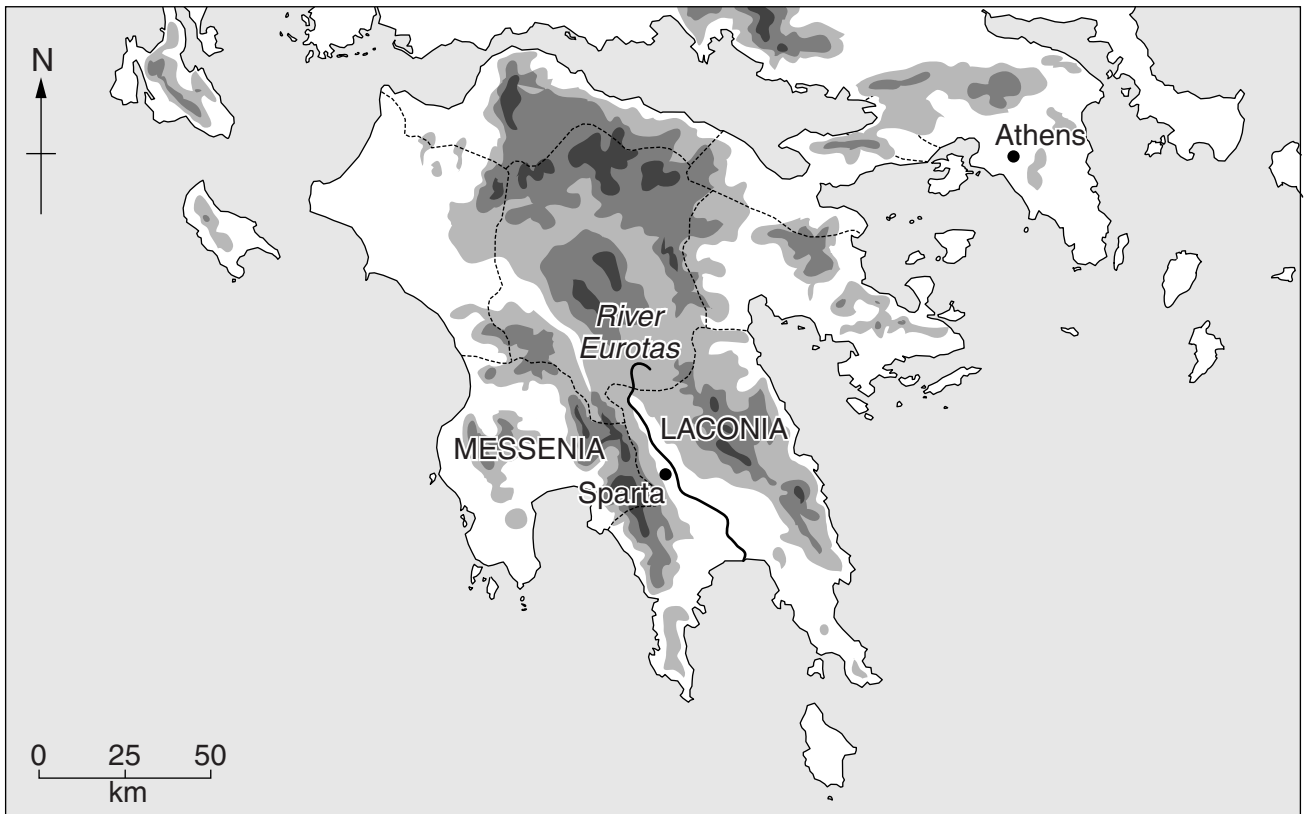
[8]

## SECTION B

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

## EITHER

- 7 Study the map below, which shows Sparta and the surrounding area, and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



## Key

- river Eurotas
- regional boundaries
- cities
- height of land 1500 m
- height of land 1000 m
- height of land 500 m







11  
**BLANK PAGE**

**Question 8 begins on page 12**  
**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**









**Option 2: Pompeii**

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

**SECTION A**

**10** Match up the correct reasons with the statements about Pompeii. One has been done for you.

the soil was well drained.

goods were imported by sea.

it had a natural defence.

~~the crops grew well.~~

the land was well supplied with water.

there was a supply of wood.

there were many people passing through.

Statement	Reason
Pompeii was near to the River Sarno so	
Pompeii was built on a lava spur so	
Pompeii had very fertile soil so	the crops grew well.
Pompeii had a large natural harbour so	
Pompeii had forests nearby so	
Pompeii had good road links so	

**Example**

**[5]**



- 11 Choose words from the list below to complete the account of the destruction of Pompeii. You should only use a word once. One has been done for you.

The author ..... **Pliny** ..... wrote about the destruction of Pompeii which took place in the month of ..... in ..... AD. There were ..... before the eruption took place and the ..... dried up. The birds were strangely ..... The people saw a ..... coming out of Mount Vesuvius and then ..... began to fall from the sky. The town was finally destroyed by a .....

August	<b>Pliny</b>
cloud	prophecies
cyclone	pyroclastic flow
earth tremors	silent
July	stones
lava	wells
mud slide	59
noisy	79

[8]

12 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about the Vettii. The first one has been done for you.

The Vettii were ...

A brothers.

Example

B cousins.

C father and son.

D uncle and nephew.

(a) In the House of the Vettii there was a painting of ...

A Asellina.

B cupids.

C emperors.

D Pliny.

[1]

(b) In the House of the Vettii there was an extra ...

A *atrium* (main room).

B kitchen.

C main entrance.

D *peristylum* (garden).

[1]

(c) The House of the Vettii had ...

A a bath.

B its own water supply.

C a study.

D underfloor heating.

[1]

(d) At the front entrance of the House of the Vettii there was a painting of ...

A Apollo.

B Jupiter.

C Priapus.

D the *Lares*.

[1]

13 Match up the groups of people in Pompeii with their descriptions. One has been done for you.

*aediles*  
*decurions*  
*duovirs*  
 guilds  
 magistrates  
 senators

People	Descriptions
magistrates (Example)	elected officials in the town
	100 members of the town council
	in charge of public money and legal matters
	in charge of markets and temples
	groups of people with the same trade

[4]

- 14 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about the theatre. The first one has been done for you.

The shape of the Large Theatre in Pompeii was ...

A oval.

B rectangular.

C semi-circular.

**Example**

D square.

(a) The scenery in the theatre usually showed a ...

A farm.

B forum.

C harbour.

D street.

[1]

(b) While performing, actors usually wore ...

A make-up.

B masks.

C no clothes.

D stilts.

[1]

(c) A typical comic character was a ...

A clever slave.

B mysterious traveller.

C selfish princess.

D wicked queen.

[1]

(d) One famous Roman comic playwright was ...

A Asellina.

B Eumachia.

C Plautus.

D Tacitus.

[1]

15 Six of the following are areas at the Stabian Baths in Pompeii.

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

Tick **five more** correct areas.

swimming pool

**Example**

*apodyterium*

*basilica*

*caldarium*

*domus*

*frigidarium*

*horrea*

library

*macellum*

*palaestra*

*tepidarium*

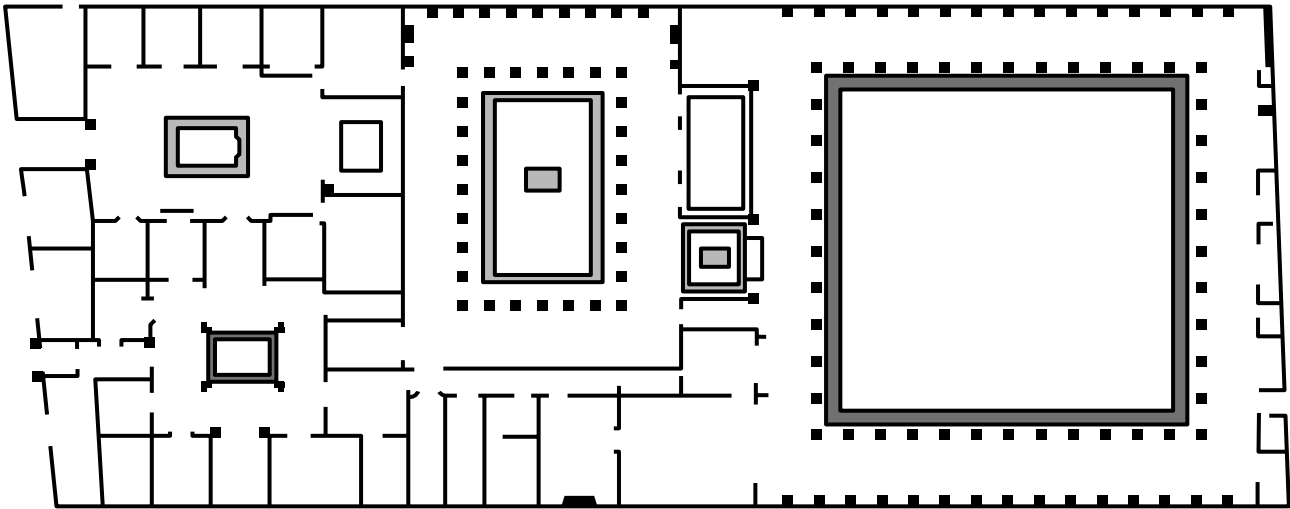
[5]

22  
SECTION B

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

**EITHER**

- 16** The plan below shows the House of the Faun in Pompeii. Study the plan and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



- (a) Use the plan to help you explain how this house was different from a typical Pompeian town house.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[5]

(b) Explain what the layout and the decoration of the House of the Faun suggest about the people who lived there.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

(c) This house had its own *hypocaust* (underfloor heating system) in one room. What were the main features of a *hypocaust* system?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

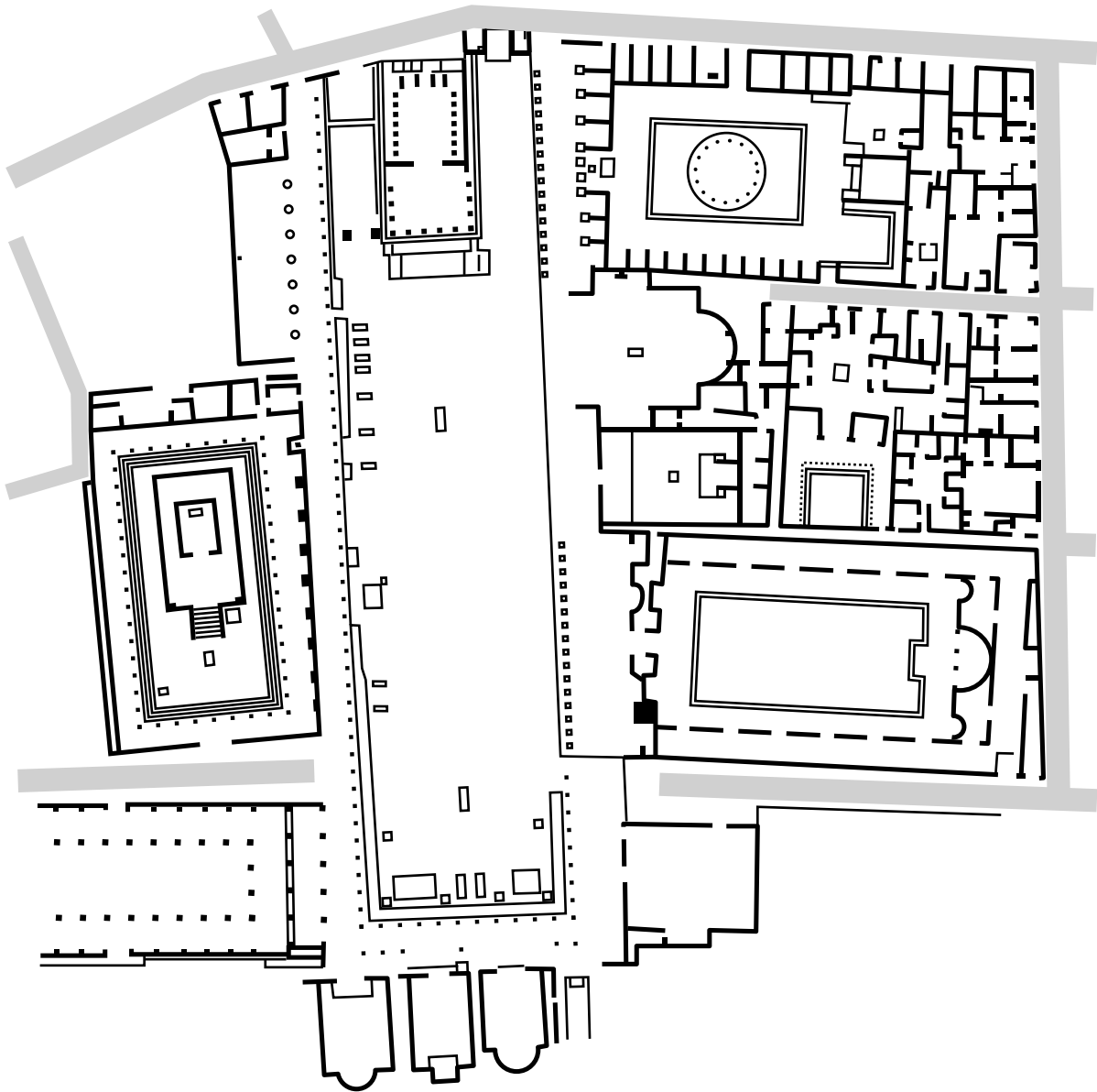






OR

- 18 The plan below shows the forum in Pompeii. Study the plan and then answer **all** the questions that follow.







**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.

This section of the page is a large, empty area of lined paper. It consists of approximately 25 horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page. A solid vertical line runs down the left side of this area, creating a margin. The rest of the area is open for writing.





**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**



**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.