Qualification Accredited



GCSE (9-1)

Examiners' report

CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

J199For first teaching in 2017

J199/23 Summer 2019 series

Version 1

Contents

Introduction	3
Paper 23 series overview	4
Section A overview	5
Question 1	5
Question 2 (a)	5
Question 2 (b)	5
Question 3 (a)	6
Question 3 (b)	6
Question 4 (a)	6
Question 4 (b)	6
Question 4 (c)	7
Question 4 (d)	7
Question 5	8
Question 6	9
Question 7	9
Question 8	9
Section B overview	10
Question 9 (a)	10
Question 9 (b) (i)	10
Question 9 (b) (ii)	10
Question 10 (a)	11
Question 10 (b)	11
Question 11	11
Question 12	12
Question 13 (a)	12
Question 13 (b)	13
Question 13 (c)	13
Question 14	13
Question 15	14
Question 16	14

Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates. The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report. A full copy of the question paper can be downloaded from OCR.



Would you prefer a Word version?

Did you know that you can save this pdf as a Word file using Acrobat Professional?

Simply click on **File** > **Save As Other...** and select **Microsoft Word**

(If you have opened this PDF in your browser you will need to save it first. Simply right click anywhere on the page and select *Save as...* to save the PDF. Then open the PDF in Acrobat Professional.)

If you do not have access to Acrobat Professional there are a number of **free** applications available that will also convert PDF to Word (search for *pdf* to word converter).



our resources work for you.

Paper 23 series overview

J199/23 (War and Warfare) is one of three Literature and Culture components for GCSE Classical Civilisation. The component contains two elements: in-depth cultural study and study of related literature. This component covers both Greek and Roman civilisation, focusing on Athens and Sparta in the 5th century BC, and on Rome in the Imperial period. In the 'Culture' section the military systems and tactics of each society will have been studied, as will the interplay between war, politics and society. Candidates should have knowledge of key battles, not only what happened, but why, and how this impacted on the societies involved. The way in which warfare is viewed and the cultural impact of conflicts, including the human cost of war, make this component a moving area of study for candidates which has clear relevance to the modern world. The literature studied is a combination of epic and shorter verse; it presents a range of responses to warfare, from glorification to depictions of horror and tragedy.

On the whole, candidates had been well prepared for the examination; the majority understood how to approach the different question types and had the correct knowledge to do so successfully.

Candidates MUST write in the designated space and label answers

Two practical issues arose in that some candidates were writing in the white space around the answer lines, which cannot be seen properly by an examiner during on screen marking. Any words which do not fit onto the lines should be written in the additional answer space; if this is full, candidates must write on extra examination paper. If candidates wish for their extra writing to be marked, they must write 'see extra space' or 'see extra paper' and then number the extra writing with the correct question number so that the examiner can give proper credit.

Section A overview

This section deals with culture and required candidates to answer questions based on the sources in the insert as well as to choose one out of two 15-mark questions to write in a more extended manner on an aspect of the culture material.

Question 1

Stud	Study Source A				
1	Whe	re was Dacia located?			
		[1]			
Success Empire.		answers included Romania, on the River Danube and in the northern frontier of the Roman			
Quest	ion	2 (a)			
2	(a)	What did Trajan seek to gain personally by going to war with the Dacians?			
		[2]			
(1); glor	y as	ers offered by the mark scheme where in evidence from candidates: loyalty from the troops a military emperor (1); popularity with the people in Rome (1); to establish his authority as a or (1); plunder (1).			
Quest	ion	2 (b)			
	(b)	Explain the significance of this for the Empire as a whole.			
		[1]			

Frontier security on the outer border of the empire near the Danube and money from the silver mines were popular responses.

Question 3 (a)	Qι	uestion	3	(a)
----------------	----	---------	---	-----

3 (a)	Who was the king of the Dacians?[1]
The majority	y of candidates were able to name Decebalus.
Question	3 (b)
(b) 5	Suggest two ways in which he provoked Trajan into making war with the Dacians.
	[2]
	esponses often included: ignored peace terms (1); made alliances with other tribes (1); serters from the Roman army (1); pardoned runaway Roman slaves (1).
Question	4 (a)
Study Sou	ırce B
4 (a) V	Vhat sort of buildings are being burnt in scene (i)?
	[1]
The vast mark.	ajority of candidates identified the buildings as houses, granaries was also rewarded with
Question	4 (b)
(b) V	Vhat is Trajan doing in scene (ii)?
•	
	[2]

Candidates found it difficult to identify Trajan as showing mercy to the women; most did not identify the standing woman as a woman.

Question 4 (c)

(c)	What are the victor	rs doing in scene (iii)?	
		121	
		[2]	
identified		not to notice the word 'victors' or to misunderstand it, although most aroman soldiers. It was pleasing when candidates noticed the goods being of the picture.	
Questio	n 4 (d)		
(d)		being given to viewers of scene (iii) about the nature of war against the your answer with evidence from the source.	
		[4]	
	nole, this was well ganisation.	answered, with candidates usually referring to the might of the Roman	army
	AfL	Approach to this type of four-mark question: choose a feature of the soor something from the passage and write it down, then explain how it answers the question. See the example answer to question 4d, which full marks. See Exemplar 1.	
Exempla	r 1		
that	the Rom	ions easily won as it shows loads	λ.
Mod	e Romans	than Departed Daciens that the	
no l	lomans Wer	e mercifal as shown by the	
\∂Ca	1 Dacions	ions easily won as it shows loads than Departed Daciens that the merciful as shown by the on the right begging for all	3
Mer	ey-	[4	4]

Question 5

Study	Source	

Study Source C		
5	Explain how Greeks us	sed their equipment and tactics to fight against enemies.
		[6]
	s, spears and the ph tence.	alanx were referred to and their use explained with varying degrees of
	AfL	Approach to this type of six-mark question: choose a feature of the source or something from the passage and write it down, then explain how this item was used. The answer requires use of the source and the candidate's own knowledge. See the example answer to Question 5. If the candidate had explained that short iron swords were used for fighting at close quarters once the possibilities of the spear were exhausted, this would have got 6 marks. See Exemplar 2
xem	plar 2	
	The	y used a spear to thrust

E

at the enemy as shown in Source C. their morts to fight the enemy well hoplittle tactics which on involved protecting the man next to you was stield will another per man quarded you with [6]

Question 6

Study Source D

Describe the equipment of Roman legionary soldiers and explain how it was used. Use the source as a starting point and your own knowledge in your answer.

This question was answered very confidently by many candidates, with reference to the spears, armour, swords, helmets and sandals being popular. The more perceptive answers referred to the standards.

Question 7

How was the organisation of the Athenian army different from that of the Roman army? Which do you think was the most effective system? Justify your response. [15]

Many candidates discussed the organisation of the Roman army with great confidence and in detail. Knowledge about the Athenian army was in shorter supply. Many candidates were able to compare the two systems in an opposite manner.

Question 8

8 Which general was more worthy of praise, Leonidas at Thermopylae or Themistocles at Salamis? Justify your response. [15]

This question was answered more often than 7. Candidates showed a wealth of knowledge about both battles and compared the actions of the two generals in a confident and informed style.

Section B overview

This section deals with literature and required candidates to answer questions based on the prescribed literary sources in the insert as well as to choose one out of two 15-mark questions to write in a more extended manner on an aspect of the literature.

Que	stior	n 9 (a)
Stu	udy S	ource E
9	(a)	Who are Priam and Hecuba?
		[2]
	-	ty of responses detailed the pair as the king and queen of Troy with a few referring to them as other and father.
Que	stior	n 9 (b) (i)
	(b)	(i) What happens next?
		[2]
		didates were unsuccessful by moving too far away from the event in the passage and referring falling; many were aware of the details of Priam's demise, having watched Pyrrhus kill Polites.
Que	stior	n 9 (b) (ii)
		(ii) How does it make Aeneas feel?

Angry, horrified and concerned for his own family were all commonly seen. Sad with no qualification was not considered adequate.

Question 10 (a)

	()		
Study	Source F		
10 (a) What is the name	of 'my wife' (line 1)?	
		[1]	
A large pr	oportion of candic	lates were able to name Creusa.	
Questio	n 10 (b)		
(b) How is the situation	on described in Source F resolved?	
		[2]	
		miss the word 'resolved' as candidates were required, not just to stat oplain why: because they were convinced by the flame on the child's	
	<u> </u>	plant why. Because they were convinced by the name on the crima c	nouu.
Questio	n 11		
Study	Sources E and F		
11 Giv	ve two ways that V	rirgil creates sympathy for the victims of war. Support your answer with	
ref	erence to the passa	ges.	
		[4]	
		was answered well, with responses often including reference to Pria ed armour' etc. and Creusa as she 'clings' and 'holds little lulus up'.	ım
	AfL	Approach to this type of four-mark question: choose something from	n the
		passage or a feature of the source and write it down, then explain hanswers the question. See the example answer to question 11, whi full marks. See Exemplar 3.	now it

He creates symaphy by shoring Priam
to be old and and belapter helpless 'old, eventhing
Shoulders' and " useless sword' This helplesness
makes is feel sympathy for Prion
By showing how rands to has the degreesing
deprenaion of the victims clings to the threshold
and Delaps my foot on These both Show Gruss [4]
Question 12
Question 12 Study Source G
Study Source G

Although a few candidates seemed to misunderstand the passage, the majority identified that cowardice/desertion in war brought shame on a Spartan and his family as well as dying for Sparta bringing honour.

Question 13 (a)

Study Source H

13	(a)	How did Hector die?
		[2]

The top two-mark scheme answers: killed by Achilles (1) with a spear (1), were most widely replicated.

Question 13 (b)

(b)	How consistent Achilles?	are his v	vords in \$	Source H,	compared	with his	actions	in the	duel	against
								•••••		
										[2]

The greater part of answers considered that the words are inconsistent, since in the source he speaks of the shame of hiding from the fighting like a coward, while in the duel with Achilles he was terrified and ran away.

Question 13 (c)

(c)	In what ways is Hector behaving as an ancient Greek hero in this passage?				
	14				

The concepts of *kleos*, *timé* and *aidos* were often denoted by candidates, although knowledge of the Greek terms was not necessary for a good answer.

Question 14

Study Sources G and H

How do the authors you have studied depict the effects of war on families? Use Sources G and H as a starting point, and your own knowledge in your answer.[8]

Candidates showed a strong insight into the effects of war on families as depicted by the authors. Many talked about the shame and disgrace to the family of a coward as invoked by Tyrtaeus as well as Hector's reluctance to show cowardice, which obliges him to leave his family. Sources E and F were frequently discussed as well as the Horace being brought in fairly often. To gain full marks, it was necessary to refer to at least one piece of literature which was not on the question paper.

Question 15

15 A leader or a follower? Which do you think is the most appropriate description of Aeneas? Justify your response.
[15]

This question provoked fierce debate, with many strong arguments on either side. The *Iliad* was discussed far less frequently than the *Aeneid*. Aeneas' actions during the fall of Troy were analysed as to whether they denoted leadership or following orders. Candidates showed knowledge beyond the specification, presumably coming from Myth and Religion, which was credited and very pleasing, but by no means required. The most successful answers went through Aeneas' actions in the *Iliad* and *Aeneid* and analysed whether each action involved leading or following, then came to a conclusion at the end. Exemplar 4 shows a point made based on an action by Aeneas.

Exemplar 4

However on the othe hand Acress do	es
Show his badership when tron is sirs!	}
Invaded when he has about what is	happening
hie Immediaty gothers his friend and they	
and right, this example here shows that A	encas
was lending and in fact was determined to	9
do 50.	***************************************

Question 16

16 How important is the theme of comradeship in the authors you have studied? Justify your response and refer to at least two authors.
[15]

This question was chosen a little less frequently but was tackled with no less verve. Many candidates chose to contrast the idea of comradeship with the desire for personal glory or loyalty to family or the city rather than to other soldiers. There was much debate about comradeship in Sparta as represented in Tyrtaeus.

	AfL	An effective approach to 15-mark questions:		
		Many successful answers chose to hang each point in the answer on an event that took place in the literature or a piece of evidence in the culture, the candidate then explained this piece of evidence with reference to the question and which side of the argument it supported, before moving on to the next piece of evidence. Alternating between sides of the argument assists in creating analysis.		

Supporting you

For further details of this qualification please visit the subject webpage.

Review of results

If any of your students' results are not as expected, you may wish to consider one of our review of results services. For full information about the options available visit the <u>OCR website</u>. If university places are at stake you may wish to consider priority service 2 reviews of marking which have an earlier deadline to ensure your reviews are processed in time for university applications.



Review students' exam performance with our free online results analysis tool. Available for GCSE, A Level and Cambridge Nationals.

It allows you to:

- review and run analysis reports on exam performance
- analyse results at question and/or topic level*
- · compare your centre with OCR national averages
- · identify trends across the centre
- facilitate effective planning and delivery of courses
- identify areas of the curriculum where students excel or struggle
- help pinpoint strengths and weaknesses of students and teaching departments.

*To find out which reports are available for a specific subject, please visit <u>ocr.org.uk/administration/support-and-tools/active-results/</u>

Find out more at ocr.org.uk/activeresults

CPD Training

Attend one of our popular CPD courses to hear exam feedback directly from a senior assessor or drop in to an online Q&A session.

Please find details for all our courses on the relevant subject page on our website.

www.ocr.org.uk

OCR Resources: the small print

OCR's resources are provided to support the delivery of OCR qualifications, but in no way constitute an endorsed teaching method that is required by OCR. Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the content, OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions within these resources. We update our resources on a regular basis, so please check the OCR website to ensure you have the most up to date version.

This resource may be freely copied and distributed, as long as the OCR logo and this small print remain intact and OCR is acknowledged as the originator of this work.

Our documents are updated over time. Whilst every effort is made to check all documents, there may be contradictions between published support and the specification, therefore please use the information on the latest specification at all times. Where changes are made to specifications these will be indicated within the document, there will be a new version number indicated, and a summary of the changes. If you do notice a discrepancy between the specification and a resource please contact us at: resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk.

Whether you already offer OCR qualifications, are new to OCR, or are considering switching from your current provider/awarding organisation, you can request more information by completing the Expression of Interest form which can be found here: www.ocr.org.uk/expression-of-interest

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support delivery of our qualifications: resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk

Looking for a resource?

There is now a quick and easy search tool to help find **free** resources for your qualification:

www.ocr.org.uk/i-want-to/find-resources/

www.ocr.org.uk

OCR Customer Support Centre

General qualifications

Telephone 01223 553998 Facsimile 01223 552627

Email general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

OCR is part of Cambridge Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge. For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored.

© **OCR 2019** Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England. Registered office The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA. Registered company number 3484466. OCR is an exempt charity.



