

**Wednesday 7 June 2017 – Morning**

**GCSE CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

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

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

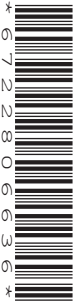
**OCR supplied materials:**

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 16.
- 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 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**.
- This document consists of **32** 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 words to the descriptions. Choose from the list below. Write your answers in the boxes next to the descriptions.

One has been done for you.

## word

<i>grammatistes</i> <i>kitharistes</i> <i>paidagogos</i> <i>paidotribes</i> <i>palaistra</i> <i>proskene</i>
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Where boys learned to run, wrestle and jump	palaistra
Family slave who supervised the boys' studies	
Physical education teacher	
Teacher of music	
Teacher of reading and writing	

**Example**

[4]

2 Finish the sentences about sacrifices by ticking the correct statements.

One has been done for you.

Tick **six** more correct statements.

**The ritual of sacrifice was important because ...**

it was an opportunity to display wealth.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
a favour might be granted by the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
every family in Athens had to offer an animal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it encouraged more people to go into the temples.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it gave the city taxes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it pleased the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it provided food for the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it was a chance to eat meat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
many slaves got a day off work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
people who did not attend were punished.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the gods might be angry if rituals were not completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the omens might help people make a decision.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[6]

- 3 Here are some reasons why the ancient Athenians would have enjoyed a symposium. Six of the statements are correct.

Tick the correct statements.

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

**Athenians would have enjoyed attending a symposium because ...**

the food was special.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
a new business agreement might make money for the family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
being invited made them feel important.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
dancing girls entertained the guests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it gave them a chance to enjoy some peace and quiet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it was one of the few chances they had to travel to another city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
slaves were served food by their masters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the game of <i>kottabos</i> was amusing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the guests could demonstrate their musical skill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
women got a chance to chat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
young people competed in races.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

4 The following statements are about Athenian family life. Six statements are correct.

Tick the correct statements.

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

Boys learned music.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
Girls did not usually go to school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Girls helped their mothers in the house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Men spent most of the day outside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Most children went to nursery school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The children would go out shopping to buy clothes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The family would eat meat at every meal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
There was a special village where the slaves lived.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Women did not attend funerals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Women spent most of the day indoors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Women were in charge of the storerooms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

5 The following statements are about slaves in Athens. Six statements are correct.

Tick the correct statements.

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

Athens used slaves in its police force.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
All slaves came from Africa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Children were never slaves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Many slaves were captured in war.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Most slaves were Greeks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Only slaves were allowed inside temples.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Priests were all former slaves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slaves in Athens were rarely freed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slaves were bought and sold in auctions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Some slave girls were trained to entertain men.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Some slaves helped to teach children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

6 Tick the box to complete each sentence about Athenian temples.

The decorated area at the front of a temple was the ...

A *ekklema*

B *mekhane*

C pediment

**Example**

D *proskene*

(a) Athenians spent a lot of money on their temples because ...

A they believed it would please the gods.

B they had strict planning laws.

C there was a special tax to pay for temples.

D they were sometimes used as hotels.

[1]

(b) Sacrifices usually took place ...

A in the temple doorway.

B next to the cult statue.

C on the temple steps.

D outside the temple.

[1]

(c) The cult statue was usually ...

A in front of the temple.

B inside the temple.

C kept hidden.

D painted blue.

[1]

(d) Ordinary Athenians went into the temple ...

A every day.

B never.

C often.

D sometimes.

[1]

(e) Inside most temples were ...

A candles.

B offerings to the god.

C prayer mats.

D rows of chairs.

[1]



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**Turn over for the next question**



(b) Describe some of the competitions which took place during the Panathenaia.

..... [5]

(c) 'Men looked forward to the Panathenaia more than women did.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

..... [5]









## Option 2: Rome

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

## SECTION A

- 10 Match the names of the goddesses and gods to the symbols. Choose from the list below. Write your answers in the boxes next to the description.

One has been done for you.

god

Diana
Juno
Jupiter
Mars
Mercury
Venus

Thunderbolt	Jupiter
Bow and arrows	
Sea shell	
Sword and shield	
Winged sandals	

Example

[4]



11 Finish the sentence about sacrifices by ticking the correct statements.

One has been done for you.

Tick **six** more correct statements.

**The ritual of sacrifice was important because ...**

it was an opportunity to display wealth.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
a favour might be granted by the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
every family in Rome had to offer an animal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it encouraged more people to go into the temples.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it gave the city taxes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it pleased the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it provided food for the gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it was a chance to eat meat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
many slaves got a day off work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
people who did not attend were punished.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the gods might be angry if rituals were not completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the omens might help people make a decision.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[6]

- 12 Here are some reasons why the ancient Romans would have enjoyed a *cena* (dinner party). Six of the statements are correct.

Tick the correct statements.

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

**Romans would have looked forward to a *cena* (dinner party) because ...**

they enjoyed eating fine food.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
a new business agreement might make money for the family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
being invited made them feel important.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it gave them a chance to enjoy some peace and quiet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it was one of the few chances they had to travel to another city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
it was pleasant to drink wine with friends and family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
only men were allowed to attend.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
slaves were served food by their masters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
the entertainment might include dancers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
they might arrange a marriage between families.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
young people competed in races.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

13 The following statements are about Roman family life. Six statements are correct.

Tick the correct statements.

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

Important Roman men sometimes wore togas.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
All boys were taught music.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A slave accompanied the children to school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Every morning the <i>paterfamilias</i> made an offering at the family shrine.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Most children were taught by a priest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Rich men managed clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slaves would sometimes accompany their owner to the baths.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The family ate meat at every meal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
There was a special village where the slaves lived.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Women did not attend funerals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Women managed the spinning and weaving.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

14 The following statements are about slaves in Rome. Six statements are correct.

Tick the correct statements.

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

Freed slaves sometimes married their former owner.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Example</b>
All slaves came from Africa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Children were never slaves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Many slaves were captured in war.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Most slaves became rich.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Only slaves were allowed inside temples.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Priests were all former slaves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slaves were often freed in their master's wills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slaves were sometimes sold on a revolving platform.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Some slaves managed shops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Some slaves helped to teach children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

[5]

15 Tick the box to complete each sentence about Roman temples.

The cult statue was usually placed in the ...

**A** cella.

**Example**

**B** podium.

**C** porch.

**D** storeroom.

(a) Romans spent a lot of money on their temples because ...

**A** they believed it would please the gods.

**B** they had strict planning laws.

**C** there was a special tax to pay for temples.

**D** they were sometimes used as hotels.

[1]

(b) Sacrifices usually took place ...

**A** in the temple doorway.

**B** next to the cult statue.

**C** on the steps.

**D** outside the temple.

[1]

(c) The cult statue was usually ...

**A** in front of the temple.

**B** inside the temple.

**C** kept hidden.

**D** painted blue.

[1]

(d) The altar was ...

**A** inside the temple, at the east end.

**B** inside the temple, by the door.

**C** in the priest's garden.

**D** outside the temple.

[1]

(e) Inside most temples were ...

**A** candles.

**B** offerings to the gods.

**C** prayer mats.

**D** rows of chairs.

[1]

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**

**Turn over for the next question**

**SECTION B**

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

**EITHER**

- 16** The picture below shows a Roman gladiator. Study the picture and answer all the questions that follow.



- (a)** Using the picture to help you, describe the equipment of some of the main types of gladiator.

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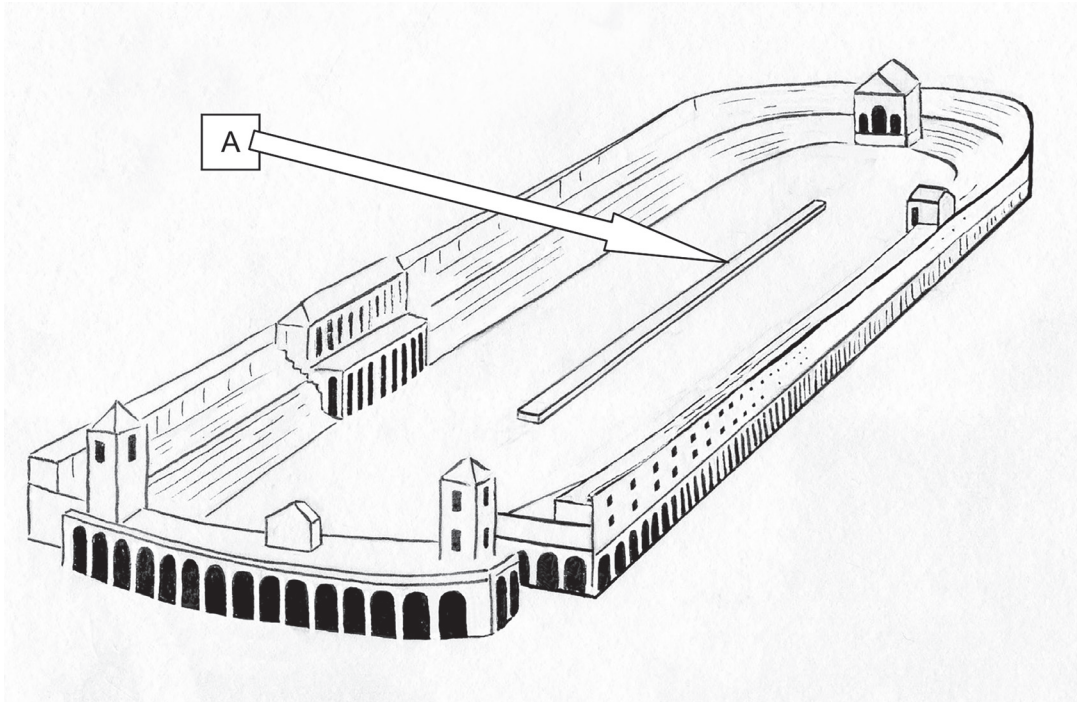
**[5]**





OR

17 The picture below shows the Circus Maximus in Rome. Study the picture and answer all the questions that follow.



(a) Using the picture to help you, name the area indicated by the letter A, and describe what could be seen there.

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[5]







**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, consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines. A solid vertical line runs down the left side of the page, creating a margin. The rest of the page is blank.



A large area of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing a space for writing answers. A solid vertical line runs down the left side of this area, creating a margin.



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