



National  
Qualifications  
SPECIMEN ONLY

**SQ08/H/01**

**Classical Studies**

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 2 hours and 15 minutes

**Total marks — 60**

**SECTION 1 — LIFE IN CLASSICAL GREECE — 20 marks**

Attempt EITHER Part A or Part B.

**SECTION 2 — CLASSICAL LITERATURE — 20 marks**

Attempt ONE question.

**SECTION 3 — LIFE IN THE ROMAN WORLD — 20 marks**

Attempt EITHER Part A or Part B.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not you may lose all the marks for this paper.



\* S Q 0 8 H 0 1 \*

## SECTION 1 — LIFE IN CLASSICAL GREECE — 20 marks

Attempt EITHER Part A or Part B

## Part A — Power and Freedom

Attempt question 1 and EITHER question 2(a) OR 2(b).

Read Source A and attempt question 1.

*Source A is an extract from a court case brought by the author against Eratosthenes who has seduced his wife.*

When I decided to marry, Athenians, and brought a wife to my house, I was for some time disposed not to harass her but not to leave her free to do as she pleased. So I watched her as far as I could and paid attention to her as far as was reasonable. But when my child was born, thinking this the truest expression of the close tie between us, I began to trust her and I put all my resources at her disposal. At first, gentlemen, she was the best of wives — a clever housekeeper. It was my mother's death that was the origin of all my troubles. When she was carried out to burial, my wife went with the procession, was seen by that man and generally seduced. He used to wait for the slave girl who went to market and, making propositions through her, brought about my wife's downfall.

Lysias, *Against Eratosthenes*, 1.6ff [5th-century BC]

1. Evaluate the usefulness of **source A** for describing the lives of women in 5th-century BC Athens.

You can use information about the origin of the source, the content of the source and what you know about the issue to make a judgement about the usefulness of the source.

8

Attempt EITHER question 2(a) OR 2(b).

2. (a) Analyse the role of the Athenian legal system in attempting to provide fairness for all in 5th-century BC Athens.

12

OR

- (b) Analyse the role of slavery in all aspects of society in 5th-century BC Athens.

12

## SECTION 1 — LIFE IN CLASSICAL GREECE — 20 marks

Attempt EITHER Part A or Part B

## Part B — Religion and Belief

Attempt question 1 and EITHER question 2(a) OR 2(b).

Read Source A and attempt question 1.

Source A is an extract from a play by Euripides.

No house is clean and prosperous without a wife.  
 And in divine affairs — I think this is of the first importance —  
 we have the greatest part. For at the oracle at Delphi  
 women explain Apollo's will. At the holy seat of Dodona,  
 by the sacred oak, the female race passes on  
 the thoughts of Zeus to all Greeks who desire it.  
 As for the holy rituals performed for the Fates  
 and the nameless goddesses, these are not holy  
 in men's hands; but among women they flourish,  
 every one of them. Therefore, in holy service women  
 play the righteous role. How then is it fair for  
 the race of women to be abused?.

Euripides, *The Captive Melanippe*, frag. 13 [5th-century BC]

1. Evaluate the usefulness of source A for describing the role of women in religious life in 5th-century BC Greece.

You can use information about the origin of the source, the content of the source and what you know about the issue to make a judgement about the usefulness of the source.

8

Attempt EITHER question 2(a) OR 2(b).

2. (a) Analyse the role of the state in organising religion in 5th-century BC Athens.

12

OR

- (b) Analyse the role of different beliefs about the afterlife in religion in classical Greece.

12

## SECTION 2 — CLASSICAL LITERATURE — 20 marks

Attempt ONE question

1. “Conflict lies at the heart of all human experience.”

Discuss this view with reference to any classical text(s) you have studied and with reference to the modern world.

20

OR

2. “Leadership is a matter of overcoming challenges.”

Discuss this view with reference to any classical text(s) you have studied and with reference to the modern world.

20

**SECTION 3 — LIFE IN THE ROMAN WORLD — 20 marks**

**Attempt EITHER Part A or Part B**

**Part A — Power and Freedom**

Attempt question 1 and EITHER question 2(a) OR 2(b).

Study Sources A, B and C and attempt question 1.

Source A is a bronze statue of the emperor Augustus in Rome.



Source B is from a modern writer.

Augustus became a master of political propaganda, using many different types of public display in order to justify his new status and power. Literary tributes such as those of the poets Horace and Virgil showed Augustus as a great leader. Augustus encouraged the production of these.

## SECTION 3 — LIFE IN THE ROMAN WORLD (continued)

Source C is from a Roman writer.

Augustus wanted to be considered democratic. Therefore, although he accepted responsibility for all the care and management of government business on the grounds that it required considerable attention, he said that he himself would not assume the administration of all the provinces. In the cases of those provinces which he did personally govern, he would not do so forever. In fact, he returned the weaker provinces to the Senate, on the grounds that they were peaceful and not at war. But he retained control over the stronger provinces, on the grounds that they were unstable and explosive, and either had hostile neighbours or might themselves revolt.

1. How fully do sources A, B and C explain the methods used by the emperor Augustus in maintaining power?

Use at least two of the sources and your own knowledge.

8

Attempt EITHER question 2(a) OR 2(b).

2. (a) To what extent could individuals achieve political power in the Roman world?

12

OR

- (b) To what extent did Roman rule have an impact on life in the provinces?

12

## SECTION 3 — LIFE IN THE ROMAN WORLD — 20 marks

Attempt EITHER Part A or Part B

## Part B — Religion and Belief

Attempt question 1 and EITHER question 2(a) OR 2(b).

Study Sources A, B and C and attempt question 1.

Source A is a container to store the ashes of a 5 year-old child.



Source B is from a modern writer.

Because the Romans believed that a proper burial was essential for progression to the afterlife, there was much concern about this. Arrangements for their burial were complicated, could be expensive and could not be left to chance in the hope that their relatives would ensure proper burial. Romans planned carefully and took steps to ensure a proper burial for themselves. Many Romans belonged to funeral societies, called *collegia*, to ensure proper burial. Members were guaranteed a spot in the society's shared tomb.

## SECTION 3 — LIFE IN THE ROMAN WORLD (continued)

Source C is from a Roman writer.

Meanwhile, on the shore, they were weeping bitterly for Misenus and paying their last respects to his senseless ashes. First they raised a huge pyre, heavy with cut oak and pine, weaving the sides with dark foliage, set funereal cypress in front, and decorated it above with shining weapons. Some heated water, making the cauldrons boil on the flames, and washed and anointed the corpse.

1. How fully do Sources A, B and C explain attitudes to death and funerals in the Roman world?

Use at least two of the sources and your own knowledge.

8

Attempt EITHER question 2(a) OR 2(b).

2. (a) To what extent did religion play an important part for those living in the Roman countryside?

12

OR

- (b) To what extent did the Roman authorities tolerate alternative religious beliefs?

12

[END OF SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER]

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