

Wednesday 8 June 2016 – Morning

GCSE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

A351/01 City Life in the Classical World (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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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. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- This paper has **two** options:
Option 1: Athens, with questions starting on page 2.
Option 2: Rome, with questions starting on page 14.
- Answer questions from **either** Option 1 **or** Option 2.
- Answer **all** questions from Section A and **two** questions from Section B of the option you have studied.
- 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 page(s) 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 **60**.
- This document consists of **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Option 1: Athens

Answer **all** of Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

SECTION A

- 1 Match the area of the Athenian house with what usually happened there.

One has been done for you.

cooking
growing food for the family
managing the food supply
sleeping
symposium
weaving

Area of Athenian house	Activities
<i>andron</i>	
courtyard	
farm	growing food for the family
<i>gynaikon</i>	
storeroom	

Example

[4]

- 2 Here is a description of a sacrifice in ancient Athens. Some words have been left out. Fill in the blanks. Use each word only once.

An animal was carefully selected. It wore on its head and its horns were painted A carried a basket full of The animal was killed and an official collected the in a bowl. The meat was given to the **spectators** and the were burnt on the altar.

a hat	guts
blood	red
boy	ribbons
cheese	spectators
girl	thighbones
gold	wine
grain	

[6]

- 3 The following are statements about the Panathenaia in ancient Athens. **Six** statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **five** more correct statements.

A new dress was presented to the statue of Athene.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
At least 100 animals were sacrificed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Athletic competitions were held in secret.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Foreigners living in Athens were allowed to join in the procession.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No women were allowed to take part in the procession.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Plays were performed as part of a competition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The festival lasted for two days.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The festival started with a torchlight procession.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The procession started at the Dipylon gate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
There was a competition to recite passages of Homer's <i>Iliad</i> and <i>Odyssey</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	
There were sporting competitions with jars of olive oil as prizes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

4 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about slaves.

The first one has been done for you.

Slaves would collect ...

A money to buy freedom.

B offerings for the temple.

C votes for their masters.

D water for their owners.

Example

(a) Female slaves would entertain the guests at ...

A the *gynaikon*.

B the *palaistra*.

C the *symposium*.

D the theatre.

(b) A male slave would often be ...

A a *kyrios*.

B a *mekhane*.

C a *paidagogos*.

D a priest.

(c) Some slaves ...

A made political speeches for their owners.

B owned their own land.

C travelled to their homeland.

D worked on farms.

[3]

5 Match the gods below to the description which fits them best.

One has been done for you.

Aphrodite
Ares
Artemis
Athene
Hephaistos
Hermes
Zeus

Description	God/Goddess
goddess of hunting	
goddess of love	
god of war	
goddess of wisdom	
king of the gods	Zeus
messenger god	

Example

[5]

- 6 Read these statements about education in ancient Athens. **Eight** of the statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **seven** more correct sentences.

Girls were taught how to manage a household.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
A father would teach his son to be a good <i>kyrios</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	
All teachers were priests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Athens had three school buildings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Boys learned to play a musical instrument.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Boys were taught to make their own clothes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Children in Athenian schools wore a uniform.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Education was free.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Girls had special tutors who came to their houses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Girls were kept at home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Girls were taught spinning and weaving.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Most Athenian girls attended school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The <i>grammatistes</i> taught reading and writing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The <i>kitharistes</i> taught music.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The <i>paidotribes</i> taught physical exercise.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[7]

(b) Explain why the ancient Athenians made sacrifices to their gods.

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(c) How interesting do you think it was for an Athenian to visit a temple?

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OR

8 Study the picture below and answer **all** the questions that follow.



(a) Using the picture above, describe the typical costumes worn in a Greek comedy.

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(b) Explain why actors wore costumes and masks in Greek plays.

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(c) How enjoyable do you think it would have been for an Athenian to attend the City Dionysia? Explain your answer.

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Option 2: Rome

Answer **all** of Section A and **two** questions from Section B.

SECTION A

10 Match the Roman building to the description of what happened there.

One has been done for you.

Dinner parties were held.
It was used for bathing.
Plays were performed.
Sacrifices took place.
Sometimes lessons took place.

Roman building	Description
back room of a shop	
house	
temple	
theatre	Plays were performed.

Example

[3]

- 11 Here is a description of a sacrifice in ancient Rome. Some words have been left out. Fill in the blanks. Use each word only once.

An animal was carefully selected and**decorated**..... It was taken in a to the temple. The priest covered his head with his and washed his hands in The animal was and then its throat was cut. An official inspected the to look for omens. A performed as the meat was

cooked	robe
dancer	stunned
decorated	thrown away
hat	wagon
musician	washed
organs	water
procession	wine

[7]

- 12 The following are statements about the Colosseum and the events that took place in it. **Six** statements are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **five** more correct statements.

At lunchtime criminals were executed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
Animals were sacrificed and the meat was given to the crowd.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Gladiators might be given a wooden sword to mark their freedom.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Gladiators or animals sometimes appeared through trap-doors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
In the evening comedy plays were performed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
In the morning the crowd could see a parade of gladiators.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
It was a chance for ordinary Romans to see exotic wild animals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sometimes there were chariot races.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The important people sat at the top.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The men voted on political decisions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
There would sometimes be pairs of gladiators fighting to the death.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

13 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about slaves.

The first one has been done for you.

People became slaves because ...

- A** a new law was passed.
- B** the priests chose them.
- C** they were captured in war. **Example**
- D** they were sacked from their jobs.

(a) Slaves entertained their owners at a ...

- A** *bestiarius*.
- B** *cena*.
- C** *paterfamilias*.
- D** *stilus*.

(b) Jobs that slaves did included ...

- A** emperor.
- B** politician.
- C** priest.
- D** teacher.

(c) Some slaves ...

- A** made political speeches.
- B** owned their own land.
- C** travelled back to their homeland.
- D** worked on farms.

[3]

14 The following descriptions are about the *Circus Maximus*. Match the words below to the correct description.

One has been done for you.

- arena
- carceres*
- chariot
- four
- fourteen
- metae*
- seven
- spina*

Description	Word
The dividing wall in the middle of the track	
The starting gates where the chariots were positioned at the beginning of the race	
The turning posts at either end of the track	
The usual number of laps that chariots had to travel in each race	
The usual number of teams who raced chariots	
The vehicle driven by a charioteer	chariot

Example

[5]

- 15 Read these statements about ancient Roman schools. **Eight** of them are correct. Tick the correct statements.

One has been done for you. Tick **seven** more correct sentences.

A <i>rhetor</i> taught boys the art of public speaking.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
All teachers were priests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Books were carried to school in a <i>stilus</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Children attended a dance at 16.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Children in ancient Roman schools wore a uniform.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Children were taught either French or German in school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Only children from rich families had a full education.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Some children were taken to and from school by a slave.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Some Roman girls went to school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slaves attended separate schools.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Teachers never hit their pupils.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Teachers were often slaves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The <i>litterator</i> taught reading and writing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Wax tablets were used to practise writing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
When children had learnt to write they were allowed to use ink and write on papyrus.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[7]

SECTION B

Answer any **two** questions; you must answer **all** parts of the questions you choose.

EITHER

16 Study the picture below and answer **all** the questions that follow.



(a) Which god is shown in this picture? How can you tell?

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(b) Explain why the ancient Romans made sacrifices to their gods.

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(c) How interesting do you think it was for a Roman to visit a temple?

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OR

18 Study the picture below and answer **all** the questions that follow.



(a) What were the various entertainments in Rome where animals played an important part? Use the picture to help you.

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ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A large rectangular area with a solid vertical line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page, providing a space for writing answers.



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