

**GCE**

**Classics: Classical Civilisation**

Unit **F386**: City Life in Roman Italy

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

**Mark Scheme for June 2016**

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2016

## Annotations

<b>Annotation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
✓	worthy of credit
F	errors of fact
S(p)	misspellings
P	errors of punctuation
E	errors of grammar and expression
^	omissions
R	irrelevant material;
?	improbable or confused statements
Rep	conspicuous repetition
L?	illegible words
	To draw attention to something

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
1a	<p><b>The tomb of Marcus Nonius Balbus is located outside the Suburban Baths. Describe the Suburban Baths in Herculaneum.</b></p> <p>Answers might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On a terrace overlooking the seashore;</li> <li>• Dated 40s or early 50s AD*;</li> <li>• Door framed by two half columns and pediment;</li> <li>• Steps down to atrium;</li> <li>• Small atrium with four columns and skylight;</li> <li>• Had warm room, hot room, cold room, furnace, sweat room;</li> <li>• No palaestra;</li> <li>• One suite to be used by men and women at different times;</li> <li>• Highly decorated: marble, stucco, cupids, herm of Apollo, fountain in atrium; marble basin in hot room.</li> </ul>	[10]	<p>*Dates are tentative. Accept Latin terms for rooms though these are not required: <i>tepidarium, caldarium, frigidarium, praefurnium, laconicum.</i></p>	<p><b>AO1 = 10</b></p> <p>Level 5 9 – 10 Level 4 7 – 8 Level 3 5 – 6 Level 2 2 – 4 Level 1 0 – 1</p>
1b	<p><b>Using this passage as a starting point, explain whether you think that the House of the Stags/Deers would have been a suitable house for Balbus to own.</b></p> <p>Answers might include: Balbus was patron of Herculaneum and it could be expected that he should live in one of the more attractive houses.</p> <p>His tomb and statue are close to the House of the Stags/Deers.</p> <p>At some time Balbus lived in Herculaneum as the passage states: <b>while he lived in this place</b>. The passage also tells us that Balbus was an important man: <b>praetor with proconsular power</b>.</p>	[20]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is conjecture that Balbus lived in the House of the Stags/Deers. Latin terms not expected</li> </ul> <p>Candidates may draw any conclusion supported by discussion</p>	<p><b>AO1 = 10</b></p> <p>Level 5 9 – 10 Level 4 7 – 8 Level 3 5 – 6 Level 2 2 – 4 Level 1 0 – 1</p> <p><b>AO2 = 10</b></p> <p>Level 5 9 – 10 Level 4 7 – 8 Level 3 5 – 6 Level 2 2 – 4 Level 1 0 – 1</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
	<p>Candidates may well conclude that the House of the Stags/Deers was impressive enough for a man in Balbus' position and could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impressive garden with view of the Bay of Naples;</li> <li>• View to the great dining room;</li> <li>• Decoration in the dining room;</li> <li>• Pergola;</li> <li>• Service rooms tucked away.</li> <li>• Fourth style paintings</li> </ul> <p>These features would be impressive to visitors and businessmen.</p> <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The atrium is small with no axial view nor <i>impluvium</i> or <i>conpluvium</i>;</li> <li>• Simple tessellated floor.</li> </ul> <p>Not a good first impression for a visitor?</p>			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
1c	<p><b>How far do you agree that the success of cities in Roman Italy depended upon the many generousities (line 5) of prominent individuals such as Marcus Nonius Balbus? In your answer you should include discussion of at least two cities in Roman Italy which you have studied.</b></p> <p>Answers might include:</p> <p><b>Herculaneum:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The passage indicates that the citizens of Herculaneum were grateful for the generosity of Balbus although his <b>good deeds</b> are not specified.</li> <li>Some associate Balbus with the Suburban Baths but they are later. However his family may have been linked to the building of the baths.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ostia:</b>  Much of Ostia's success was due to its close proximity to Rome where the emperors were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ostia is associated with Augustus; Claudius; Nero; and Trajan;</li> <li>The port was improved by both Claudius and Trajan;</li> <li>The warehouses and Barracks for the Firefighters were all due to support from the emperors.</li> </ul> <p>In addition the Forum Baths were provided by benefactors.</p> <p>However, the port may well have been successful in its own right as shown through the building of the Baths of Mithras, a private religion, and the luxury garden houses.</p> <p><b>Pompeii:</b>  The many inscriptions included in the specification list the donations from benefactors such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration of the temple of Isis;</li> </ul>	[25]	<p>Discussion of Herculaneum beyond the passage and Balbus is not expected. Candidates should be given credit for references beyond the specification to the family support of the Basilica etc.</p> <p>Candidates responses will depend upon their understanding of <i>success</i>.</p>	<p><b>AO1 = 10</b></p> <p>Level 5 9 – 10  Level 4 7 – 8  Level 3 5 – 6  Level 2 2 – 4  Level 1 0 – 1</p> <p><b>AO2 = 15</b></p> <p>Level 5 14 – 15  Level 4 10 – 13  Level 3 6 – 9  Level 2 3 – 5  Level 1 0 – 2</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amphitheatre</li> <li>• Building of Eumachia.</li> </ul> <p>However: Pompeii was a successful port and Scaurus in particular brought employment and a name to Pompeii through his garum sauce. Pliny the Elder tells us that Pompeii was famous for this sauce, sent out in <i>amphorae</i> examples of which have been found in France.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Had family working managing his workshops;</li> <li>• Containers stamped with his name.</li> </ul>			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
2a	<p><b>Describe the House of Umbricius Scaurus.</b></p> <p>Answers might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vast, sprawling property made larger by “ knocking through”;</li> <li>• Windows overlooking port/sea views;</li> <li>• Built on different levels;</li> <li>• Three atria;</li> <li>• At least two peristyles;</li> <li>• Mosaics of fish sauce in atrium allow us to identify the house as his;</li> <li>• Four mosaics of <i>amphorae</i>;</li> <li>• Black and white mosaics to many rooms including bedrooms;</li> <li>• Narrow corridors indicate use by slaves;</li> <li>• VII.16.15 possibly the family entrance;</li> <li>• Private bath suite.</li> </ul>	[10]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credit correct knowledge of rooms from plan</li> </ul>	<p><b>AO1 = 10</b></p> <p>Level 5 9 – 10</p> <p>Level 4 7 – 8</p> <p>Level 3 5 – 6</p> <p>Level 2 2 – 4</p> <p>Level 1 0 – 1</p>
2b	<p><b>‘The best house in the best position.’ How far do agree with this description of the House of Umbricius Scaurus? You should refer to other houses in Pompeii in your discussion.</b></p> <p>Answers might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Located at west side of Pompeii;</li> <li>• Near the Porta Marina: convenient for his trade;</li> <li>• Spacious;</li> <li>• Near the important temples of Venus and Apollo, basilica and forum.</li> </ul> <p>This was a convenient place in an impressive location for Scaurus to entertain would-be voters and supporters who might further his political career, and a handy base from where he could have visited most of the city’s public buildings and temples. For Scaurus this was the best position for his trade in <i>garum</i> sauce.</p>	[20]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It also overlooked the Suburban Baths which were just a few yards away down the slope outside the Marine Gate, perhaps another potential meeting place.</li> </ul>	<p><b>AO1 = 10</b></p> <p>Level 5 9 – 10</p> <p>Level 4 7 – 8</p> <p>Level 3 5 – 6</p> <p>Level 2 0 – 1</p> <p><b>AO2 = 10</b></p> <p>Level 5 9 – 10</p> <p>Level 4 7 – 8</p> <p>Level 3 5 – 6</p> <p>Level 2 2 – 4</p> <p>Level 1 0 – 1</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
	<p>However</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The smell of his garum sauce possibly nearby may have been unpleasant;</li> <li>• Some may have regarded his advertising in mosaics as lacking taste;</li> <li>• The house was in the older part of the city.</li> </ul> <p>However candidates may feel there were better houses; from the specification expect detail from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• House of Octavius Quartio;</li> <li>• House of Menander.</li> </ul> <p>Candidates may feel these were more refined or luxurious. However these houses were cramped into the inner city and did not enjoy the sea views.</p>			
2c	<p><b>In your opinion, was Pompeii a well-planned city? In your answer, you should include discussion of the development and growth of Pompeii and the location of both private houses and public buildings.</b></p> <p>Answers might include:</p> <p>Knowledge of the origins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 4<sup>th</sup> century BC, Pompeii was one of several settlements under Samnite control;</li> <li>• In 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries BC there was rapid growth.</li> </ul> <p>Port side is the older part and not so well planned with narrow lanes.</p> <p>However later roads were laid out with <i>insulae</i> although this limited the space for houses. Aerial photographs show the high density giving rise to atrium style houses.</p>	[25]	<p>Candidates may interpret “well-planned” in many ways such as consideration of:</p> <p>The town’s location</p> <p>Organisation of buildings</p> <p>Candidates may come to any reasoned conclusion.</p>	<p><b>AO1 = 10</b></p> <p>Level 5 9 – 10</p> <p>Level 4 7 – 8</p> <p>Level 3 5 – 6</p> <p>Level 2 2 – 4</p> <p>Level 1 0 – 1</p> <p><b>AO2 = 15</b></p> <p>Level 5 14 – 15</p> <p>Level 4 10 – 13</p> <p>Level 3 6 – 9</p> <p>Level 2 3 – 5</p> <p>Level 1 0 – 2</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
	<p>After Pompeii fell to Sulla in 80 BC public buildings were added. But could only be built on the outer parts – such as <b>the amphitheatre</b>, at the far south east.</p> <p>After the Civil Wars Pompeii had another growth spurt. The Forum was near the port- easy for trade. <b>Eumachia's building</b> in forum – good for trade. <b>The Temple of Jupiter</b> was placed here being the centre of state religion and was converted to include the Capitoline Triad at Sulla's time,</p>			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
3	<p><b>‘For the Romans, being clean was more important than being religious.’</b>  <b>To what extent do you think that evidence from the cities you have studied supports this view?</b></p> <p><b>In your answer you should:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>consider bath buildings and religious buildings and monuments;</b></li> <li>• <b>analyse the importance of bathing and religion;</b></li> <li>• <b>support your answer with details of specific evidence from Herculaneum, Ostia and Pompeii.</b></li> </ul> <p>Answers might include:  Details from the specification: Baths</p> <p><b>Ostia:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forum Baths;</li> <li>• Baths of Mithras.</li> </ul> <p><b>Herculaneum:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suburban Baths.</li> </ul> <p>Details from the specification: Religion</p> <p><b>Ostia:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baths of Mithras</li> </ul> <p><b>Pompeii:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temple of Jupiter;</li> <li>• Temple of Isis;</li> <li>• Tombs (Eumachia; Naevolia Tyche);</li> <li>• Inscriptions from Pompeii;</li> <li>• House of Octavius Quartio;</li> <li>• Lararia.</li> </ul>	[45]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Candidates may come to any reasoned conclusion.</li> <li>• Accept Mithraeum attached to the House of Apuleius, Ostia.</li> </ul> <p>Some candidates may refer to the bath suite in the House of Menander which should be credited.</p>	<p><b>AO1 = 20</b></p> <p>Level 5 18 – 20  Level 4 14 – 17  Level 3 9 – 13  Level 2 5 – 8  Level 1 0 – 4</p> <p><b>AO2 = 25</b></p> <p>Level 5 22 – 25  Level 4 17 – 21  Level 3 12 – 16  Level 2 6 – 11  Level 1 0 – 5</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
	<p>Public bathing was part of everyday life but were not just for being clean. Other activities such as sunbathing in the Forum Baths (Ostia). The baths were also important for fitness, socialising and business activities.</p> <p>However religion was also important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Forum in Pompeii showed the Temple of Jupiter in a prominent position;</li> <li>• The temple of Isis was renovated quickly after the earthquake of 62AD.</li> </ul> <p>Yet cleanliness and godliness could be combined as seen in the Baths of Mithras at Ostia.</p>			
4	<p><b>'It's a man's world.'</b>  <b>How far do you think that the inhabitants of the cities of Roman Italy would have agreed with this statement?</b></p> <p><b>In your answer you should:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>consider archaeological and literary evidence for men and women in the cities you have studied;</b></li> <li>• <b>analyse what this evidence tells us about the position and roles of men and women;</b></li> <li>• <b>use evidence from Ostia and Pompeii.</b></li> </ul> <p>Answers might include:  Much of the inscriptional evidence in the specification is about men and their achievements or their acts of generosity towards the inhabitants of their cities. Candidates may be familiar with inscriptions of Eumachia.</p> <p>Examples of patronage by men:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amphitheatre at Pompeii</li> <li>• Forum Baths, Ostia</li> </ul>	[45]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion of Herculaneum is not required in this response.</li> <li>• Credit reference to Fortunata who is mentioned on Trimalchio's tomb.</li> </ul> <p>Candidates are free to come to any decision if supported with detail though it seems unlikely that the inhabitants would have questioned the statement.</p>	<p><b>AO1 = 20</b></p> <p>Level 5 18 – 20  Level 4 14 – 17  Level 3 9 – 13  Level 2 5 – 8  Level 1 0 – 4</p> <p><b>AO2 = 25</b></p> <p>Level 5 22 – 25  Level 4 17 – 21  Level 3 12 – 16  Level 2 6 – 11  Level 1 0 – 5</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
	<p>However in Pompeii we do have evidence of powerful women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building of Eumachia;</li> <li>• Statue of Eumachia</li> <li>• Tomb of Eumachia;</li> <li>• Tomb of Naevolia Tyche.</li> </ul> <p>Some buildings have a strong connection with women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temple of Isis which was a cult popular with women (&amp; slaves)</li> </ul> <p>Evidence shows that men had roles on the council but women could have important positions such as priestesses.</p>			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
5	<p><b>How far do you agree that archaeological evidence is all that is needed to understand city life in Roman Italy?</b></p> <p><b>In your answer you should:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• include details of archaeological evidence;</li> <li>• consider the limitations of archaeological evidence and what other evidence could be used;</li> <li>• support your answer with evidence from Herculaneum, Ostia and Pompeii.</li> </ul> <p>Answers might include:</p> <p>Archaeological evidence gives us an understanding of town planning of Pompeii and Ostia. The discovery of similar buildings – houses and baths – helps us to know what their function was.</p> <p>Archaeological evidence shows us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the colours of the marble Suburban baths,</li> <li>• the painting styles in the house of Menander.</li> </ul> <p>However it cannot tell us all. We need accounts of the people who lived in the cities to understand their thoughts. The destruction of Pompeii and Herculaneum is well documented by <b>Pliny</b>.</p> <p><b>Suetonius</b> gives accounts of the activities of the Emperors at Ostia.</p> <p><b>Petronius'</b> <i>Satyricon</i> gives a vivid account of the life of a man living around the Bay of Naples, but Trimalchio is a fictional character.</p> <p><b>Vitruvius'</b> description of suitable housing.</p> <p>However many may feel that archaeological evidence can be seen.</p>	[45]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better answers will be aware of the emphasis on <b>all</b>.</li> <li>• Credit reference to everyday objects and finds including human remains.</li> <li>• Credit inscriptions under archaeological evidence and literary evidence.</li> </ul>	<p><b>AO1 = 20</b></p> <p>Level 5 18 – 20</p> <p>Level 4 14 – 17</p> <p>Level 3 9 – 13</p> <p>Level 2 5 – 8</p> <p>Level 1 0 – 4</p> <p><b>AO2 = 25</b></p> <p>Level 5 22 – 25</p> <p>Level 4 17 – 21</p> <p>Level 3 12 – 16</p> <p>Level 2 6 – 11</p> <p>Level 1 0 – 5</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
	<p>In cases like <b>Eumachia</b>, we have an example of an individual's building, the size of her tomb can be appreciated.</p> <p>In Herculaneum there are fewer inscriptions , so some may understandably deduce that archaeological evidence is <b>all</b> there is.</p>			

## APPENDIX 1

	<b>AO1: Recall and deploy relevant knowledge and understanding of literary, cultural, material or historical sources or linguistic forms in their appropriate contexts.</b>		<b>AO2(a): Analyse, evaluate and respond to Classical Sources (literary, cultural, material or historical sources or linguistic), as appropriate.</b> <b>AO2(b): Select, organise and present relevant information and argument in a clear, logical, accurate and appropriate form.</b>		
<b>Level 5</b>	<b>9-10</b>	<b>18-20</b>	<b>9-10</b>	<b>14-15</b>	<b>22-25</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A very good collection/range of detailed factual knowledge;</li> <li>• Fully relevant to the question;</li> <li>• Well-supported with evidence and reference where required;</li> <li>• Displays a very good understanding/awareness of context, as appropriate.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thorough analysis of evidence/issues;</li> <li>• Perceptive evaluation with very thoughtful engagement with sources/task;</li> <li>• Very well structured response with clear and developed argument;</li> <li>• Fluent and very effective communication of ideas;</li> <li>• Very accurately written with effective use of specialist vocabulary/terms.</li> </ul>		
<b>Level 4</b>	<b>7-8</b>	<b>14-17</b>	<b>7-8</b>	<b>10-13</b>	<b>17-21</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A good collection/range of detailed factual knowledge;</li> <li>• Mostly relevant to the question;</li> <li>• Mostly supported with evidence and reference where required;</li> <li>• Displays a good understanding/awareness of context, as appropriate.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good analysis of evidence/issues;</li> <li>• Sound evaluation with thoughtful engagement with sources/task;</li> <li>• Well structured response with clear argument;</li> <li>• Mostly fluent and effective communication of ideas;</li> <li>• Accurately written with use of specialist vocabulary/terms.</li> </ul>		
<b>Level 3</b>	<b>5-6</b>	<b>9-13</b>	<b>5-6</b>	<b>6-9</b>	<b>12-16</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A collection/range of basic factual knowledge;</li> <li>• Partially relevant to the question;</li> <li>• Partially supported with evidence and reference where required;</li> <li>• Displays some understanding/awareness of context, as appropriate.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some analysis of evidence/issues;</li> <li>• Some evaluation with some engagement with sources/task;</li> <li>• Structured response with some underdeveloped argument;</li> <li>• Generally effective communication of ideas;</li> <li>• Generally accurately written with some use of specialist vocabulary/terms.</li> </ul>		
<b>Level 2</b>	<b>2-4</b>	<b>5-8</b>	<b>2-4</b>	<b>3-5</b>	<b>6-11</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited factual knowledge;</li> <li>• Occasionally relevant to the question;</li> <li>• Occasionally supported with evidence;</li> <li>• Displays limited understanding/awareness of context, as appropriate.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occasional analysis of evidence/issues;</li> <li>• Limited evaluation or engagement with sources/task;</li> <li>• Poorly structured response with little or no argument;</li> <li>• Occasionally effective communication of ideas;</li> <li>• Occasionally accurately written with some recognisable specialist vocabulary/terms.</li> </ul>		
<b>Level 1</b>	<b>0-1</b>	<b>0-4</b>	<b>0-1</b>	<b>0-2</b>	<b>0-5</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Little or no factual knowledge;</li> <li>• Rarely relevant to the question;</li> <li>• Minimal or no supporting evidence;</li> <li>• Displays minimal or no understanding/awareness of context, as appropriate.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very superficial analysis of evidence/issues;</li> <li>• Little or no evaluation or engagement with sources/task;</li> <li>• Very poorly structured or unstructured response;</li> <li>• Little or no effective communication of ideas.</li> <li>• Little or no accuracy in the writing or recognisable specialist vocabulary/terms.</li> </ul>		

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
**1 Hills Road**  
**Cambridge**  
**CB1 2EU**

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**Education and Learning**

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**  
**is a Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**Registered in England**  
**Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU**  
**Registered Company Number: 3484466**  
**OCR is an exempt Charity**

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
**Head office**  
**Telephone: 01223 552552**  
**Facsimile: 01223 552553**

© OCR 2016

