Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Foundation Tier

Classical Civilisation

40203F

Unit 3F Greece and Rome: Conflict and Carnage



Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards

You will need no other materials.

Time allowed

• 1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil or gel pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer questions on **one** topic only.
 - Topic A Herodotus, *The Persian Wars* is printed on pages 2 to 11.
 - Topic B Virgil, Aeneid is printed on pages 12 to 21.
 - Topic C The Ancient Olympic Games and the Panathenaia is printed on pages 22 to 31.
 - Topic D Pompeii and Herculaneum is printed on pages 32 to 41.
- Answer all questions on the topic you have chosen.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this 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.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 46.
- You will be marked on your ability to
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Answer questions on one topic only.

Answer all questions on the topic you have chosen in the spaces provided.

Topic A Herodotus, The Persian Wars

Answer all questions on this topic.

Question 1

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

'Only a wooden wall will keep you safe,
A safe keep for you and your children.
Stay not for the mighty army coming from the north,
The mighty army covering the land with horse and foot.
Retreat, turn your back! Yet you will meet in battle.
Blessed island, Salamis, you will be the death of mothers' sons.
At seedtime or at harvest time.'

5

This seemed a better answer than the first – and indeed it was – so the ambassadors wrote it down and returned to Athens. On arrival they read it out before the people. Many different interpretations were offered and two in particular stood out. Some of the older men thought the god meant that the acropolis would hold out.

10

		Herodo	tus, page 44
1	(a)	Which god had given the prophecy quoted in the passage?	
			(1 mark)
1	(b)	What was the acropolis (line 11)?	
			(1 mark)

1	(c)	Explain how Themistocles used this prophecy to convince the Athenians that they would
		be victorious at Salamis.
		(3 marks)
	(ما)	What improved the sision had The existence and in a provided the Athenians to make 2
1	(d)	What important decision had Themistocles earlier persuaded the Athenians to make?
		(2 marks)
1	(e)	To what extent do you admire Themistocles' behaviour before and during the battle of
		Salamis?

(3 marks)
Turn over ▶

Question 2

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

'So the allies whom Leonidas ordered to leave went home and only the Thespians and the Thebans stayed with the Lacedaemonians. The Thebans remained unwillingly, as Leonidas' hostages, in fact. But the Thespians were very willing to stay; they refused to desert Leonidas and his men and stayed to share their death.

The sun rose. Xerxes poured out offerings of wine then waited till about the time that the market place fills before ordering the attack. He was acting on Epialtes' advice that the path down from the mountain ridge was much quicker and more direct than the path climbing round and up it.'

5

Herodotus, page 59

2	(a)	Give one reason why was the Spartan force with Leonidas so small.
		(1 mark)
2	(b)	Explain why Leonidas had ordered his allies to leave.
		(3 marks)

2	(c)	What eventually happened to the Thebans at the battle of Thermopylae?
2	(d)	(2 marks) Where were the Greeks who died at Thermopylae buried?
		(1 mark)
2	(e)	How praiseworthy do you find Leonidas' conduct at Thermopylae? Do not refer to any
_	(0)	information given in this passage.

Quo 3	estion (a)	What reasons did Xerxes give for wanting to invade Greece?
		(4 marks)

3	(b)	In what ways was the advice given to Xerxes by Artabanus sensible?
		(4 marks)

3	(c)	How well do you think Xerxes prepared for his invasion of Greece? Consider his actions
		after he had spoken to his advisors until he had crossed the Hellespont.
		(5 marks)

4	(a)	What reasons did Artemisia give to Xerxes to try to persuade him not to fight at S	Salamis?
			(4 marks)

Turn over▶

4	(b)	What can we admire about Artemisia?
		(4 marks)

4	(c)	Did you find Herodotus' account of the actual battle at Salamis exciting? Give examples to support your answer.
		(5 marks)

Topic B Virgil, Aeneid

Answer all questions on this topic in the spaces provided.

Do not answer questions on this topic if you have answered questions on Topic A.

Question 5

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

Long ago she had set her heart on making Carthage supreme in the world, if only Fate would allow it. Yet she had heard that a new race, rising from Trojan blood, would one day overthrow Carthage, that this people would rule far and wide, and, proud in war, come to destroy all her African kingdom, for so the Fates had decided.

Aeneid, Book 1, page 11

	5	(a)	(i) Who was Juno?	
			(1	 mark)
			(ii) State two reasons, other than the one in the passage, why Juno hated the Trojans.	
1			1	
2				
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			2	
			(2 n	marks)
	5	(b)	Who will be the 'new race' (line 2) rising from Trojan blood?	
			(1	 Mark)

5 (c)		How would you describe Juno's personality in the books of the <i>Aeneid</i> you have read? Give examples to support your answer.		
		(3 marks))	
5	(d)	How important is the role of the gods in Book 1 of the Aeneid?		

Question 6

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

They were as numerous as the leaves that fall from the woodland trees at the first chill of autumn, or as the birds flocking in to land from the sea, when winter drives them across the ocean to a sunnier climate. They stood there, begging to be first to cross over, stretching out their hands as if longing to touch the far bank. These or those the sour old ferryman took, but others he shoved aside, and kept them well back from the bank.

5

,		Aeneid, Book 6, page 10	0
6	(a)	Name the ferryman (line 5).	
			(1 mark)
6	(b)	Why are some of the souls kept well back from the river?	,
			(2 marks)
6	(c)	How appropriate is it to compare the dead souls to leaves and birds?	
			(3 marks)

6	(d)	Do you think Virgil describes the Underworld as a pleasant place after a soul had crossed the river?
		(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Que 7	stion (a)	Why had Dido left her old home in Tyre?
	,	
		(4 marks)

7	(b)	Why can Dido be criticised in the Aeneid?
		(4 marks)

7	(c)	Do you think Aeneas or Dido was more to blame for Dido's death?
		(5 marks)

8 (a	a)	In what ways did Aeneas look after his son, father and wife?
		(4 marks)

Turn over▶

(b)	How was Aeneas helped by having Venus as his mother?
	(4 mark

8	(c)	Would you have liked to have been one of Aeneas' men? Give reasons for your answer.
		(5 marks)

END OF TOPIC B

Topic C The Ancient Olympic Games and the Panathenaia

Answer all questions on this topic in the spaces provided.

Do **not** answer questions on this topic if you have answered questions on Topic A or Topic B.

Question 9

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Beside this image (of Zeus) it is the custom for athletes, their fathers and their brothers, as well as their trainers, to swear an oath...that in nothing will they sin against the Olympic Games.

Pausanias, Description of Greece

9	(a)	How long did the Olympic Festival last?
		(1 mark)
9	(b)	Why did athletes swear an oath beside the image of Zeus?
		(2 marks)

9	(c)	Why did the Hellanodikai have such an important role in the Olympic Games?
		(3 marks)
9	(d)	What was the stade race?
9	(e)	(1 mark) As a competitor, what would you have enjoyed most in the Olympic Games and why?

Turn over ▶

Question 10Study this photograph and answer the questions below.



These Were The Greeks, by permission of Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd

10	(a)	(i)	Name this temple.	
		(ii)	Where can it be found?	(1 mark)
		(iii)	Which goddess was it dedicated to?	(1 mark)
				(1 mark)

10	(b)	In what ways was the Panathenaia a religious festival?
		(3 marks)
10	(c)	How do we know who attended the festival?
		(1 mark)
10	(d)	What would you have enjoyed and disliked about taking part in the Great Panathenaia?
		(3 marks)

Turn over ▶

Que	uestion 11		
11	(a)	Describe two dangerous events in the ancient Olympic Games.	
		(4 marks)	

11	(b)	Explain two differences between the site of the ancient Olympic Games and the Great Panathenaia.	t of the
			(4 marks)

Games?

Question 12			
12	(a)	What rules were there over who could compete in the events of the Great Panathenai	ia?
			,
			· • • • •
		(4 ma	arks)

Turn over▶

12	(b)	Why were the prizes at the Great Panathenaia so valuable?
		(4 marks)

12	(c)	How similar was the Panathenaic procession to that of the ancient Olympic Games?
12	(0)	riow similar was the ramathemate procession to that of the ancient orympic dames:
		(5 marks)

END OF TOPIC C

Topic D Pompeii and Herculaneum

Answer all questions on this topic in the spaces provided.

Do not answer questions on this topic if you have answered questions on Topics A, B or C.

Question 13Study this photograph and answer the questions below.



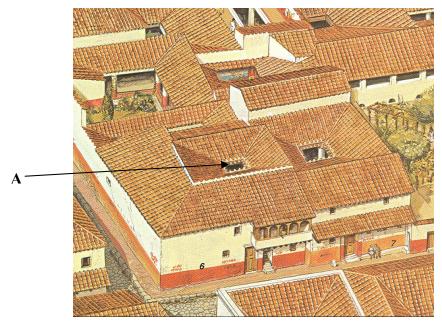
Canis Education Ltd

13	(a)	What do you think this person died of?	
		((1 mark)
13	(b)	(i) Name the archaeologist who invented the method for making casts like the o the picture.	ne in
		(1 mark)

	(ii) Explain how these casts were made.	
		(3 marks)
	(iii) Other than people, state one object which a cast has been made of.	
13 (c)	Other than using archaeological evidence, how else can we find out about what happened at the time of the eruption?	(1 mark)
		(1 mark)
13 (d)	Why do you think so many people died during the eruption of AD 79?	
		(3 marks)

Turn over▶

Question 14Study this photograph and answer the questions below.



Copyright © akg-images / Peter Connolly

14	(a)	State two ways in which the windows in the picture differ from those in a modern house and give a reason for each of these differences.
		1
		2
		(4 marks)
14	(b)	(i) Name the feature labelled A .
		(1 mark)
		(Tillark)

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		(ii) Give two reasons for this feature.
		1
		2
		(2 marks)
14	(c)	Would you have liked to have lived in a villa like this one? Do not repeat any material you have used in your answers to parts (a) and (b).
		(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Que 15	estion (a)	Describe two activities which took place at the baths in Pompeii. Refer to the archaeological evidence in your answer.
		(4 marks)

15	(b)	How do we know that people liked watching gladiators in Pompeii?
		(A marka)
		(4 marks)

Turn over ▶

15	(c)	Besides going to the baths or the amphitheatre, do you think Pompeii offered plenty of opportunities for leisure activities? Refer to the archaeological evidence to support your answer.
		(5 marks)

Que	stion	16
16	(a)	What archaeological evidence tells us that there were bars in Pompeii?
		(4 marks)

Turn over▶

16	(b)	Why was working in a fullonica (laundry) a dangerous and unpleasant job?
		(A marks)

16	(c)	Would you have liked to have worked in a bakery in Pompeii? Give reasons for your answer.
		(5 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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