



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

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**CLASSICAL STUDIES**

**9274/02**

Paper 2 Roman Civilisation

**For Examination from 2011**

SPECIMEN PAPER

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write our Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

There are **four** options.

Answer **two** questions, each from a **different** option.

Every question is marked out of 25.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answer.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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This document consists of **5** printed pages and **1** blank page.



**Augustus**

- 1 Read the following passage, and answer the sub-questions which follow.

It is said that when Augustus was asking him advice on these matters, Maecenas told him, 'You have made Agrippa so great that he must either become your son-in-law or be killed.'

Since his ten year term of power was soon to expire, Augustus first added five more years to it and then gave Agrippa several powers equal to his own, and in particular the tribunician power for the same length of time.

5

(Cassius Dio 54, 6, 5; 12, 4)

- (a) (i) Name **two** of the sons of Agrippa. [2]
- (ii) Explain the significance of the tribunician power. [2]
- (iii) What role did Maecenas play in Augustus' administration? [1]
- (iv) What plans did Augustus have for the sons of Agrippa? Why did these plans fail? [5]
- (b) Using the passages as a starting point, explain who you think was more important to the success of Augustus, Agrippa or Tiberius. Justify your answer. [15]

**[Total: 25]**

- 2 'Nothing but a power-hungry dictator.' How far do you agree with this assessment of Augustus' career? [25]
- 3 Why do you think that Octavian won the war against Antony? [25]

**Virgil**

4 Read the following passage, and answer the sub-questions which follow.

I shook the sleep from me and climbed to the top of the highest gable of the roof, and stood there with my ears pricked up like a shepherd when a furious south wind is carrying fire into a field of grain, or a mountain river whirls along in spate, flattening all the fields, the growing crops and all the labour of oxen, carrying great trees headlong down in its flood while the shepherd stands stupefied on top of the rock, listening to the sound without knowing what it is. Then in that moment I knew the truth. The treacherous scheming of the Greeks was there to see. Soon the great house of Deiphobus yielded to the flames and fell in ruins. Soon his neighbour Ucalegon was burning and the broad waters of the strait of Sigeum reflected the flames. The clamour of men and the clangour of trumpets rose to high heaven. Mindlessly I put on my armour, for reason had little use for armour, but my heart was burning to gather comrades for battle and rush to the citadel with them. Frenzy and anger drove me on and suddenly it seemed a noble thing to die in arms.

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 2)

- (a) (i) Who has just appeared to Aeneas? What makes Aeneas climb onto the roof? [2]
- (ii) Look at the simile 'like a shepherd when a furious south wind ... listening to the sound without knowing what it is.' (lines 2–6) Explain **two** points of similarity between the simile and the scene it is intended to illustrate. [4]
- (iii) 'Soon the great house of Deiphobus ... reflected the flames.' (lines 7–9) Find **two** ways Virgil highlights the fierceness of the fire and explain their effect. [4]
- (b) Using this passage as a starting point, how far does Aeneas' character develop in Book 2 of the *Aeneid*? [15]

[Total: 25]

- 5 'The *Aeneid* is just a piece of political propaganda.' Discuss this view in relation to the books of the *Aeneid* you have studied. [25]
- 6 To what extent do the gods and goddesses behave in a godlike way in the books of the *Aeneid* you have studied? [25]

**Juvenal**

7 Read the following passage, and answer the sub-questions which follow.

Will he ever get round to you?

If you ask him for hot or cold water, do you think he'll fetch it?

No way: he resents attending to some ancient hanger-on –  
resents your requests, resents even standing while you're seated.

[Great houses are always crammed with these supercilious flunkys.]

5

Here's another: look how he grumbles as he others you the bread,  
though it is almost too hard to break, solid lumps of old mouldy  
dough that crack your grinders sooner than let you bite them.

But snowy-white, fresh-baked from the very finest flour,  
is the loaf reserved for my lord. And remember to keep your hands

10

to yourself, show reverence for the bread-pan. If you're daring  
enough to reach for a slice, someone's there to make you drop it:

'The impertinence! Kindly keep to your proper basket  
if you don't mind, remember the colour of your bread!'

'Was it for this,' you wail, 'that daily I abandoned  
my wife to go scrambling up the steep and chilly

15

Esquiline streets through violent spring time Jupiter's hailstorms,  
or some sudden cloudburst that drips from my sodden cloak?'

(Juvenal, *Satire 5*)

- (a) (i) Who is the host of this party? Who does he refer to in the first line? [2]
- (ii) What according to this passage has the guest had to attend daily to receive an invitation to this party? What is the relationship called between the host and guest? [2]
- (iii) In this passage, find **three** examples of Juvenal's satiric technique. Write out the example, identify the technique and explain its effect. [6]
- (b) Using this passage as a starting point, what message do you think Juvenal was trying to put across in *Satire 5*? In your answer, you should include discussion of both the content and structure of *Satire 5*. [15]

**[Total: 25]**

- 8 What arguments does Juvenal put forward for not living in Rome in *Satire 3*? How do his satiric techniques highlight his arguments? [25]
- 9 Explain who or what you think Juvenal hated the most in Roman society? [25]

## Roman Architecture

10 Study the image below, and answer the sub-questions which follow.



- (i) Where is this structure, and when was it built? [2]
- (ii) How were buildings such as this often funded? [1]
- (iii) What evidence is there to associate this building with religion? [3]
- (iv) Explain the difference between the cavea and the orchestra. [4]
- (v) This design of this building was based on the model created originally by the Greeks. Outline the ways in which this building is typically Roman and how it differed from a Greek design. [15]

**[Total: 25]**

- 11 Of the temples you have studied, which do you think would have made the greatest impact on the ancient visitor, and why? In your answer, you should include discussion of the Pantheon in Rome and at least **one** other temple. [25]
- 12 'Roman architects were driven only by practical considerations. They were not interested in aesthetic considerations.' How far does your study of Roman architecture support this view? [25]

