



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2009

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV2F

### Unit 2F The Second Punic War

**Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards**

**This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book**

**For this paper you must have:**

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

**Time allowed**

- 1 hour 30 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil or gel pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.  
The **Paper Reference** for this paper is **CIV2F**.
- Answer questions from **two** options.  
Choose **one** option from Section One and **one** option from Section Two.  
Answer **all** questions from the options you have chosen.
- Use both sides of the paper.
- Write the question number in the boxes provided in the left margin at the start of each question,  
e.g. 

0	1
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- Leave a space between each answer.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.  
Do **not** tear out any part of the book. All work must be handed in.
- If you use more than one book, check that you have written the information required on each book.

**Information**

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 65.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

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## Section One

Choose **either** Option A **or** Option B.  
Answer **all** questions from the option you have chosen.

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### EITHER

#### Option A

Read the passage below from Livy's *The War with Hannibal*, and answer Questions 01 to 04 which follow. Hannibal has just won a great victory at Cannae in 216 BC.

Meanwhile the victorious Hannibal was surrounded by his officers offering their congratulations and urging him to take some rest during the remainder of the day and the ensuing night, and to allow his tired troops to do the same; Maharbal, however, the commander of his cavalry, was convinced that there was not a moment to be lost. 'Sir,' he said, 'if you want to know the true significance of this battle, let me tell you that within five days you will take your dinner, in triumph, on the Capitol. I will go first with my horsemen. The first knowledge of our coming will be the sight of us at the gates of Rome. You have but to follow.'

To Hannibal this seemed too sanguine a hope, a project too great to be, in the circumstances, wholly conceivable. 'I commend your zeal,' he said to Maharbal; 'but I need time to weigh the plan which you propose.' 'Assuredly,' Maharbal replied, 'no one man has been blessed with all God's gifts. You know, Hannibal, how to win a fight; you do not know how to use your victory.'

It is generally believed that that day's delay was the salvation of the City and of the Empire.

Livy, *The War with Hannibal*, Book xxii, 51

- 0 1** Name **one** of the Roman generals at Cannae. (1 mark)
- 0 2** What did the Carthaginians do on the day after the battle of Cannae? Give **four** details. (4 marks)
- 0 3** To what extent was Hannibal's victory at Cannae due to his own skills as a general **and** how far did other factors play a part? (10 marks)
- 0 4** To what extent do you agree with Livy (lines 14-15) that Hannibal's delay was the main reason why Rome eventually won the war?

You might include discussion of

- the words of the younger Scipio at Canusium
- the reaction to Cannae in the city of Rome
- the decisions of the Senate
- the actions of Rome's allies in southern Italy
- events in Spain
- other reasons why Hannibal lost the initiative.

(20 marks)

OR

## Option B

Read the passage below from Livy's *The War with Hannibal*, and answer Questions 05 to 08 which follow. Hasdrubal, concerned about the reliability of his ally, Syphax, forms a plan.

But Hasdrubal none the less could not but remember the pact which Syphax had made with Scipio, and the fickleness and unreliability inherent in half-civilized peoples. He was afraid the marriage would prove but a feeble bond once Scipio was actually in Africa; so while he still had some influence over Syphax, before his passion had had time to cool, he induced him, with the help of some gentle persuasion from his young wife as well, to send envoys to Sicily to convey a warning to Scipio not to cross into Africa in reliance upon his former promises. They were to point out that he, Syphax, was bound to the Carthaginian people both by his marriage to a Carthaginian, the daughter of the Hasdrubal whom Scipio had seen as a guest in his own house, and also by a national compact; his first desire therefore was that the Romans should continue, as before, to fight Carthage far away from African soil, in which case it would not be necessary for him to be involved in their struggles nor to take sides with either one combatant or the other.

Livy, *The War with Hannibal*, Book xxix, 23

**0 5** What official position did Scipio hold in Sicily? (1 mark)

**0 6** How did Scipio respond to the request from Syphax's envoys 'not to cross into Africa' (line 7)? Give **four** details. (4 marks)

**0 7** To what extent did Scipio have the support of the Senate while he was in Sicily? (10 marks)

**0 8** How far does Livy's portrayal of Syphax, Sophonisba **and** Masinissa support the view that they had the 'fickleness and unreliability inherent in half-civilized peoples' (lines 2–3)?

You might include discussion of

- any bias stated or suggested in Livy's writing
- the strategic importance of the African tribes to Scipio's invasion
- the behaviour of Syphax, Sophonisba and Masinissa before and after the invasion
- the reasons why the three Africans behaved as they did.

(20 marks)

Turn over ▶

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**Section Two**

Choose **either** Option C **or** Option D and answer the question below.

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**EITHER****Option C**

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According to Livy, how big a part did religion and morality play in Roman defeats **and** victories during the Second Punic War? Explain your views and refer to the Books of Livy you have read.

You might include discussion of

- reasons Livy suggests for the early Roman failures in Italy
- the behaviour and character of various Roman leaders at key points in the war
- the attitude of the Roman Senate at key points in the war
- reasons Livy suggests for the eventual Roman victory. (30 marks)

**OR****Option D**

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To what extent does Plutarch's *Life of Fabius Maximus* add to Livy's account of the Second Punic War? Explain your views and refer **both** to Plutarch **and** to the Books of Livy you have read.

You might include discussion of

- the different purposes of each author
- the moral views of each author
- each author's use of sources
- points on which each author chooses to focus and the reasons for any differences. (30 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

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