



Wednesday 17 June 2015 – 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



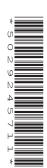
	Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre number Candidate number	Centre numb	per			Candidate nu	ımber		

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.
- 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	Fill the	boxes w	ith the	correct	informat	ion al	bout (Sparta.	One l	has	been c	lone 1	or you.

Argos
Laconia
Messenia
Persia
Sparta

(a) Three places the Spartans controlled were ...

 1. Sparta
 Example

 2.
 3.

capture them
enslave them
flood them
help them

(b) Two things Sparta did to these places were to ...

1. 2.

[4]

2 Six of the statements below are true of Sparta. Tick the correct statements.

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

In Sparta	ln	S	pa	rta			
-----------	----	---	----	-----	--	--	--

Spartiatai were citizens of Sparta.	✓ Example
Helots kept Sparta's historical records.	
Helots worked in the mines.	
Helots worked on the land.	
Perioikoi carried out any necessary trade.	
Perioikoi helped to prevent Helots from escaping.	
Perioikoi produced items needed for everyday life.	
Spartiatai cooked dinner for the whole family.	
Spartan women managed the households.	
Spartan women were in charge of all religious ceremonies.	
Spartan women wove all the clothes for the family.	

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[5]

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

Exa	mpi	e A warlike king of Sparta was		
	Α	Aristophanes.		
	В	Leonidas.	✓	
	С	Plutarch.		
	D	Xenophon.		
(a)	Spa	artans tried to be		
	A	intellectual.		
	В	isolated.		
	С	neighbourly.		
	D	tolerant.		[1]
(b)	The	Athenian who made fun of Spartans in his plays was		
	A	Aristophanes.		
	В	Plutarch.		
	С	Tyrtaios.		
	D	Xenophon.		[1]
	011			
(c)	Oth	er Greeks thought Spartan women were allowed		
	A	too many nice clothes.		
	В	too much freedom.		
	С	too much jewellery.		
	D	too much time with the children.		[1]

(d)	Oth	er Greeks distrusted Spartans because they	
	A	drank a lot of wine.	
	В	enslaved Greek people.	
	С	gambled a great deal.	
	D	married foreigners.	[1]
			r.1

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4 Read this passage about the Spartan women. Tick the correct box to answer each question. The first one has been done for you.

The men had to leave their wives at home. Lykourgos made the girls exercise their bodies in running, wrestling, throwing the discus and javelin. At festivals they sometimes even mocked and criticised good-naturedly any young man who had misbehaved and they would sing the praises of those who had shown themselves worthy.

Adapted from Plutarch, Life of Lykourgos 14

Exa	mpl	e How many wives could a Spartan man have at one time?		
	A	one	✓	
	В	two		
	С	three		
	D	four		
(a)	Wh	y did the men have to leave their wives at home?		
	A	They were away trading.		
	В	They were herding cattle.		
	С	They were visiting foreign countries.		
	D	They were with the army.		[1]
(b)	Wha	at job did the wives have?		
	A	feeding the animals		
	В	managing the farm		
	С	polishing the ornaments		
	D	teaching in the agoge		[1]
				r.l

(c)	Wh	y did Lykourgos make the girls exercise?	
	A	So they could fight in the army.	
	В	So they looked more attractive.	
	С	So they were kept busy.	
	D	So they would have healthy babies.	[1]
(d)	Wh	at sort of clothes did Spartan women wear?	
	A	long robes	
	В	red cloaks	
	С	short skirts	
	D	trousers	[1]
			ניז
(e)	Wh	y did the girls praise young men?	
	A	The young men bought presents for the girls.	
	В	The young men made clever speeches.	
	С	The young men were brave.	
	D	The young men were rich.	[1]

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

Exa	mpl	e Where in Greece is Sparta situated?		
	A	north east		
	В	north west		
	С	south east	√	
	D	south west		
(a)	Fro	m where did the Spartans get water?		
	A	a nearby lake		
	В	Eurotas River		
	С	Persia		
	D	Thermopylae		[1]
(b)	Ву	what was Sparta protected?		
	A	guard dogs		
	В	moats		
	С	mountains		
	D	walls		[1]
(c)	Wh.	at did travellers have to pass through to reach Sparta?		
(0)				
	Α	deep rivers		
	В	deserts		
	С	narrow passes		
	D	tunnels		[1]
				F.1

(d) Which mountains	are near to Sparta?	
A Alps		
B Andes		
C Himalayas		
D Taygetus		[1]
-	ases from the list below to complete the information about the Spa d use a word or phrase only once. One has been done for you.	artan
The Spartan governm	ent was reformed byLykourgos There were two	
	. The five were elected for	
There were 30 memb	ers of the, 28 of whom were at least	
	years old. They were elected by a system of	
The	included all male citizens aged and over;	
they voted on importa	nt matters.	
Lykourgos		
Ecclesia/Apella	senators	
80	shouting	
emperors	60	
Ephors	Spartiatai	
40	syssitia	
Gerousia	30	
kings	two years	
one year	voting with bread	[8]
		ſο]

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Section B

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

EITHER

7 Read the passage below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.

O young men, stay shoulder to shoulder and fight; don't run away shamefully or be afraid, but make your hearts both great and reliable, and never back down when you fight the enemy.

Tyrtaios (adapted)

(a)	What were the main themes of the poems of Tyrtaios? Use the passage as a starting point.
	[5]

Explain v									
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		k the Sp	partans			 •••••	•••••		
		k the S	oartans			 •••••	•••••		
		k the Sp	oartans			 •••••	•••••		
		k the Sp	partans			 •••••	•••••		

OR

8 The picture below shows a Spartan soldier. Study the picture and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



(a)	Using the picture to help you, describe how a typical Spartan soldier was equipped.
	[5]

			 	 •••••	
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OR

9 Read the passage below and then answer all the guestions that follow.

Demaratus speaks to King Xerxes before the battle of Thermopylae.

The same goes for the Spartans. One against one, they are as good as anyone in the world. But when they fight as a group, they are the best of all. Even though they are free men, they are not completely free. The Law is their master; they respect the Law more than your people respect you. They do whatever the Law commands. The command never changes: it forbids them to run away in battle, whatever the number of their enemies. They have to stand firm: to conquer or die. O king, if I seem to speak foolishly, I am happy to remain silent in future. I only spoke now because you ordered me to. I do hope that everything turns out according to your wishes.

Herodotus vii (adapted)

(a) Do you think Demaratus gives a good description of the Spartans? Explain your answer.

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Option 2: Pompeii

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

Section A

	customs	
	hygiene	
	markets	
	road maintenance	
	temples	
(a) Three responsibilities of the aediles were	1. markets	Example
	2.	
	3.	
	electing magistrates	
	legal decisions	
	public finance	
	toll bridges	

[4]

11 Six of the statements below about the riot in Pompeii are correct. Tick the correct statements.

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

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			-	

started in the amphitheatre.	✓ Example
caused the sponsor to be exiled.	
destroyed half the amphitheatre.	
ended with a huge fire.	
happened mainly in the forum.	
included stone throwing.	
involved people from Nuceria.	
lasted for three weeks.	
resulted in games being banned in Pompeii for ten years.	
took place in 59 AD.	
was described by Pliny.	

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[5]

12	Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about the House of the Faun in Pompeii. The first
	one has been done for you.

Exa	mpl	The House of the Faun was named after the		
	A	inscription.		
	В	mosaic.		
	С	statue.	✓	
	D	wall painting.		
(a)	The	number of front entrances to the House of the Faun was		
	A	one.		
	В	two.		
	С	three.		
	D	four.		[1]
(b)	The	House of the Faun had two		
	A	balconies.		
	В	bathrooms.		
	С	gardens.		
	D	roof terraces.		[1]
(0)	Λlos	xander the Great was shown in the House of the Faun on a		
(c)	Alex	Rander the Great was shown in the House of the Fault on a		
	A	carving.		
	В	mosaic.		
	С	statue.		
	D	wall painting.		[1]

(d)	In th	ne House of the Faun, business was conducted in the	
	A	bedroom.	
	В	garden.	
	С	kitchen.	
	D	study.	[1]

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13 Read the passage about the amphitheatre. Tick the correct box to answer the questions. One has been done for you.

Quinctius Valgus and Marcus Porcius, duovirs of Pompeii, erected the amphitheatre at their own expense.

Part of the inscription from the amphitheatre at Pompeii

Exa	ampl	e What unplanned event once started in the Pompeian amphitheatre	?	
	A	criminal escape		
	В	demonstration		
	С	flood		
	D	riot	✓	
(a)	Wh	y might the duovirs have paid for the amphitheatre?		
	A	to become popular		
	В	to help get rid of criminals		
	С	to make money on tickets		
	D	to please the Emperor		[1]
(b)	Wh	at shape was the amphitheatre in Pompeii?		
	A	rectangular		
	В	round		
	С	semi-circular		
	D	square		[1]

(c)	App	roximately how many spectators could the Pompeian amphitheatre hold?	
	A	1000	
	В	15 000	
	С	50 000	
	D	250 000	[1]
(d)	Hov	v did the seating at the amphitheatre allow everyone to see?	
	A	Children sat at the front.	
	В	People could move their chairs.	
	С	Seating was tiered.	
	D	There were balconies.	[1]
			L-3
(e)	Wha	at kinds of shows took place in the amphitheatre?	
	A	opera and ballet	
	В	plays and poetry	
	С	singing and dancing	
	D	wild beasts and gladiators	[1]
			111

14 Tick the correct answers to the questions about the House of the Vettii. The first one has been done for you.

Exa	ampl	e Why is it called the House of the Vettii?		
	A	It was full of animal skeletons.		
	В	There was a peep hole to check who was at the door.		
	С	The Vettii brothers lived there.	✓	
	D	Vettii was the archaeologist who found it.		
(a)	Wh	o were the Vettii brothers?		
	A	freeborn citizens		
	В	freed slaves		
	С	sailors		
	D	soldiers		[1]
(b)	Wh	at was found in one of the main rooms?		
	A	bronze chests		
	В	golden lamp stands		
	С	ivory ornaments		
	D	silver mirrors		[1]
(c)	Wh	at were found in the garden?		
	A	fountains		
	В	sundials		
	С	swimming pools		
	D	vegetable patches		[1]

(d) How do archaeologists thir	nk the owners of the house of the Vettii got so rich?
A They inherited money	from their fathers.
B They stole a lot of mor	ney.
C They were successful	in business.
D They won money by g	ambling. [1]
Choose words from the list belouse a word only once. One has	w to complete the description of the Forum in Pompeii. You should been done for you.
The political buildings in the Fo	orum in Pompeii included the offices of the
the whic	h was used for trials and business and the
which was used for voting. Rel	igious buildings included the temple of
(the king of the gods) at the no	orth side, the temple of, where a statue of
the god holding a bow was fou	and, and the temple of the on the east side.
Commercial buildings were the	e, which sold meat and fish, and the
, where	the cloth traders met. To make sure trade was fair, there was also
the	
magistrates	
apodyterium	Eumachia
Apollo	Jupiter
Asellina	king
Basilica	Macellum
comitium	Plautus
duovirs	tepidarium
emperor	Weights and Measures table/office [8]

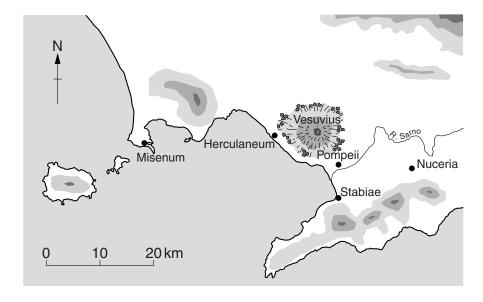
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Section B

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

EITHER

16 Study the map below and answer all the questions that follow.

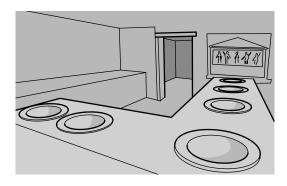


(a)	Using the map to help you, describe the natural features of Pompeii and its surrounding area.
	[5]

it do you think i	i would have i	been for some	eone to run a b	usiness in Po	mpeii?
it do you think i	i would flave i	been for some	eone to run a b	ousiness in Po	mpeii?
 it do you think i			eone to run a b	usiness in Po	mpeii?
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it do you think i	would flave i	Deen for some	eone to run a b	ousiness in Po	mpeil?

OR

17 Study the picture below and then answer all the questions that follow.



Osing the picture to help you, describe the main leatures of the Thermopolium of Asellina.
re

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 		
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OR

18 The picture below shows masks for Roman comedy. Study the picture and then answer all the questions that follow.



(a)	Using the picture to help you, explain why the Romans used masks in comedy.
	[5]

Why do y	ou think th					the plots v		
Why do y your ans	ou think th wer.	ne audiend	es went to	o see the p	olays when		were so sir	nilar? Exp
Why do y your ans	ou think th wer.	ne audienc	es went to	o see the p	lays when	the plots v	vere so sir	nilar? Exp
Why do y your ans	ou think th	ne audienc	es went to	o see the p	lays when	the plots v	were so sir	nilar? Exp
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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.

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