



National
Qualifications
2024

X815/75/11

Classical Studies

MONDAY, 20 MAY
9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

Total marks — 80

SECTION 1 — LIFE IN CLASSICAL GREECE — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — CLASSICAL LITERATURE — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 3 — THE ROMAN WORLD — 30 marks

Attempt ONE part, EITHER

Part A — Pompeii

pages 06–07

OR

Part B — Roman Britain

pages 08–09

Attempt ALL questions in your chosen part.

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.



* X 8 1 5 7 5 1 1 *

SECTION 1 — LIFE IN CLASSICAL GREECE — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

1. Describe some of the duties and responsibilities of an Athenian citizen. 4

2. Explain the reasons why gods such as Athena or Dionysus should have been pleased with the people of classical Athens. 6

3. To what extent was the life of a boy in classical Greece different from the life of a girl? 8
You should explain **different aspects** of the lives of boys and girls in classical Greece and come to a reasoned conclusion.

4. Compare the Assembly (Ecclesia) in classical Athens with a parliament in the modern world. 4
You should identify **similarities** and **differences** between the Assembly in classical Athens and a parliament in the modern world.

Source A (below) is by a modern writer.

From the outside a classical Greek house looked very private and very secure, yet its walls were built with simple materials. In the centre was the courtyard or garden where the gods were worshipped, and many daily tasks were carried out. The women's quarters were always full of activity. The men's quarters contained the 'andron' or dining-room where the best furniture and best decoration were to be found. The Greeks were proud of their homes, although, to us today, the heating, lighting, bathing and toilet facilities seem very primitive.

5. Explain what **Source A** tells us about a house in classical Greece. 4
You should identify what points about a house in classical Greece are being made in the source and explain what they mean.

Source B (below) is from *Lysistrata*, a comic play written by the Athenian writer Aristophanes in the 5th century BC.

Day after day we women would hear about the stupid decisions you men were making in the Assembly. When my husband came home, I would ask if you had debated making peace. And he would snap back: 'Shut up! Mind your own business!' I obeyed and said no more. And when the next Assembly made an even more stupid decision, I would sigh and say: 'Did you really have to do that?' Then my husband would reply: 'Get back to your spinning. That's a woman's job. War is a man's business.'

6. Evaluate the usefulness of **Source B** for the study of the lives of men and women in Athens in the 5th century BC.

4

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

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SECTION 2 — CLASSICAL LITERATURE — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

- | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|
| 7. | (a) | Describe a situation in a classical text where a character has been unable to escape their fate. | 5 |
| | (b) | Explain what this tells us about the idea of fate in the classical world. | 3 |
| | (c) | Do people in the modern world still view the idea of fate in the same way?
Give reasons for your answer. | 2 |
| 8. | (a) | Describe a situation in a classical text where conflict put a character's life in danger. | 5 |
| | (b) | Explain what this tells us about the dangers of conflict in the classical world compared to today. | 5 |

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SECTION 3 — THE ROMAN WORLD — 30 marks

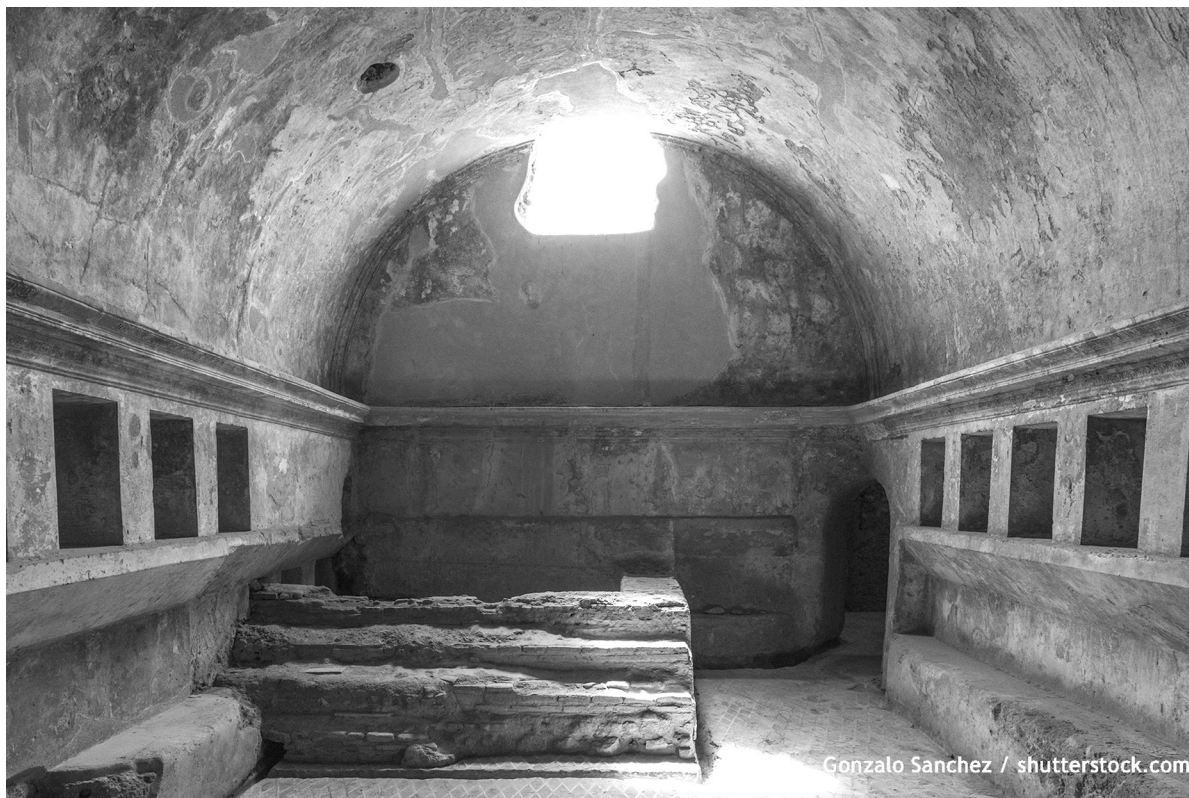
Attempt EITHER Part A OR Part B

Part A — Pompeii

9. Describe **one** of the mystery religions found at Pompeii, such as the worship of Isis or the worship of Bacchus. 4
10. Explain the reasons why the attempt by Pliny's uncle to rescue the people of Pompeii from the eruption of Vesuvius was unsuccessful. 6
11. To what extent was working in a bakery at Pompeii harder than working in a snack-bar (thermopolium) in the town? 8
You should explain **different aspects** of working in a bakery and working in a snack-bar and come to a reasoned conclusion.
12. Compare the experience of shopping in the marketplace (forum) at Pompeii with the experience of shopping in the modern world. 4
You should identify **similarities** and **differences** between shopping in the marketplace at Pompeii and shopping in the modern world.

Part A — Pompeii (continued)

Source A (below) is a modern photograph taken inside a changing room in the Stabian Baths at Pompeii.



Source B (below) is from a set of instructions for building public baths written by a Roman architect in the 1st century BC.

The hot rooms in the women's and men's sections should be near one another so that the same furnace can serve both of them. The floors of the hot rooms and the warm rooms are to be constructed of brick pillars two feet in height and covered on top with tiles which support the floor. The size of the baths must depend upon the number of the population. The rooms should be three times as long as they are wide, with spaces for the wash basin and for the bath.

13. Explain what Sources A and B tell us about the experience of visiting the public baths in Pompeii. 4

You should identify the relevant pieces of information in the sources and explain what they mean.

14. Evaluate the usefulness of Source B for the study of the public baths at Pompeii in the 1st century AD. 4

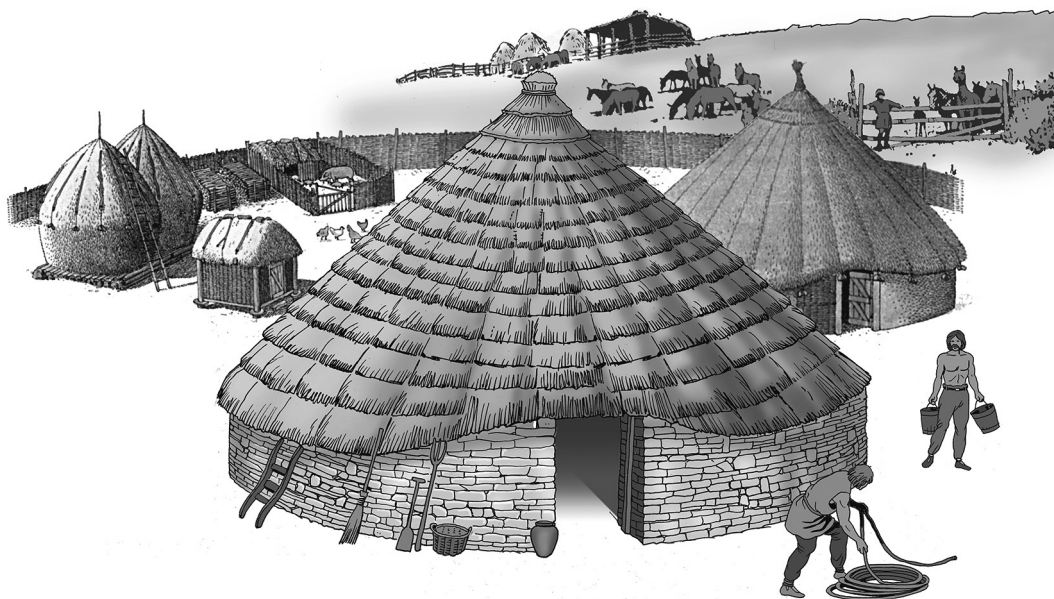
You could comment on **who** wrote it, **when** they wrote it, **what** they say, **why** they say it or what it has **missed out**.

Part B — Roman Britain

15. Describe Mithraism in Roman Britain. 4
16. Explain the reasons why Boudicca led a rebellion against the Romans. 6
17. To what extent was leisure and entertainment in Roman Britain violent? 8
You should explain **different aspects** of leisure and entertainment and come to a reasoned conclusion.
18. Compare the types of work done by the inhabitants of the civilian settlement (vicus) at Vindolanda with the types of work done by people in a modern town. 4
You should identify **similarities** and **differences** between the types of work done in the civilian settlement at Vindolanda and the types of work done in a modern town.

Part B — Roman Britain (continued)

Source A (below) is a reconstruction of native British houses.



Source B (below) was written by an ancient Greek historian in the 1st century BC.

They say that Britain is inhabited by tribes that are native to the island and they have many kings and chieftains who all tend to live in peace with each other. Their lifestyle preserves ancient ways. They use chariots in warfare like heroes in stories of the Trojan War. They have simple habits and tastes, making them very different from the Romans of today, whose wealth has given them great luxuries. Their island has a large population but is very cold.

19. Explain what Sources A and B tell us about the lives of native Britons. 4
 You should identify the relevant pieces of information in the sources and explain what they mean.
20. Evaluate the usefulness of Source B for understanding the lives of native Britons in the 1st century AD. 4
 You could comment on **who** wrote it, **when** they wrote it, **what** they say, **why** they say it or what it has **missed out**.

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Acknowledgment of copyright

Section 3 Part A Source A

Gonzalo Sanchez/shutterstock.com

Section 3 Part B Source A

Massimo Todaro/shutterstock.com