



National  
Qualifications  
2024

**X815/76/12**

**Classical Studies  
Classical Society**

MONDAY, 20 MAY  
10:40 AM – 12:30 PM

**Total marks — 50**

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

Attempt EITHER Part A OR Part B.

**SECTION 2 — LIFE IN THE ROMAN WORLD — 30 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.



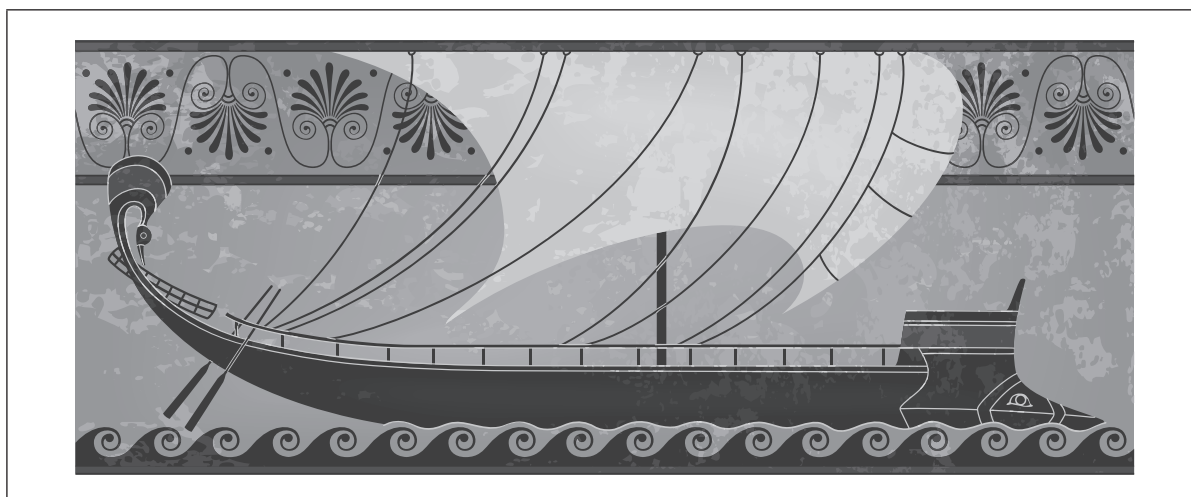
\* X 8 1 5 7 6 1 2 \*

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

Attempt EITHER Part A OR Part B

## Part A — Power and freedom

Source A is a picture of a Greek vase showing a warship.



Source B is from an ancient writer.

It was Pericles' building of temples and public buildings that pleased the Athenians, that made Athens beautiful and amazed everyone else. The enemies of Pericles criticised and attacked this more than all his other actions. They cried out in the Assembly that the Athenians had lost their good reputation and were in disgrace because they had removed the League funds from Delos to Athens for safe-keeping. The best excuse for this was that Athens moved the funds because they feared the Persians might steal them.

Source C is from a modern writer.

Many of the allied states of the Delian League were not happy with Athens' control over them. Many felt that they were losing part of their individual identity. One of the ways Athens tried to maintain control of their allied states was by forcing some of the legal trials between Athens and her allies to be held in Athens. Many states were also forced to use the Athenian currency when trading with Athens and the other states under the authority of Athens.

1. How fully do Sources A, B and C inform us about the Delian League?

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

8

**Part A (continued)**

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

2. (a) To what extent did Athenian women have an important role within the home? **12**

**OR**

- (b) To what extent did the strengths of the legal system in Athens outweigh the weaknesses? **12**

**[Now go to SECTION 2 on page 06]**

## Part B — Religion and belief

Source A is a picture of the Main Hall (Telesterion) as seen today at Eleusis in Greece.



Source B is from an ancient writer.

When Demeter was reunited with her daughter, the first question she asked was if she had eaten any food. Persephone answered as follows, ‘Mother, I will tell you the whole truth. I was delighted when the messenger Hermes came to me from Zeus and the other heavenly gods and passed on the news that I was to leave Hades so that you would end your wrath and rage. However, Hades secretly put a food as sweet as honey, pomegranate seeds, into my hand and made me taste them. I’ll also tell you how he snatched me up against my will and brought me to a place hidden from earth as part of a cunning plan devised by Zeus.’

Source C is from a modern writer.

One of the most respected events in ancient Greece was the celebration of the Eleusinian Mysteries. The most colourful aspect of this was the procession of worshippers which took place during the Greater Mysteries in autumn. A chariot carrying a statue of a god led the procession, followed by priests and priestesses with baskets containing sacred objects. The worshippers followed them. It would have taken them a day to reach Eleusis but there was entertainment on the way. The goddess Aphrodite was worshipped. There were sacrifices, singing and dancing, and at certain points roles were reversed; the young mocked the old by shouting obscenities in memory of an old woman who made Demeter smile by telling rude jokes.

3. How fully do Sources A, B and C describe aspects of the Eleusinian Mysteries?  
Use at least **two** of the sources and your own knowledge.

8

**Part B (continued)**

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

4. (a) To what extent was the Panathenaia the most attractive religious festival for Athenian women? 12
- OR
- (b) To what extent did philosophers such as Plato, Xenophanes and Democritus challenge the traditional religious beliefs of Greeks in the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC? 12

[Now go to SECTION 2 on *page 06*]

## SECTION 2 — LIFE IN THE ROMAN WORLD — 30 marks

Attempt EITHER Part A OR Part B

## Part A — Power and freedom

**Source A** is from a book written by the Roman historian Tacitus in the early 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD. In this extract, he is describing the way in which the Romans treated the Iceni, a British tribe.

When Prasutagus, king of the Iceni, died after a life of long and renowned prosperity, he made his two daughters his heirs, along with the Roman emperor. Prasutagus hoped that this act would save his kingdom and household from Roman attack. However, it had the opposite effect. His kingdom was raided and plundered by Roman officers, his household by Roman slaves. His wife, Boudicca, was seized and whipped; the chiefs of the Iceni were deprived of their family estates, and the king's relatives were treated like slaves.

5. Evaluate the usefulness of **Source A** for telling us about the rebellion of Boudicca.

8

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

**Source B** is from a modern writer discussing gender rights in the UK and the wider world today.

In the United Kingdom today, the gender of a person has no impact on whether or not they can become a UK citizen. Similarly, UK citizens all have the same voting rights no matter what their gender is. Every year in the UK, many women stand for political office and a number of Prime Ministers have been women. All genders have the same legal rights in the UK, but this is not the case throughout the world. For example, as recently as 2020 the Syrian government made it illegal for families to kill women who were believed to have damaged the family reputation. Around the world many women are still under the control of their families who can decide when and whom they marry.

6. Compare this modern description of gender rights in the UK and wider modern world with the position of women in the Roman world.

10

Refer to **Source B** and your own knowledge, and come to an overall conclusion about similarities and differences.

**Part A (continued)**

Attempt **EITHER** question 7(a) **OR** 7(b)

7. (a) Analyse the roles of elected officials such as consuls, quaestors, and aediles within the Roman republican government. 12

**OR**

- (b) Analyse the positive and negative impact of Roman rule for people living in the provinces. 12

[Turn over

## Part B — Religion and belief

**Source A** was written by Plautus, an author of Roman comedies. This play was written in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC. The speaker is a household spirit, the Lar.

I am the guardian spirit of this house and its family. For many years I have looked after this house, its present owner, his father and his grandfather who entrusted me with a large sum of money. His grandfather buried it in the hall and asked me to keep it safe. When he died, I watched how his son treated me but he was not respectful, so I did as little as possible for him. Now his son is equally disrespectful but he has a daughter who is very kind to me. She brings me offerings every day and so I have arranged for her father to find the money so that he can marry her into a good family.

8. Evaluate the usefulness of **Source A** for telling us about the Roman belief that their homes and families were protected by certain spirits and gods.

8

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

**Source B** is from a modern writer discussing how people today search for wellbeing.

Many people today look for peace of mind in a troubled world, to find a way to cope with the stresses of life and gain an understanding of what ‘happiness’ and wellbeing truly are. However, many of them might not find traditional forms of religious worship satisfying. They may still believe in God or gods, but might think the relationship amongst humans, the world and gods is not what traditional religions teach. People may try to use reason rather than traditional belief to help them live a fulfilled life; for some it might be finding happiness through voluntary work with charities, or for others it might be the opposite — rejecting the world and seeking peace as an individual. Many search for some understanding of what a human soul is, and what will happen to them and their loved ones at the point of death and beyond.

9. Compare this modern description of the ways people today search for wellbeing with the views offered by Stoicism and Epicureanism in the Roman world.

10

Refer to **Source B** and your own knowledge, and come to an overall conclusion about similarities and differences.



**Part B (continued)**

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

10. (a) Analyse the response of emperors such as Augustus, Tiberius, and Caligula to being worshipped as a god. 12

**OR**

- (b) Analyse the attitude of Romans to cults such as those of Mithras, Bacchus, and Cybele Magna Mater. 12

**[END OF QUESTION PAPER]**

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