



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 03 November 2020 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Classical Civilisation

J199/12 Women in the Ancient World

Insert

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS

- Do **not** send this Insert for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.

INFORMATION

- The questions tell you which source you need to use.
- This document has **12** pages.

ADVICE

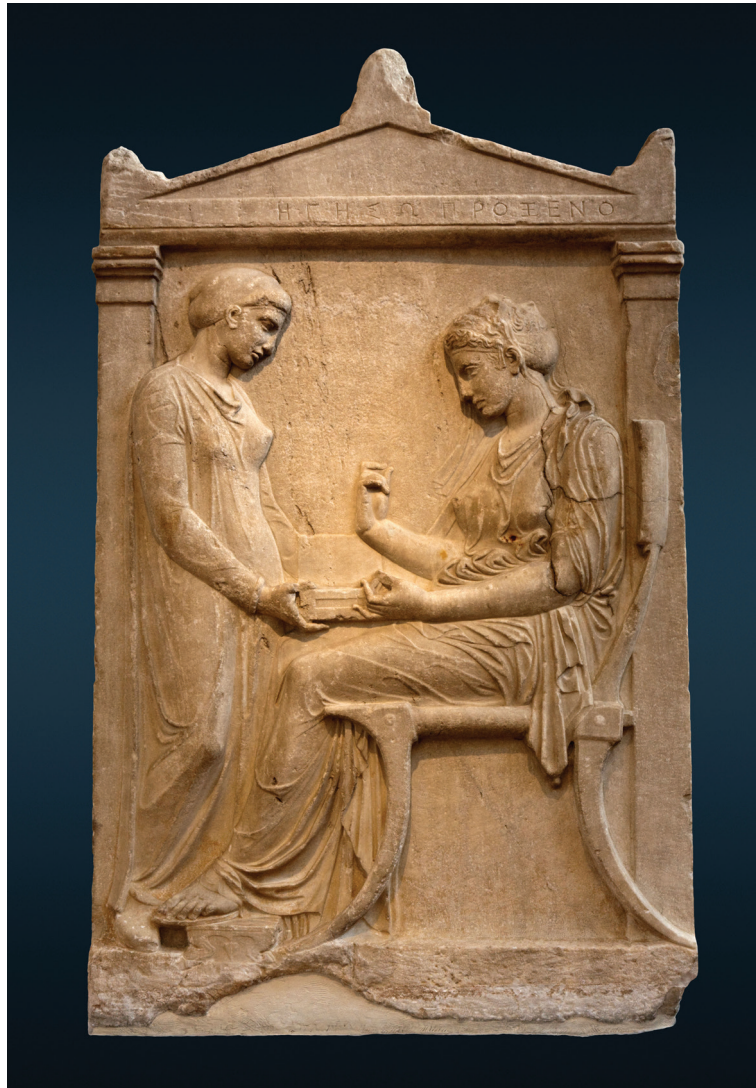
- Read this Insert carefully before you start your answers.

Source A



Athenian pottery vessel showing a participant in a religious event

Source B



Athenian sculpture

Source C

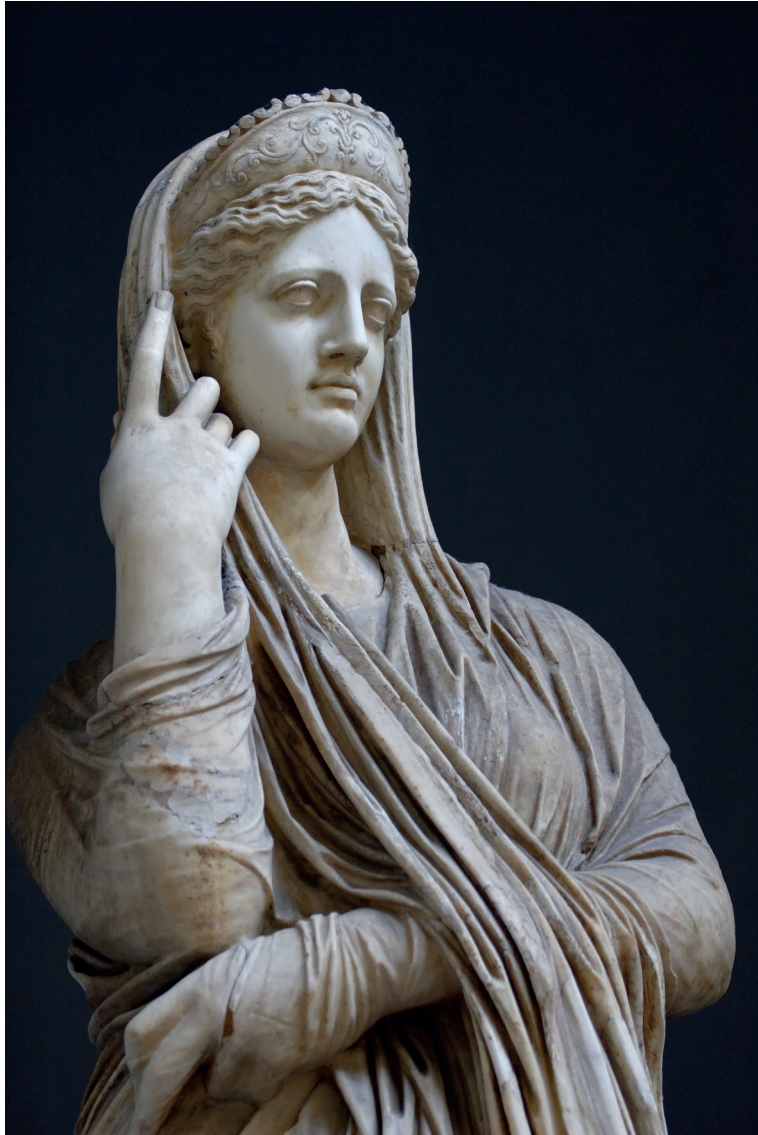
Fragment of a Greek vase showing women engaged in a ceremony

Source D

The custom was for the young men to capture women for marriage... The so-called 'bridesmaid' took charge of the captured girl. She first shaved her head to the scalp, then dressed her in a man's cloak and sandals, and laid her down alone on a mattress in the dark. The bridegroom ... first had dinner in the barracks, then would slip in, undo her belt, lift her and carry her to the bed. After spending only a short time with her he would leave her in order to sleep wherever he usually did along with the other men. And this practice continued: while spending the day with the other men, and going to sleep with them, he would secretly visit his bride at night, ashamed and worried in case someone might notice him.

Plutarch *Lycurgus* 15

Source E



A Roman statue

Source F

Part of a Roman relief

Source G

Crown your head with flowers, take a flame coloured veil and a bunch of marjoram, and come over here, wearing red and yellow shoes on snow-white feet! Having woken early on this happy day, strike the ground with your feet, and grasp the pinewood torch with your hand! Open the door and step out!

Extract from a poem by Catullus

Source H

She is highly intelligent, and extremely frugal; she loves me, which is a sign of chastity. Her love for me has made her take up books. She reads and rereads my writings and even memorises them. When I read my own work aloud, she sits discreetly behind a curtain and soaks up the praise. She accompanies herself on the lyre as she sings my verses, with no instructor but love, the best teacher of all.

I take this as evidence that the harmony between us will continue to grow stronger for the rest of our lives. For it's not my youth or body she loves – they are gradually declining – but my glory. But that is because she was brought up and taught by you. With you she saw only what was moral and honest, and she learned to love me thanks to your encouragement.

Pliny 4.19

Source I

Amongst these women was Sempronia, who had frequently committed many crimes of manly audacity. This woman was fortunate enough when viewed in light of her birth and her beauty, as well as in comparison to her husband and children. She was well versed in Greek and Latin literature, in music and in dancing she was more elegant than an honest woman should be, and many other things which are associated with a life of luxury. As far as she was concerned, however, pretty much everything was of more worth than honour and modesty. Whether she was more careless of her money or her reputation, you could not easily tell; her lustful nature burned so much that she pursued men more often than she was pursued. What is more, she had previously – and often – betrayed someone's trust, not paid her debts and even known about a murder. She had fallen headlong into both luxury, and poverty. In truth, her mind was not lacking in intelligence; she was able to write poetry, to tell a joke, to speak both modestly or seductively or boldly. In short, she had considerable humour and much charm.

Sallust – *The conspiracy of Catiline* 25

Source J

He ordered the famed Hephaestus to mix earth with water at top speed, and to put human speech and strength in it and make the pretty form of a maiden, alike in looks to the immortal goddesses. He ordered Athena to teach her crafts, and the weaving of the richly wrought loom. Golden Aphrodite he ordered to sprinkle charm about her face, as well as desire that would cause trouble, and sufferings that would gnaw at one's limbs. He ordered Hermes, the messenger and giant slayer, to put in her a bitch's mind and a thievish nature. Thus he spoke, and they followed the instructions of Lord Zeus, the son of Cronus. Without delay, the famous god lame in both legs made out of earth the semblance of a modest maiden, in accordance with the plans of the son of Cronus. The bright-eyed goddess Athena clothed her and styled her; both the godly Graces and lady Persuasion put golden trinkets upon her skin; and the lovely-haired Seasons put a garland around her, made from the flowers of springtime. With all kinds of decoration Pallas Athena adorned her body. It was then that the messenger, the giant slayer, put lies and crafty words and a thievish nature into her heart, by the plan of deep-thundering Zeus; and it was then that the herald of the gods put a voice in her, and he named the woman Pandora, because all those who have dwellings on mount Olympus had given her a gift, a bane for men who live on bread.

Hesiod – *Works and Days* 60–82

Source K



Reverse of a Roman coin

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.