

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
ANCIENT HISTORY

A032

The rise of Rome

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Tuesday 15 June 2010
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Use black ink.
- This paper has **two** options:
Option 1: The origins of Rome: The kings, 753-508 BC.
Option 2: Hannibal's invasion and defeat, 218-146 BC.
- Answer questions from **one** option only.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **80**.
- Marks are awarded in Section B for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Option 1: The origins of Rome: The kings, 753-508 BC**Section A**

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

- 1 Briefly outline **two** events in the reign of Numa. [5]
- 2 Read the following passage from Livy, and answer the questions which follow.

Tullus replied “Tell your king that the king of Rome calls the gods to witness that it was your people who first sent away the ambassadors asking for goods back and so you will have the destruction of war.”

The Albans announced this at home. Both sides prepared everything they would need for war; it was like a civil war, almost between parents and children because they all had Trojan origins. Lavinium came from Troy, Alba came from Lavinium, and the Romans were from the family of the Alban Kings. But the outcome of the war was not so bad, as there was no proper battle and even though one city was destroyed, the two peoples joined together.

Livy, *The History of Rome* 1.22-23

- (a) Outline the events in this passage. [4]
- (b) Explain why these events were significant in the development of Rome. [4]
- (c) How accurate do you think Livy’s account of the events in this passage is? [5]

Option 1: The origins of Rome: The kings, 753-508 BC

- 3 Read the following passage from Virgil, and answer the questions which follow.

I sing of arms and the man who, made an exile by Fate, first came from the borders of Troy to the shores of Lavinium. He who was thrown about greatly on both land and sea by the power of the gods, on account of the relentless anger of savage Juno. He also suffered much from war, before he founded his city and brought his gods to Latium; from whence came the Latin people, the Alban fathers, and the lofty walls of Rome.

Muse, call to my mind the causes of this: for what insult to her divine power, or angered by what action, did the Queen of the Gods drive a man famous for his piety to face such a great cycle of suffering and labour? How can there be such anger in heavenly hearts?

Virgil, *Aeneid* 1.1-11

- (a) In what ways does this passage help us to understand Roman ideas about their origins? [14]
- (b) How useful do you think Virgil is in helping us to understand the early history of Rome? You must refer **both** to this passage **and** to other passages of Virgil which you have studied. [18]

Option 1: The origins of Rome: The kings, 753-508 BC**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5.

- 4 'Livy did not write history; he only wanted to praise Rome.' How far does Livy's account of early Rome support this view?

In your answer you should:

- briefly outline at least **two** episodes from Livy's account of early Rome;
- explain why you think Livy chose to describe these events;
- show knowledge of Livy's views of early Roman history;
- consider whether you think Livy's work is historically accurate or just praising Rome. **[30]**

- 5 From your reading of the ancient sources, who do you think contributed most to the foundation of Rome?

In your answer you should:

- give an account of the contribution of at least **two** people to the foundation of Rome;
- explain why their contributions were important to the development of Rome;
- show knowledge of relevant sections of Livy and Virgil;
- consider how reliable you think Livy and Virgil are. **[30]**

Option 2: Hannibal's invasion and defeat, 218-146 BC

Do not answer questions from this option if you have already answered Option 1.

Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

- 1 Briefly outline **two** problems Hannibal faced as he crossed the Alps. [5]

- 2 Read the following passage from Livy, and answer the questions which follow.

He then reached another tribe, one that had considerable numbers for a mountainous area. Here he faced no open confrontation but was nearly outwitted by the treachery and deceit which were his own particular specialities. The elders of these fortified hill villages came in an embassy to him, claiming that the misfortunes of others had taught them a useful lesson and that they would prefer to gain the friendship of the Carthaginians, rather than test their strength. They were happy, therefore, to follow orders and hoped he would accept supplies, guides for the next stage of his journey, and hostages as proof of their goodwill. Hannibal was reluctant to trust them, but felt that it would be unwise to reject their overtures in case it would make them openly hostile. So he made a friendly response, accepted the offered hostages, and made excellent use of the food supplies which they had brought with them. He followed their guides, but took good care to keep the column tightly closed up, rather than in open order appropriate to travel through peaceful territory.

Livy, *The History of Rome* 21.34

- (a) Describe what the people of the hill villages did to trick Hannibal. [4]
- (b) Explain how this passage shows Hannibal to be a clever military leader. [4]
- (c) Do you think Livy's account of the events in this passage is accurate? Explain your opinion. [5]

Option 2: Hannibal's invasion and defeat, 218-146 BC

- 3 Read the following passage from Polybius, and answer the questions which follow.

The soldiers who had surrendered under the terms of the truce were brought to Hannibal, who assembled them together, along with all the other prisoners, numbering over 15,000 in total. He began by announcing that Maharbal had no right to grant safe conduct to those who had surrendered on terms without his authority, and then delivered a scathing denunciation of the Romans generally. When he had finished, he handed over the Roman prisoners to his various regiments to be kept under guard, but released the allied troops without ransom and sent them all home declaring, as he had on previous occasions, that he had not come to make war on the Italians but to fight for their freedom against the Romans.

Polybius, *The Rise of the Roman Empire* 3.85

- (a) In what ways does this passage help us to understand Hannibal's character? [14]
- (b) Do you think that Polybius gives us a reliable account of Hannibal's reasons for attacking Rome? Explain your opinion.
You must refer **both** to this passage **and** to other passages from Polybius which you have studied. [18]

Option 2: Hannibal's invasion and defeat, 218-146 BC**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5.

- 4 'Hannibal had many strengths and few weaknesses.' How far do the ancient sources support this opinion?

In your answer you should:

- give a brief account of Hannibal's strengths and weaknesses;
- explain how the events of his life show these strengths and weaknesses;
- show knowledge of relevant sections of Livy and Polybius;
- consider how reliable you think these sources are.

[30]

- 5 'Scipio Africanus was able to defeat Hannibal because of the success of Fabius Maximus.' To what extent do you think this opinion is accurate?

In your answer you should:

- give a brief account of the actions of Fabius Maximus and Scipio Africanus;
- explain how far you think Fabius Maximus' actions helped Scipio Africanus;
- show knowledge of relevant sections of Plutarch, Livy and Polybius;
- consider how reliable you think the sources are.

[30]

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