



National  
Qualifications  
2018

**X715/76/11**

**Classical Studies**

WEDNESDAY, 23 MAY

9:00 AM – 11:15 AM

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**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.



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

Attempt EITHER Part A OR Part B

## Part A — Power and Freedom

**Source A** is from a book about how to run a household which was written in the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC, by an Athenian man, Xenophon.

My dear wife, it will be your duty to remain indoors and send out those of the household who work outside and supervise those who work inside. You must receive what is brought into the house and distribute what must be consumed and think ahead what reserves need to be kept and take care that what is intended for a year is not used up in a month. When wool is brought to you, you must see that the clothes are made for those who need them, and that the dry corn is in a fit state for making food. One of the tasks that falls to you may seem rather thankless: you must see that all members of the household who fall ill are cared for.

1. Evaluate the usefulness of **Source A** for describing the type of work a woman was expected to carry out in an Athenian household in the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC.

You could comment on **who** wrote it, **when** they wrote it, **what** they say, **why** they say it and **what** has been **missed out**.

8

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

2. (a) Analyse the relationship between Athens and other states during the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC.

12

**OR**

- (b) Analyse the ways in which an Athenian man could be a responsible citizen.

12

**[NOW GO TO SECTION 2 ON PAGE 04]**

## Part B — Religion and Belief

**Source A** comes from a play written in the 5th century BC by a Greek man called Euripides. In this extract, the king of Thebes is describing the behaviour of the women in his city who have participated in the cult of Dionysus.

It so happens I've been away from Thebes,  
 but I hear about disgusting things going on,  
 here in the city—women leaving home  
 to go to rituals, running around there in the dark mountains,  
 with dances honouring the god Dionysus. Bowls  
 in the middle of their meetings are filled with wine,  
 And these women lose all control of themselves,  
 caught up in ecstatic experience.  
 They creep away from their husbands and fathers to lonely spots  
 to participate in secret rites, perhaps meeting up with men.  
 But these women, called Maenads, rank Aphrodite,  
 goddess of sexual desire, ahead of Dionysus.  
 Once I've clamped them all in iron chains,  
 I'll quickly end this nastiness, this Bacchic celebration.

3. Evaluate the usefulness of **Source A** for describing the role of women in Greek religion.

You could comment on **who** wrote it, **when** they wrote it, **what** they say, **why** they say it and **what** has been **missed out**.

8

Attempt **EITHER** question 4(a) **OR** 4(b)

4. (a) Analyse the different beliefs that the Greeks had about the nature of the gods.

12

**OR**

- (b) Analyse the role of religion within a Greek household.

12

**[NOW GO TO SECTION 2 ON PAGE 04]**

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

**Attempt ONE question**

5. 'Heroism can lead to pride, and pride often results in disaster.'

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

**20**

**OR**

6. 'In the classical world, men expected women to do as they were told. Classical texts challenge this.'

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

**20**

**[NOW GO TO SECTION 3 ON PAGE 06]**

**[Turn over for next question**

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SECTION 3 — LIFE IN THE ROMAN WORLD — 20 marks

Attempt EITHER Part A OR Part B

Part A — Power and Freedom

Source A shows a slave collar.



The image says 'I have escaped, arrest me. If you return me to my master you will receive a gold coin'.

Source B is from an ancient writer.

The rising of the gladiators, which is generally known as the war of Spartacus, began as follows. A man called Lentulus Batiatus had an establishment for gladiators at Capua. They had done nothing wrong, but, simply because of the cruelty of their owner, were kept in close confinement until the time came for them to engage in combat.

Two hundred of them planned to escape, but their plan was betrayed and only seventy-eight managed to act in time and get away, armed with choppers and spits which they seized from some cookhouse. On the road they came across some wagons which were carrying arms for gladiators to another city, and they took these arms for their own use.

They then occupied a strong position and elected three leaders. The first of these was Spartacus.

## Part A (continued)

Source C is from a modern source.

Slaves who were unable to tolerate their conditions assaulted their owners. In the mid-first century AD, an anonymous slave murdered his master, a high official in the imperial administration, perhaps because the master had broken a promise to set the slave free or because the two were rivals for the affections of a woman.

There were other ways to lessen the burdens of slavery. Less obvious forms of rebellion would be to purposely work slowly at tasks or to damage their master's property.

7. How fully do **Sources A, B and C** explain the resistance of Roman slaves to their owners?

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

8

Attempt **EITHER** question 8(a) **OR** 8(b)

8. (a) To what extent was Rome governed by the people?

12

**OR**

- (b) To what extent was Augustus' use of propaganda vital in ensuring his popularity with the people of Rome?

12

[Turn over

## Part B — Religion and Belief

Source A shows a coin from a Roman grave.



Source B is from an ancient Roman writer.

And as they travelled through the Underworld they came to Elysium, the Land of Joy, the pleasant green places in the Fortunate Woods where the homes of the blessed are situated. A clearer atmosphere covers these fields with a brilliant light and they have a sun and stars of their own. Some spirits were exercising on the grassy fields or wrestling on the yellow sands, others were dancing and singing.

Here dwell those who suffered wounds fighting for their country and those who during their lives were priests without sin and poets who spoke things worthy of Apollo, or those who enriched life through the skills they discovered and some who had made others remember them by being kind.

## Part B (continued)

Source C is from a modern source.

The Epicureans were supporters of the Greek philosopher Epicurus who taught in Athens until his death in 270 BC. Although, like Stoicism, Epicureanism first reached Rome in the late second century BC, the philosophy is best known to us from the work of the Roman poet Lucretius who lived in the first century BC. Epicureanism taught that all matter (earth, rocks, water, animals and even men) is composed of atoms which move about in space and come together in chance formations. Even the human mind, our soul and emotions are made up of atoms. And just as all material objects decay, leaves wither and rocks crumble, so must man's body and soul decay and die. From this it follows that death is inevitable and final. For this reason, Lucretius says it is wrong to fear death and foolish to believe that the gods can help us overcome it.

9. How fully do Sources A, B and C explain Roman beliefs in life after death?

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

8

Attempt **EITHER** question 10(a) **OR** 10(b)

10. (a) To what extent was state organisation the most important aspect of Roman religion?

12

**OR**

- (b) To what extent did the Romans tolerate mystery religions?

12

**[END OF QUESTION PAPER]**

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Section 3 Part A Source A: [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/65/roman\\_collared\\_slaves\\_-\\_ashmolean\\_museum.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/65/roman_collared_slaves_-_ashmolean_museum.jpg)

Section 3 Part B Source A: <http://www.shutterstock.com/taissiArt>