

Monday 19 June 2017 – Afternoon

GCSE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

A353/01 Community Life in the Classical World (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

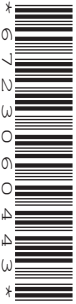
OCR supplied materials:

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.
- There are **two** options in this paper:
Option 1: Sparta, with questions starting on page 2.
Option 2: Pompeii, 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 that 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 barcodes.

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**.
- You will be awarded marks in Section B for the quality of written communication in your answer.
- This document consists of **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Option 1: Sparta

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

SECTION A

1 Fill the boxes with the correct information about Lykourgos. One box has been done for you.

	<p>dining clubs</p> <p>full-time army</p> <p>heated baths</p> <p>public libraries</p> <p>the education system</p>	
a. Which three things did Lykourgos establish in Sparta?	1. full-time army	Example
	2.	
	3.	
	<p>to control <i>Helots</i></p> <p>to encourage more visitors</p> <p>to make everyone equal</p> <p>to make Sparta wealthy</p>	
b. Why did Lykourgos establish these things?	1.	
	2.	

[4]

- 2 Six of the sentences below are true of Sparta. Tick the correct sentences. One has been done for you.

Tick **five** more correct sentences.

The Spartans controlled the land in Laconia and Messenia.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
It was easy to get from Athens to Sparta.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reeds grew in the river near Sparta.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sparta had mountains on both sides.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spartans used the nearby areas for hunting and fishing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sparta was on a small island.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sparta was reached through narrow mountain passes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sparta was surrounded by massive walls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The coastline was marshy and rugged.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The land around Sparta was useless for growing crops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
There was a huge lake near Sparta.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

3 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about Sparta and other Greeks.

The first one has been done for you.

The Spartans thought that other Greeks put too much effort into ...

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| A breeding animals. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B growing crops. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C philosophy and art. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Example |
| D war and fighting. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

(a) Much of our written evidence about Spartans comes from ...

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| A educated Spartans. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B female authors. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C other Greeks. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D religious writers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |

(b) A writer who wrote about Spartan women was ...

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| A Herakles. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B Leonidas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C Lykourgos. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D Plutarch. | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |

(c) Written evidence about Sparta is often ...

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| A biased. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B comic. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C honest. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D romantic. | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |

(d) Other Greeks thought that Spartans ...

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| A ate too much food. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B gave women too much freedom. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C spent too much money. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| D were too well educated. | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |

4 Match up the people with their jobs in Sparta. One has been done for you.

<p>eirenes ephor helots paidonomos perioikoi Spartiatatai women</p>

People	Jobs
eirenes	disciplining boys
	craft and trade
	farm work and weaving
	household management
	supervising boys' education
	training and fighting

Example

[5]

5 Tick the correct answer. The first one has been done for you.

Who went to Delphi to find out how to improve Sparta?

A Aristophanes

B Aristotle

C Lykourgos

Example

D Xenophon

(a) Which people in Sparta went through the education system?

A *helots*

B kings

C *perioikoi*

D *Spartiatas*

[1]

(b) Who got drunk to teach boys a lesson?

A *helots*

B old men

C teenagers

D women

[1]

(c) What did young men in the *krypteia* do?

A kill *helots*

B kill *perioikoi*

C sleep with women

D steal money

[1]

(d) What did young men hope to join after finishing their education?

A the *gerousia*

B their wife's family

C the library

D the *syssitia*

[1]

- 6 Choose words from the list below to complete the information about the army in Sparta. You should use a word only once. One has been done for you.

A Spartan soldier wore a *red* cloak. He carried a long
 and a short ; he also had a bronze to protect himself
 and the man next to him in the Commands were given to the soldiers using
 Sometimes the Spartans pretended to to trick the
 enemy. On campaign the soldiers slept in but when they were at home they
 slept in

arrow	notes
barracks	phalanx
black	red
bow	retreat
caves	shield
cry	spear
helmet	sword
houses	tents
music	trench

[8]

Option 2: Pompeii

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

SECTION A

10 Fill the boxes with the correct information about the amphitheatre to complete the sentences. One box has been done for you.

<p>a. Which three were features of the amphitheatre in Pompeii?</p>	<p>a canvas awning a high domed roof a wall around the arena boxes for important spectators tiered seating</p>	<p>Example</p>
	<p>1. a wall around the arena</p>	
	<p>2.</p>	
	<p>3.</p>	
<p>b. What shows happened in the amphitheatre?</p>	<p>beast hunts gladiators fighting opera and ballet pantomimes</p>	
	<p>1.</p>	
	<p>2.</p>	

[4]

11 Six of the following are features of the site of Pompeii.

Tick the correct features. One has been done for you.

Tick **five** more correct features.

Pompeii was a good place to settle because it had...

a pleasant climate.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example
a lava spur for defence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a natural harbour for boats.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a nearby river for water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a rocky desert area to discourage attackers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
deep gold mines.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
fertile soil to grow crops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
forests providing wood and other resources.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
hot springs to heat baths.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
large marble quarries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
mountains all the way round for defence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

12 Tick the correct box to complete each sentence about the houses in Pompeii.

The first one has been done for you.

The Alexander mosaic was found in the ...

A Forum.

B House of the Faun.

Example

C House of the Vettii.

D Stabian Baths.

(a) The usual place in a Pompeian house to greet guests was the ...

A *atrium*/main room.

B bathing area.

C garden.

D shops.

[1]

(b) In a Pompeian house, a rain water pool (*impluvium*) was located in the ...

A *atrium*/main room.

B bathing area.

C garden.

D kitchen.

[1]

(c) At the house of the Vettii they had ...

A a bathing area.

B a large garden.

C a *tablinum*/study.

D two shops.

[1]

(d) At the house of the Faun they had ...

A one *atrium*.

B one entrance.

C two balconies.

D two gardens.

[1]

13 Match up the buildings in the forum with their uses. One has been done for you.

basilica comitium Eumachia building <i>horrea</i> porticoes temple of the Lares weights and measures office

buildings	Uses
porticoes	school and socialising
	cloth makers' building
	court cases
	grain store
	voting
	worship to protect Pompeii

Example

[5]

14 Tick the correct answers. The first one has been done for you.

Where would traders stay when they visited Pompeii?

A hostels

B hotels

C inns

Example

D tents

(a) Where would Pompeians go for a quick snack?

A to the amphitheatre

B to the harbour

C to the *palaestra*

D to the *thermopolia*

[1]

(b) Which was the most usual Pompeian snack?

A bread, wine and olives

B milk and biscuits

C rice and peas

D roasted peacock

[1]

(c) Who ran a snack bar in Pompeii?

A Asellina

B Fiorelli

C Jupiter

D Pliny

[1]

(d) For what animals was there accommodation at some inns?

A cows

B goats

C horses

D pigs

[1]

15 Choose words from the list below to complete the description of the government in Pompeii. You should use a word only once. One has been done for you.

The magistrates in Pompeii were usuallyrich..... citizens. They were chosen by The most important magistrates in Pompeii were the who were in charge of trials in the law courts and the public money. There were two more magistrates called who looked after the for trade and for transport and of the gods. Some of the craftsmen in Pompeii joined to support each other in their trade. The town council was made up of 100 who met in the curia/meeting hall.

<i>aediles</i>	ministers
cults	poor
<i>decurions</i>	priests
<i>duovirs</i>	rich
graffiti	roads
guilds	sailors
lot	slaves
markets	temples
merchants	voting

[8]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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

A large area of lined paper for writing. It consists of a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. To the right of this line, there are numerous horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting.

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



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