

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**  
**A2 GCE**  
**F387/01**  
**CLASSICS: CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**  
**Roman Britain: life in the outpost**  
**of the Empire**

**TUESDAY 23 JUNE 2015: Morning**  
**DURATION: 2 hours**  
**plus your additional time allowance**  
**MODIFIED ENLARGED**

**Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**  
**12-page Answer Booklet (OCR12)**  
**(sent with general stationery)**

**Loose sheet for question 1**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**  
**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Complete the boxes on the Answer Booklet with your name, centre number and candidate number.**

**Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**

**Answer ONE question from Section A and ONE question from Section B.**

**Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**

**Start your answer to each question on a new page.**

**Write the number of each question answered in the margin.**

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

**The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.**

**In this paper you are encouraged to use diagrams, sketches, etc., where appropriate, to illustrate your answers.**

**The total number of marks for this paper is 100.**

**Any blank pages are indicated.**

## **INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR**

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**Answer ONE question from Section A and ONE question from Section B.**

**SECTION A – Commentary questions**

**Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.**

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

- 1 Study the diagrams on the loose sheet and answer the questions.**
  - (a) How useful are these buildings as evidence for the introduction of a Roman lifestyle into Britain? [25]**
  - (b) ‘The urbanisation of Roman Britain shows that all Britons benefited from Roman rule.’ How far do you agree with this view? [25]**

**Do NOT answer Question 2 if you have already answered Question 1.**

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

**2 Study these inscriptions and answer the questions.**

**To the god who devised roads and paths, Titus Irdas, ‘singularis consularis’ made a vow willingly, joyfully and deservedly. Quintus Varius Vitalis, ‘beneficiarius consularis’ restored the sacred altar, when Apronius and Bradua were consuls.**

**Altar found at Thornborough-on-Swale or Catterick Bridge, N. Yorkshire. Now lost. AD 191.**

**NOTE: a ‘singularis consularis’ was an auxiliary seconded to the provincial governor’s bodyguard. A ‘beneficiarius consularis’ was a soldier on the staff of the governor.**

**To the god Jupiter and Volcanus I, Vassinus, promised six denarii when they might be pleased to bring me, their votary, safe home; and on the fulfilment of my vow I have paid the money.**

**Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire. A piece of silver plate found with other silver articles in an urn on the line of Watling Street. Date unknown.**

**To the Divine Powers of the Emperor and the Genius of the Second Legion Augusta, in honour of the Eagle, the senior centurion gave this gift; dedicated on 23 September in the consulship of Peregrinus and Aemilianus, under the charge of Ursus, ‘actarius’ of the same legion.**

**Caerleon (Isca), S. Wales. 23 September AD 244.**

**To Jupiter, Best and Greatest, and to the god Cocidius, and to the Genius of this place, the soldiers of the Second Legion Augusta on garrison-duty willingly and deservedly fulfilled their vow.**

**Housesteads (Vercovicium), Hadrian’s Wall. Altar found in the Mithraeum south of Housesteads fort. Date unknown.**

**Biccus gives Mercury whatever he has lost (*that the thief*), whether man or male (*sic*), may not urinate nor defecate nor speak nor sleep nor stay awake nor [have] well-being or health, unless he bring (it) in the temple of Mercury; not gain consciousness (*sic*) of (it) unless with my intervention.**

**Uley, Gloucestershire. A rounded oblong cut from lead sheet, found in the temple of Mercury on West Hill. Between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD.**

- (a) How useful are these inscriptions in showing how widespread Roman religious practice became in Britain during the occupation? [25]**
- (b) 'It was always Roman policy to encourage the native population to worship Roman gods and goddesses instead of their own.' How far do you agree with this statement? [25]**

**[SECTION A TOTAL: 50]**

## **SECTION B – Essays**

**Answer ONE question.**

**Start your answer on a new page.**

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

- 3 ‘The way in which Britain was governed changed radically at both a provincial and local level during the Roman occupation of Britain.’ How far do you agree with this view? [50]**
  
- 4 To what extent did the landscape of Britain change as a result of the four centuries of Roman occupation? [50]**

**[SECTION B TOTAL: 50]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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