



**Tuesday 17 June 2014 – Afternoon**

**GCSE CLASSICAL GREEK**

**B405/01 Sources for Classical Greek**



Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- Sources booklet (inserted)

**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.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- 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 **50**.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

- You will need to use your knowledge of the topic to understand and evaluate the sources in the Insert.
- Use the specific sources indicated but you may refer to any other sources you have studied if they are relevant.

**Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 refer to sources A, B, C and D in the Insert.**

1 Study sources A and B.

(a) Approximately how old would an Athenian girl have been when she got married?

..... [1]

(b) Why do you think that Athenians traditionally married off their daughters at such an age?

..... [1]

(c) '*We are thrust out and sold away from our ancestral gods and from our parents ...*'

What does the speaker mean when she says that young girls are 'sold' away from their families? Give **two** details.

• .....  
.....  
• .....  
..... [2]

(d) Where is the wedding procession heading to?

..... [1]

(e) (i) Why do you think marriage scenes were popular subjects for vase painters?

.....  
..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** other theme that vase painters commonly used in their painting.

..... [1]

2 Study sources C and D.

(a) Give **two** examples of a husband's responsibilities to his household.

- .....
- .....
- .....

[2]

(b) Who were hetairai mentioned in source C?

- .....
- .....

[1]

(c) On what type of occasion might an Athenian man meet hetairai?

- .....

[1]

(d) What was the Assembly mentioned in source D?

- .....
- .....

[1]

3 What guidance might a mother give to her daughter on how to be a good wife?

You should make close reference to the evidence from sources C and D in your answer.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

[4]

- #### **4** ‘Marriage at Athens had nothing to do with romantic love.’

How far do you agree with this statement?

Refer closely to sources A, B, C and D in your answer.

[6]

- [6]

Questions 5, 6 and 7 refer to sources E, F, G and H in the Insert.

5 Study source E.

(a) What is the person labelled '**Figure 1**' holding?

..... [1]

(b) Who is the man labelled '**Figure 2**'?

..... [1]

(c) Why is the man labelled '**Figure 2**' carrying a stick?

..... [1]

(d) Give **two** subjects that are being taught at the school shown in this vase painting.

• .....

• .....

[2]

(e) Why are there no girls in this scene?

.....  
..... [1]

**6** Study sources F, G and H.

Athenian and Spartan boys were educated differently. Give **two** features of the education of each.

You should focus on the evidence given in sources F, G and H.

Athenian boys' education

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Spartan boys' education

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

[4]

- ## 7 Study sources E, F, G and H.

What aspects of ancient Greek education (Athenian or Spartan) might be attractive to a modern student?

Explain your answer, making detailed use of sources E, F, G and H.

[6]

- [6]

- 8** Use sources A – H and any other sources you have studied.

'All ancient sources have some form of bias and are therefore of limited value.'

From your study of evidence from the ancient world, how far do you agree with this statement?

### You should:

- choose **three** suitable written or visual sources (from the Insert or from other sources you have studied);
  - say what relevant facts each source provides;
  - explain the significance and limitations of each source you have chosen.

**Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.**

[12]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**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 sheet of white paper with a vertical margin line on the left side. The page is filled with horizontal dotted lines for writing. There are approximately 25 lines available for responses.





#### **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.