

Ancient History (JACT)

Advanced GCE **2460**

Document Study 2: Roman History

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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The Mark Scheme is a guide to markers and is not prescriptive. It should be used with the marking grids. It suggests possible answers and there is no suggestion that every point mentioned needs to be included for full marks.

Each script should be marked with team position number & dated at the start of marking.

Ticks should be used to indicate sound points. Where credit is being given for the different assessment objectives, 1, 2 or 3 should be placed in the margin. Where an examiner wants to draw attention to a passage where judgement has been exercised in favour of the candidate, the examiner can place 'BOD' (benefit of doubt) in the margin. Where an examiner is uncertain about the point of a passage, the examiner should place a question mark in the margin. Appropriate marks should be awarded for Assessment Objective 1b.

Significant errors should be underlined and marked with a cross. A wavy line in the margin is the usual sign for irrelevance; and the omission sign (^) is used for what is considered to be a major omission. 'Rep' written in the margin indicates repetition. Spelling/grammar errors should be marked with dotted underlining.

A comment at the end of the answer should draw attention to the qualities of the answer, with reference to the marking grids.

Examiner comments should be legible. The marginal annotations are designed to aid the proper review of the marking of the script, whether at standardisation, batch 1 & 2 or marking review.

Marks for each objective and a total for the whole paper should be placed on the front page of the answer booklet.

All pages must show evidence of marking. Blank pages must be ticked by the examiner.

Section A			
The Catilinarian Conspiracy			
Question		Answer	Max Mark
1		Cicero <i>In Catilinum</i> IV. 20-22	
	(a)	How useful is this passage for our understanding of the attitudes of different groups towards the conspiracy?	
		<p>AO1 Information on the groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the conspirators/their motives/their actions – detail for full marks; the opposition: senate, equestrians, individuals etc -their actions; Cicero's view as expressed in the passage. <p>Information also on the context of the speech should be rewarded.</p> <p>AO2 Answers must address useful: this might include –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the context of the speech and the effect this has on Cicero's presentation; place, time and events around it (03 marks also); Cicero's perspective and reasons for it; revised version; what credible information can be extracted. <p>AO3 Information from the extract on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'enemies' of the state, they view themselves as right; they will want revenge as he suggests towards the end; 'respectable', viewing the 'enemies' as weak etc or depraved and wicked, criminals. They view the plot as a threat to the state; they have publicly thanked Cicero etc. <p>Levels 1 and 2 should give the information a context – rhetorical, Cicero is defending himself, an element of hindsight might be suggested.</p> <p>Some comparison or contrast with other sources for higher marks: eg Cato's or Caesar's views in Sallust 51-2.</p>	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
(b)	On the basis of this passage and your own knowledge and understanding, discuss the extent to which Cicero was able to count on the support of the Senate and the Roman people.	
	<p>AO1 Answers should provide evidence of support or lack of it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not until information about Manlius does he gain the SCU (21st Oct.) • Crassus' letters add support to Cicero's request; Cato's speech; • (Sallust 32) Catiline is shouted down by the 'whole house'; • A number of senators were involved in the plot – 16 names are given, Roman youth of high rank, also suggestions of Crassus and Caesar; • The plebs turned on Catiline (according to Sallust 48) once the idea of arson was raised; • Support from the equestrians is noted by Cicero (the end of Cat IV) and Sallust (49). <p>AO2 Answers should discuss some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relative numbers of senatorial/equestrian support for Cat and Cicero; • support among the poor/slaves/ farmers/ urban and rural for Cat.; • differences between and within groups of support; • start and end: extent to which Cicero had to persuade others. <p>Also answers may use the support for Cat. as argument for lack of support for Cicero.</p> <p>AO3 Some support from the evidence: high marks where either sources evaluated or compared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sallust 29-30 - SCU ; Sallust's comment of change (48) in opinion once Allobroges plot uncovered, support of lower orders for Catiline (36); Sallust has Cicero still alarmed in 31.6 and not until 36 are they declared public enemies ; • the characterization of the mob as fickle and criminal by both Cicero and Catiline can be used – use of In Cat. II – Cicero's need to persuade them/exaggeration of the danger? <p>Sallust : the aristocracy were 'jealous' of the consulship and saw it as defilement (23), cf Cicero Cat 1.7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>there are not a few who nurture Cat. 's hopes</i> (In Cat 1. 1-6) Cic. In Cat 1 1-6/30 senate not fully supportive. 	<p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
2	Sallust <i>Catiline</i> 46	
(a)	How useful is this account for our understanding of the reasons for Cicero's actions at this point in the conspiracy?	
	<p>AO1 Information is needed on the situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the uncovering of the plot with the Allobroges/ capture of the plotters; • The political and legal situation; he has to deal with Roman citizens 'of the highest standing'; his problem is how to deal with them quickly and effectively; the SCU; • the consequences of his actions: exile in 58 BC; • information which Cicero has ; • the fact that he is 'consul' also is important: his authority but he needs a vote from the senate. <p>AO2 'Useful' must be addressed with supporting detail for full marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sallust is relying on Cicero to some extent; his focus is on Cicero, and he develops his thoughts; • how detailed is S. about the situation and the problems? • Sallust writes in hindsight – Cicero's later exile etc; • more general issues in Sallust's portrayals. <p>AO3 Information needs to be extracted from the passage about the situation and the problems he is reacting to and the reasons for his actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the reference to 'speedily' indicates his speed of action. <p>Some evaluation eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sallust imagines his thoughts– which identify the basic problem – whether to punish or not; • the focus is on Cicero – his decision (how far is this accurate?). <p>Answers might consider the evidence for the importance of the SCU (eg Pro Rabirio) in 63 BC.</p> <p>In Cat. IV: Cicero's own view of the position (22) and the problems involved and his motives for action.</p>	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
(b)	On the basis of this passage and your own knowledge and understanding, consider how important Cicero's actions were in bringing about the failure of Catiline and his fellow conspirators.	
	<p>AO1 Answers should detail some actions which affected the course of the conspiracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his use of the news from Etruria to gain the SCU (28-9); • his speech to the Senate or the people which gains their support; • Sallust 26-7 where his activity forces Catiline into desperate measures, • his use of informants such as Fulvia etc • his treatment of the 5 conspirators etc <p>Some detail of the effects should be included. Other factors leading to the failure should be rewarded.</p> <p>AO2 Importance should be the focus for higher levels. Some considerations are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the effect of Cicero's actions on the result; 2. the other factors – Catiline's mistakes, other conspirators actions for a balanced answer; 3. the role of Cato, Caesar, Crassus etc including the military success. <p>Full marks only where the 'how important' is considered. Band 3 for answers which deal only with Cicero and do not evaluate the effect of other events.</p> <p>AO3 Plut 22- Cicero the toast of Rome Sallust 48 – change of opinion due to propaganda of 3rd Cat – stress on arson The effect of the news from Etruria (Sallust 28-9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this passage to indicate Cicero's prompt, but cautious, action and the importance of dealing with these conspirators effectively. <p>References to Cicero's own works should be assessed eg Cat IV claims (not only Q.1) as speeches promoting himself for higher marks Sallust mentions desertions once the executions were known.</p>	<p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
3*	Sallust <i>Catiline</i> 39/Plutarch <i>Cicero</i> 22	
(a)	How consistent and reliable are these two passages in their assessment of the seriousness of the danger to the Republic from the Catilinarian Conspiracy?	
	<p>AO1 Answers should identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the contexts of both passages- Sallust is making a general analysis of Roman politics; Plutarch is describing the aftermath and Cicero's success; the events or situations – Sallust refers to the period before the conspiracy; Plutarch provides the views of Romans at the time; some detail of serious aspects of the plot: military threat; the arson attempts; threats to kill others; Sullan veterans etc. <p>AO2 Consistent and reliable should be addressed for full marks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> some differences and similarities between the extracts; Sallust's analysis of corruption and ambition should be considered; Plutarch was not contemporary as Sallust was. <p>AO3 Interpretation and comparison of the two passages is worth band 3. Evaluation of the authors' agendas and views is worth higher marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plutarch writes much later and his focus is Cicero; the description is imaginative and vivid, but how realistic? Sallust's analysis needs to be considered against the evidence of the period – his view of corruption in Rome affects his account. <p>Cicero In Cat. II and IV may be used to support the issue of reliability – higher marks for evaluation/ awareness of the problems.</p>	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
(b)	On the basis of these passages and your own knowledge and understanding, consider how widespread the support was for Catiline and his fellow conspirators.	
	<p>AO1 Answers should indicate some detail of support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the young, rich, bankrupt etc; criminals etc; • politically ambitious but excluded; • veterans; Cat. popular in rural areas : Faesulae : peasantry flocked to Cat. • some Equites; • individuals named in the sources; Lentulus, Longinus, Autronius, Vagunteius, Annius, Curius, Cethegus; • possibly those accused of involvement but not proved eg Crassus. <p>AO2 Answers may consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comparison of those involved and those not involved eg Cato, Crassus, Caesar, Cicero, Antonius, Catulus, etc; slowness to act does not mean involved; • limited number of senators – more equites and lower classes – outside the oligarchy; • Cat. expected to get support from those envious of wealth and luxury; • extent of rural support: Manlius and Etrurian veterans. <p>AO3 Answers will need to provide evidence for ‘widespread’:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ref. in Sallust 20-1; 37-9; 52 to gulf between rich and poor-economic inequalities implied; • ref. to Cicero’s complaint that <i>not few who nurture Cat’s hopes</i> (In Cat 1 1-6); • Sallust : specific members eg named conspirators (16), Caesar (49), as well as Crassus (17) and groups; • 37-8 : failure of farmers, moved to Rome; exiles of Sulla; 39 monopoly of office and wealth by oligarchy; • 33 – inhumanity of moneylenders (Manlius)- poor, needy wretches; ref. to paying debts in copper instead of silver – reduced by 75%; • Plutarch Cicero 10/12 some wish to destroy the state; Sullan exiles; whole of Etruria/ 14 Sullan veterans; • Cicero’s (Cat. II 18-23): support from criminal; murderers, debtors. 	<p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Section B			
Augustus and Augustan Propaganda			
Question	Answer		Max Mark
4		Horace <i>Carmen Saeculare</i> 13-28	
	(a)	How useful is this passage for our understanding of Augustus' aims in his social reforms?	
		<p>AO1 some information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the issue of the marriage laws (18 BC); the 'fathers' decrees' (l.19); the importance of 'fertility' to the revival of Rome, agriculture etc; link with religion; the stress on improved birth rate; revival of Rome's success under Augustus. <p>AO2 Answers must address 'useful' for more than half marks. Some comparison or contrast with other evidence/factual information will be needed for a well-organised answer.</p> <p>AO3 Answers might use some of the following to discuss relationship with Augustus' aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 nights to the Fates, Ilithyia (goddess of childbirth), Mother Earth/ 3 days to Apollo, Diana, Jupiter; aspects of Fertility-childbirth and crops in Diana, Mother Earth; celebration of Rome's successes (blessings) and vows for continued success; what the 'blessings' might refer to in 18 BC. <p>Answers should refer to other sources on his aims for full marks.</p>	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>
	(b)	On the basis of this passage and your own knowledge and understanding, consider how far the sources provide a reliable account of the effects of his social reforms.	
		<p>AO1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Augustus' use of religion/festivals; revival of traditions/Republic; his marriage and family laws; <p>Information on how these were treated by his contemporaries, both for and against for high marks.</p> <p>AO2 reactions to his laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> relative failure of the marriage laws for example; importance of religious revival to some. 	<p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
	<p>AO3 Horace Odes 3.6 17ff; Res Gestae references to festivals etc in 22; 8.5 reference to revival of traditions; everyone accepted A's rule – no worries and calm: Ovid, Virgil, Horace (Odes 3.14; 4.5.16); Ref possible to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suet <i>Augustus</i>– Equites needed prompting; • Propertius 2.7/Tibullus – lack of interest; • Tacitus – failure of laws 	[10]
5	Augustus, <i>Res Gestae Divi Augusti</i> 27-30	
	(a) How reliable do you find this account of Augustus' achievements in extending the empire?	
	<p>AO1 Information on some of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The military –defence of the empire; commitment to peace (important to propaganda); various victories; relationships with client kings etc; • diplomatic success in return of standards; • reference to Mars Ultor: inclusion of Tiberius in the account. <p>AO2 Answers must address the issue of reliability for over half marks; the accuracy of the statements might be challenged using alternative sources for good answers also; reward discussion of the opportunities for propaganda in this passage as a success (diplomatic rather than military).</p> <p>AO3 Some of the following may be evaluated: language implying the status of Parthia as 'suppliants' and inferior; avenging a disgrace in reference to Mars. Aen 1 290 : Orient's spoils ; 6. 795ff - Garamantes, Indians etc (see passage 2); Horace Odes 3.3 43 Medes; 3.5 Crassus grim Persians- ref. to disgrace; Discussion of significance as propaganda; used on breastplate and Tiberius cup/plaque; Tac. Annals 1.9-10 evaluates Augustus' achievements.</p>	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
(b)	On the basis of this passage and your own knowledge and understanding, consider how important military conquests were for Augustus and his regime.	
	<p>AO1 Information about the ways in which military conquests were used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statues: Prima Porta – military and constitutional role; image as a conquering leader; • Ara Pacis – family portrayal in religious and political context; importance of Pax; • Antony/Cleopatra triumphs; Illyricum, Germany, Dacia – success and failure etc; victories in Africa, Morinni defeated by Carrinas in 28 BC, Armenia to the Caspian Sea; • Parthian standards; • the defence and stabilisation of the frontier. <p>AO2 General discussion of Augustus' military successes or failures should gain no more than half-marks. Answers should assess importance in terms of other factors for full marks; some discussion of the extent of success in war and security of boundaries should be rewarded (eg Varus defeat, no conquest of Britain, diplomatic not military success with Parthia).</p> <p>AO3 A variety of sources might be employed for higher marks including the extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • architecture/visual materials; • Virgil 1, 6 and 8: all relevant eg closing the gates of Janus' temple, victory at Actium, Augustus receiving foreign envoys, claims of expansion in the east; • Aen 1 290 : orient's spoils Horace odes 3.3 43 Medes; Horace Odes 3.5 mentions Britons and Parthians as future conquests; Odes 3.14 – the return from Spain; Odes 4.4 and 4.14 emphasise the victories and peace; Propertius 3.4 mentions Parthia; • Res Gestae (26-33); RG 4.1. triumphs. <p>For contrast: Tacitus presents them differently in Annals 1.1-2 and 9-10.</p>	

Question	Answer	Max Mark
6	Tacitus, <i>Annals</i> 1.3.7-4.2/Augustus, <i>Res Gestae Divi Augusti</i> 34	
(a)	How would you account for the differences in these portrayals of Augustus' power and position?	
	<p>AO1 factual information is needed on the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • context of both extracts and their differences; • the period each refers to; • authors and their probable aims; • detail of the events indicated eg the transfer of power according to RG, the analysis of Augustus' power in Tacitus. <p>Good answers may deal with some of this with specific detail.</p> <p>AO2 Answers should deal with the reasons for the differences eg the contexts of the extracts, the aims/agendas of the writers, the different periods about which they write; good answers should be specific about how these extracts differ and what each author means by the terms they use.</p> <p>AO3 Good answers will analyse both extracts carefully and interpret them to answer the question; other sources should be used for the best answers to support the interpretation eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extracts from other parts of the Tacitus selection (1.2, 1.9, 1.10) which provide some understanding of his views and aims; • Other sources which support either view might be used eg Velleius in support of RG. 	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
(b)	On the basis of these passages and your own knowledge and understanding, discuss how far Augustus succeeded in persuading the Roman people to accept his view of his powers and position.	
	<p>AO1 Specific and detailed information on Augustus' powers and position is needed for full marks; general reference to powers is worth no more than 3;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maius imperium and tribunicia potestas (and what they entailed); • various rights and privileges which extended his power; • military role; • control of key functions eg grains supply. <p>Evidence for acceptance or resistance should be rewarded in addition or in place of detail of the above.</p> <p>AO2 Answers must address the extent of success for full marks; discussions should have support from evidence for higher bands; assertions of success are worth no more than half marks.</p> <p>AO3 Detail of Augustus' description of his power and position from RG is needed for higher marks; general accounts without references is treated as general reference to sources; other evidence is needed to answer the question of 'how far' eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tacitus Annals 1.9/1.10 for alternative views; also Dio Cassius for a later view; • Horace Odes; Velleius Paterculus, Ovid for views of his success – which must be evaluated for full marks for their reliability/accuracy; • accounts of the reaction of the ordinary people/upper classes to Augustus' reforms and constitutional changes in Dio Cassius. 	<p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
Section C		
The Reign of Nero		
7	Suetonius <i>Nero</i> 26-7	
	(a) How believable do you find this account of Nero's behaviour?	
	<p>AO1 Some information on how Suetonius is characterising Nero eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> looking for mischief, violent, criminally violent, squanders ill-gotten gains (spendthrift), secretive about his interest in the Theatre at first, but not later, perhaps ashamed of them, extravagant and wasteful, lack of self-discipline; evidence of similar or contrasting behaviour in the sources eg Tacitus' account of Montanus; his night time activities; Dio's views of his character. <p>AO2 Answers should address the issue of 'believable': answers which show a balanced judgement over the evidence should be rewarded highly. Good answers should use other evidence than this passage.</p> <p>AO3 Some evaluation of Suetonius' approach to biography of Nero is needed for higher bands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> statement of his 'insolent, lustful, extravagant, greedy, cruel early practices' being the true Nero; reliance on rumours; the preconceptions of the author about Nero (the opening sentence); the characterisation of Nero in general in the biography and how this passage fits in: that he was secretive at first, but then open about his 'vices'. <p>Comparison with Tacitus and/or Dio should be rewarded in higher bands.</p>	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>
	(b) On the basis of this passage and your own knowledge and understanding, consider the extent to which the sources present a fair and balanced picture of Nero's reign.	
	<p>AO1 Good answers should use some incidents from his reign and how they are presented in more than one source for high marks; eg account of the visit of Tiridates in both Dio and Suetonius; the presentation of his chariot racing or theatre performances in Tacitus and Suetonius; the Fire in AD 64 in all three. The choice is for the candidate; reward clear and accurate detail of the sources in 01 and 03.</p> <p>AO2 Both aspects should be addressed for full marks; no more than band 3 for answers which address only one. Answers should compare accounts for the higher bands.</p>	<p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
	AO3 The reference to the sources depends upon the choice of incidents or events by the candidate; specific detail of the accounts is needed for band 3 and above; reward in the higher bands comparison of the accounts.	[10]
8	Tacitus <i>Annals</i> 14. 60-2	
	(a) How credible is this extract as an explanation of the behaviour and actions of those involved?	
	<p>AO1 Detailed information on the context of the extract; the persons mentioned and the situation described should be rewarded: eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the position of Octavia and what is happening and why; the role of Poppaea; the intentions of Nero, his situation at this point etc; the attitude of Tacitus towards these events – his aims, agenda and so on. <p>AO2 Answers should clearly address the issue of credibility for bands 1 or 2; issues to be raised might be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tacitus' dramatic reconstruction; his aims/perspective in telling this event as he does; his bias against some characters and not others; comparison with other versions of Octavia's death <p>AO3 Analysis and evaluation of the extract is worth band 3; use of other extracts to support views about Tacitus' bias should be rewarded eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the introduction of Poppaea and his characterisation of her; her role in the death of Agrippina (<i>Annals</i> 14.1ff); the sympathetic portrayal of Octavia; the general view he takes of Nero; comparison or contrast with other sources – Suetonius' brief version of her death in 35. 	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>
	(b) On the basis of this passage and your own knowledge and understanding, discuss the importance of the women of the imperial family to Nero's reign.	
	<p>AO1 Detailed information on at least two women is needed for full marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agrippina's role in accession (<i>Annals</i> 13.1-4); her involvement in Silana's alleged plot; her support of Britannicus and Octavia (according to Tacitus); involvement in policy and government until her death; effect of her death on his reign and popularity (<i>Annals</i> 14. 10-11); Poppaea – her relationship with and influence on Nero; the effect on his reign, his behaviour after AD 59 and its effect on his popularity; Octavia: her importance to his position. 	[5]

Question	Answer	Max Mark
	<p>AO2 Good answers should consider 'importance' in the context of other issues eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective government by Nero and his advisors; • popularity; relationships with various groups – Senators, Praetorian Guard, ordinary Romans, the army, the provincials; • interest in the arts and its effect on his image. <p>AO3 Support from the sources is needed for band 3 marks; evaluation of the authors' biases and perspectives is needed for bands 1 and 2; reward comparison of accounts in band 2 or above depending on the detail eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annals 13.46 introduces Poppaea (AD 58) and the juxtaposition with the <i>ending of justifying his criminal misdeeds</i>; • Tacitus Annals 14. 2f on the incest story (Suetonius Nero 28 for a briefer version!); • Suetonius Nero 34 – Agrippina's death and the reasons for it; cf Tac. Annals 14.1 for an alternative view; • evidence for the effects on his reign in the sources. 	<p>[10]</p> <p>[10]</p>
9*	Tacitus <i>Annals</i> 13. 19-20/Cassius Dio 63 17.1-17.4	
(a)	How useful are these passages for our understanding of the seriousness of the threats to Nero's reign?	
	<p>AO1 Good answers should identify the contexts of the extracts – Tacitus' account refers to an alleged plot by Agrippina, according to Silana, involving Burrus and others but is seen as an attempt to gain revenge; Dio refers to the period at the end of the reign after the Piso plot. Answers should also consider the nature of the threats in these two periods.</p> <p>AO2 Answers should address the two issues of 'useful' and of 'seriousness' for high bands; this should include discussion of the reliability of the evidence and the credibility of the accounts eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tacitus' account dramatises the event and provides detail of a late-night meeting; • Dio ignores the possibility of their involvement in conspiracy in favour of Nero's brutality. <p>AO3 Careful analysis of the two extracts should be well-rewarded in band 3 at least; evaluation places the answer higher; reference to sources on other threats during the reign should also be rewarded; good answers may use further extracts to support views on the authors' reliability/usefulness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tacitus completes the story with the acquittal of Agrippina and the exile of Silana, and is far more detailed than Dio; • Dio's general approach to the reign could be used to support the argument with reference to other comments and/or incidents eg Vindex's speech. 	<p>[5]</p> <p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p>

Question	Answer	Max Mark
(b)	On the basis of these passages and your own knowledge and understanding, discuss how effective Nero was in dealing with the challenges to his rule.	
	<p>AO1 Factual information on challenges is needed other than the ones in the extracts for full marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piso plot; Seneca? • Britannicus; • Sulla Felix and Plautus; • possibly Agrippina; • Vinicius (Suet. <i>Nero</i> 36); • Vindex and Galba etc.; <p>Information on how he dealt with at least two of these for higher bands.</p> <p>AO2 Answers should address the effectiveness of his actions and the ways in which he either dealt with problems or ensured they did not arise eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • management of the senate and people with rewards, gifts, festivals etc; popularity with some groups; • control of the army and Guard; • removal of threats early; • failure to deal with some issues – the opposition of Thrasea and others; the effect of his death on the reign and Nero's image; • actions which made for opposition – acting, the rebuilding after the fire etc. <p>AO3 Good answers should provide detail of the threats from the sources for support and also some detail of the views of the authors on the ways he dealt with them. eg both extracts can be used to show him being both effective and ineffective; in Tacitus he is controlled by advisors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tac. <i>Annals</i> 13.47 – exile of Plautus and Sulla; • <i>Annals</i> 14. 56-7 the death of these two under the influence of Tigellinus; • Suetonius <i>Nero</i> 36-37 : Nero's paranoia and treatment of the senate; • Dio 63 – the actions over Vindex and Galba. 	<p>[5]</p> <p>[10]</p> <p>[10]</p>

A2 DOCUMENT STUDY [10 marks given for AO1b – given over whole paper]**Question (a) (20 marks)**

Band	AO1	AO2	AO3
1	5 Specific, relevant factual knowledge to support an answer.	5 Well-organized discussion of some issues relevant to the question; balanced judgements based on relevant knowledge and use of evidence	10 Detailed use of appropriate source material and some interpretation of the source(s) to support the answer; some understanding of the value of the source(s) as evidence and an awareness of the context of the material and – where appropriate – an awareness of conflicting views in or about evidence
2			9 Detailed use of the source(s) and interpreted for part of the answer; some understanding of the value of the source as evidence and/or an awareness of the context of the material and/or – where appropriate – an awareness of conflicting views in or about evidence
3	4 Mainly Relevant factual knowledge to support the answer	4 Discussion of some issues relevant to the question; some judgements supported by relevant knowledge or use of evidence	7-8 Some use of source(s); limited interpretation of the source(s) to support the answer; superficial understanding of the value of the source as evidence
4			6 Specific reference to relevant sources with general interpretation in the context of the question
5	3 Some factual knowledge mainly relevant to the question in places	3 Discussion of issue(s) relevant to the question; superficial judgements in places, occasionally supported by relevant knowledge or use of evidence	4-5 Some reference to specific source material; limited interpretation of the source in general terms
6	2 Occasional factual knowledge relevant to the question.	2 Superficial discussion; judgements rarely supported by relevant knowledge or use of evidence	2-3 General reference to the source material or context of source
7	1 little factual knowledge related to the question.	1 Superficial and general discussion.	1 Limited interpretation of the source material not relevant to the question

Question (b) (25 marks)

Band	AO1	AO2	AO3
1	5 Specific relevant factual knowledge to support an answer.	10 Well-organized discussion of issues relevant to the question; balanced judgements supported by relevant factual knowledge and use of evidence	10 Detailed use of appropriate source material and some interpretation of the source(s) to support the answer; some understanding of the value of the source(s) as evidence and an awareness of the context of the material and – where appropriate – an awareness of conflicting views in or about evidence
2		9 Mainly well organized discussion of some issues relevant to the question; and/or balanced judgements, mostly supported by relevant factual knowledge and use of evidence	9 Detailed use of the source(s) and interpreted for part of the answer; some understanding of the value of the source as evidence and/or an awareness of the context of the material and/or – where appropriate – an awareness of conflicting views in or about evidence
3	4 Mainly relevant factual knowledge to support the answer	7-8 Occasionally well-organized discussion of some issues relevant to the question; and balanced judgements in places mostly supported by relevant factual knowledge and/or use of evidence	7-8 Some use of source(s); limited interpretation of the source(s) to support the answer; superficial understanding of the value of the source as evidence
4		6 Some discussion relevant to the question; superficial judgements in places, occasionally supported by relevant knowledge or use of evidence	6 Specific reference to relevant sources with general interpretation in the context of the question
5	3 Some factual knowledge mainly relevant to the question in places	4-5 Reference to issue(s) relevant to the question; occasional judgements rarely supported by factual knowledge or evidence	4-5 Some reference to specific source material; limited interpretation of the source in general terms
6	2 Occasional factual knowledge relevant to the question.	2-3 Superficial discussion, judgements rarely supported by relevant knowledge or use of evidence	2-3 General reference to the source material or context of source
7	1 Little factual knowledge related to the question.	1 Superficial and general discussion	1 General, unclear or irrelevant reference to source material

AO1b for all components

Band	AO1b
1	10 Accurate, clear and concise communication throughout the answer. Accurate use of appropriate terminology and vocabulary specific to the question throughout the answer.
2	9 Accurate, clear and concise communication in most of the answer. Mainly accurate use of appropriate terminology and vocabulary specific to the question in the answer.
3	8 Clear and concise communication in most of the answer. Mainly accurate use of appropriate terminology and vocabulary specific to the question in the answer. Occasional unclear expressions.
4	7 Some clear and concise communication in the answer. Some accurate use of appropriate terminology and vocabulary specific to the question.
5	5-6 Clear and concise communication in the answer; occasionally accurate use of appropriate terminology and vocabulary specific to the question.
6	3-4 Occasionally clear communication. Rarely accurate use of appropriate terminology and vocabulary specific to the question, with errors.
7	2 Rare clear and concise communication. Unclear and inaccurate use of appropriate terminology and vocabulary specific to the question in most of the answer.
9	1 Almost no clear and concise communication. Unclear and inaccurate use of appropriate terminology and vocabulary specific to the question.

Awarding of marks for AO1b

Examiners must take into account that the answers are written under examination conditions and occasional errors will occur even in band 1. Such errors as occur in spelling and punctuation should not be penalized unless (a) they are numerous and cover a range of expressions and/or (b) affect the understanding of the expressions. The organization of the arguments and discussions is awarded in A02 and should not affect the award of marks for AO1b.

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