

Thursday 4 June 2015 – Afternoon

GCSE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

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

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

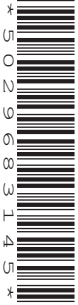
OCR supplied materials:

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.
- This paper has **two** options:
Option 1: Athens, with questions starting on page 2.
Option 2: Rome, 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 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**.
- This document consists of **32** 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 responsibility associated with them. Choose your answers from the list below.

One has been done for you.

god/goddess

Aphrodite
Ares
Artemis
Demeter
Hephaistos
Hermes
Poseidon
Zeus

Responsibility	god/goddess
goddess of love	
goddess of the crops	Demeter
goddess of the moon and hunting	
god of metal-working and fire	
god of the sea	
god of war and destruction	
messenger of the gods	

Example

[6]

- 2 Select actions that were part of a sacrifice in Athens. Circle the correct actions from the list below. Six actions are correct.

One has been done for you. Circle **five** more correct actions.

A flute player played music.

An animal was decorated with ribbons.

A young girl carried a knife hidden in a basket of grain.

The animal was led into the temple.

The blood was poured on the altar.

The entrails were inspected for omens.

The meat was fed to the slaves.

The participants wore masks.

The priest blessed the wine.

The priest cut the animal's throat.

The thighbones were boiled in water.

[5]

3 Finish the sentence about the Great Panathenaia by ticking the correct statements.

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

The ancient Athenians looked forward to the Great Panathenaia because ...

a grand procession went to the Acropolis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a new robe was presented to Athene.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a statue of Dionysos was led into the city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it helped unite the city as non-Athenians were not allowed onto the Acropolis.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
men competed for prizes by playing musical instruments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
one hundred animals were sacrificed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
plays were performed for three days.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
slaves were not allowed out of doors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
sporting contests were held.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
there was a torchlight procession.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
winners of the competitions won golden statues.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

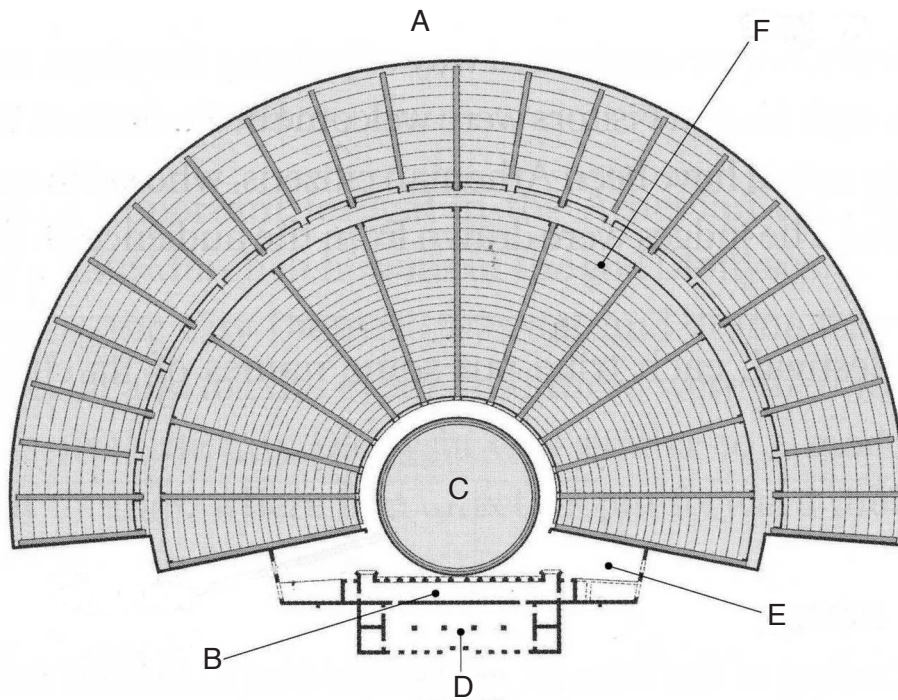
- 4 Here are some reasons why *symposia* (dinner parties) were important to ancient Athenians. Seven of them are correct. Tick the correct reasons.

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

By hiring female entertainers men could show how rich they were.	<input type="checkbox"/>
By organising drinking games men could gain popularity.	<input type="checkbox"/>
By playing music and reciting poetry men could show that they were well educated.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dinner parties were central to the worship of Athene.	<input type="checkbox"/>
During the <i>symposium</i> men could arrange the marriage of their children.	<input type="checkbox"/>
It was an occasion when the slaves dined with their masters.	<input type="checkbox"/>
It was the only chance they had to eat meat.	<input type="checkbox"/>
It was the only time that they went out to eat.	<input type="checkbox"/>
It was the only time women were allowed to meet with men who were not their husbands.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men could display their wealth by having the <i>andron</i> decorated.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men gained influence by holding a successful <i>symposium</i> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Example
Only members of the men's family were invited.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The quality of the food allowed men to display their wealth to their guests.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[6]

5 Match the places in an ancient Athenian theatre to the letters on the plan below.



One has been done for you. Match **three more** correct terms.

Where the actors performed		
Where the chorus came in		
Where the chorus danced		
Where the spectators sat	F	Example

[3]

6 Tick the box to complete each sentence about women in Athens.

Example When a woman married ...

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A her father held a party for her in the <i>andron</i> . | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B her father paid a dowry to her husband. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| C her friends gave her gifts of cheese. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D she was dressed in red. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(a) A typical Athenian wife would be allowed to ...

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| A attend a <i>symposium</i> with her husband. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B go shopping in the market by herself. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C invite her female friends to her house. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D vote in the assembly. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(b) A wife was allowed to go outside her house to ...

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| A act in a play in the theatre. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B attend a funeral. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C debate in the Assembly. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D fight in the army. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(c) A wife's role at a *symposium* was to ...

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| A dance for the guests. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B hand round the dishes of food. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C mix the wine. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D organise the slaves to prepare food. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(d) Slave women were **not** allowed to ...

A fetch water from the well.

B get married.

C prepare food.

D work in the *gynaikon*.

(e) Some slave women ...

A acted in plays in the theatre.

B dressed as characters from myths at religious festivals.

C performed as entertainers at *symposia*.

D were sacrificed each year to Athene.

[5]

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Turn over for the next question

Option 2: Rome

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

SECTION A

- 10** Match the god or goddess to the responsibility associated with them. Choose your answers from the list below.

One has been done for you.

god/goddess

Ceres
Diana
Jupiter
Mars
Mercury
Neptune
Venus
Vesta

Responsibility	god/goddess
goddess of love	
goddess of the crops	
goddess of the hearth	Vesta
goddess of the moon and hunting	
god of the sea	
god of war and destruction	
messenger of the gods	

[6]

- 11 Select actions that were part of a sacrifice in Rome. Circle the correct actions from the list below. Six actions are correct.

One has been done for you. Circle **five** more correct actions.

A flute player played music.

An animal was decorated with ribbons.

The animal was led into the temple.

The animal was sprinkled with *mola salsa* (sacred bread)

The blood was poured on the altar.

The internal organs were inspected for omens.

The meat from the animal was buried.

The participants wore masks.

The priest blessed the wine.

The priest covered his head with his toga.

The thighbones were given to their pet dogs.

[5]

12 Finish the sentence describing a day at the Colosseum by ticking the correct statements.

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

During a day at the Colosseum ...

criminals were executed at lunchtime.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
gladiators always died.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
gladiators usually fought one on one.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
men and women could sit together if they chose.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
only Roman citizens were allowed to watch the entertainment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
slaves sat at the front.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the <i>bestiarius</i> hunted animals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the crowd might decide if a gladiator lived or died.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the <i>retiarius</i> often fought the <i>myrmillo</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	
there was a parade of gladiators.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
young men competed by jumping over live bulls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

- 13 Here are some words linked to Roman schools. Match the word to the correct definition. One has been done for you.

<i>grammaticus</i>
<i>litterator</i>
papyrus
<i>rhetor</i>
<i>stilus</i>

Implement used for writing	
Paper-like material used for writing	
Teacher of public speaking	
Teacher who taught reading and writing	<i>litterator</i>

Example

[3]

14 Seven of the statements about Roman dinner parties are correct. Tick the correct statements.

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

Dinner parties were important to the Romans because ...

business deals were made.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it gave them a chance to eat out.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
marriages were arranged.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
no children were allowed to attend.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
only men attended.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
political deals could be struck.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
slaves were freed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the guests might sample the finest wines and food.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the men could demonstrate their wealth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the men could impress their clients.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
the men enjoyed cooking for their guests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
they were an important part of their religion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
this was the only time they ate meat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[6]

15 Tick the box to complete each sentence about women in Rome.

Example An important role for a typical Roman wife was to ...

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A bring up children. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| B dance at a dinner party (<i>cena</i>). | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C drive a chariot. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D learn to make public speeches. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(a) Typical Roman wives were expected to ...

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| A lead the prayers at the <i>lararium</i> (family shrine). | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B manage the household. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C remain out of sight of men. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D vote in the local council. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(b) Many rich Roman women ...

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| A fought as gladiators. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B managed the spinning and weaving. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C taught grammar to children. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D worked on market stalls. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(c) In Roman law women were treated the same as ...

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A children. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B foreigners. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C men. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D slaves. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(d) Slave women did **not** ...

A decide when they were to be set free.

B fetch water from the well.

C prepare food.

D work in the market.

(e) Some slave women ...

A learned at school how to be good slaves.

B sat in the front seats of the Colosseum.

C were sacrificed each year to Juno.

D were set free and married their owners.

[5]

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Turn over for the next question

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. 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 page is blank white space.

A large area of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing a space for writing answers. A solid vertical line runs down the left side of this area, creating a margin.



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