



**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**  
**CLASSICS: CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**  
 City Life in Roman Italy

**F386**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

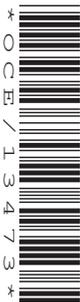
- 16 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Wednesday 19 May 2010**  
**Afternoon**

**Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes**



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- In this paper you are encouraged to use diagrams, sketches etc., where appropriate, to illustrate your answers.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

**Section A: Commentary Questions**

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

Marks are awarded in parts (b) and (c) of Questions 1 and 2 for the quality of written communication in your answer.

1 Study the following images and answer the questions.



- (a) These images show the House in Opus Craticium. Explain the term *opus craticium* and the reasons for its use in this building. [10]
- (b) What alterations were made to the House in Opus Craticium?  
How successful were these alterations in making the building suitable for use by more than one family? [20]
- (c) What impression have you formed of what life was like for those living in buildings designed for more than one family? In your answer you should refer to buildings in Herculaneum and Ostia. [25]

Do **not** answer this question if you have already answered Question 1.

**2** Read the passage and answer the questions.

‘And another thing, we’ll be having a holiday with a three-day show that’s the best ever – and not just a hack troupe of gladiators but freedmen for the most part. My old friend Titus has a big heart and a hot head. Maybe this, maybe that, but something at all events. I’m a close friend of his and he’s no way wishy-washy. He’ll give us cold steel, no quarter and the slaughterhouse right in the middle where all the stands can see it. And he’s got the wherewithal – he was left thirty million when his poor father died. Even if he spent four hundred thousand, his pocket won’t feel it and he’ll go down in history. He’s got some real desperadoes already, and a woman who fights in a chariot, and Glyco’s steward who was caught having fun with his mistress. You’ll see quite a quarrel in the crowd between jealous husbands and romantic lovers.’

PETRONIUS *Dinner with Trimalchio* 45

- (a) Name and describe the building in Pompeii where gladiatorial shows were held. [10]
- (b) ‘The games were not always as successful as the event described in this passage.’ To what extent do you agree with this statement? [20]
- (c) In what ways did the games contribute to the reputation of Pompeii and its wealthy citizens? [25]

[Section A Total: 55]

**Section B: Essays**

Answer **one** question.

Start your answer on a new page.

**Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.**

- 3** To what extent do you agree that the people of Pompeii and Herculaneum lived a life of luxury in houses (domus) such as The House of Menander and The House of the Stags?

In your answer, you should:

- consider a range of detail from houses (domus) and gardens;
- include an analysis of how luxurious life would have been;
- support your answer with reference to specific houses in Pompeii and Herculaneum. **[45]**

- 4** What can we learn about the religious beliefs of the inhabitants of Pompeii and Ostia from what has been found at these sites?

In your answer, you should:

- consider information from temples, tombs and shrines;
- include analysis of what the evidence tells us about the beliefs of the people living in Pompeii and Ostia;
- support your answer with evidence from your knowledge of the sites you have studied. **[45]**

- 5** 'City life in Roman Italy was dangerous.'  
How far does your study of city life in Roman Italy support this view?

In your answer, you should:

- consider in what ways life in Roman cities might be dangerous;
- include analysis of the level of dangers in different cities;
- support your answer with evidence from Pompeii, Ostia and Herculaneum. **[45]**

**[Section B Total: 45]**





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