

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CLASSICAL STUDIES

9274/23

Paper 2 Roman Civilisation

October/November 2019

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

There are **four** sections in this paper.

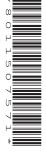
Each section is worth 25 marks.

You must answer **two** guestions. Choose **one** guestion from **two** different sections.

You should spend 45 minutes on each section.

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

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

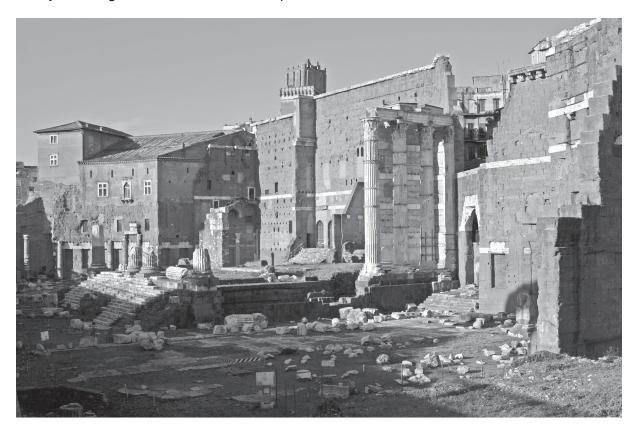


SECTION ONE: AUGUSTUS

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

1 Study the image below and answer the questions which follow:



Forum of Augustus

- (i) Identify the temple, the remains of which can be seen in the image above. [2]
- (ii) Briefly describe the circumstances under which Augustus ordered the building of this temple.
 [3]
- (iii) Whose statue stood in the middle of the Forum of Augustus? [1]
- (iv) Statues of Aeneas and Romulus also stood in the Forum of Augustus. Why would Augustus have wished to be associated with these two figures? [3]
- (v) In which year was the Forum of Augustus inaugurated? [1]
- (vi) 'Augustus' building programme was nothing more than architecture used for imperial propaganda.' Using this image as a starting point, explain how far you agree with this statement.

[Total: 25]

OR

2 'The constitutional settlements of 27 BC and 23 BC were vital for Augustus to keep power.' Describe the main features of the settlements, **and** explain how far you agree with this statement. [25]

OR

What was Augustus' attitude towards religion? What effect did this attitude have on religion and religious worship in Rome during his reign? [25]

SECTION TWO: VIRGIL

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

4 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow:

They all fell silent, gazing at Father Aeneas, and he began to speak from his raised couch: 'O queen, the sorrow you bid me bring to life again is past all words, the destruction by the Greeks of the wealth of Troy and of the kingdom that will be mourned for ever, and all the horrors I have seen, and in which I played a large part. No man could speak of such things and not weep, none of the Myrmidons of Achilles or the Dolopians of Neoptolemus, not even a follower of Ulixes, a man not prone to pity. Besides, the dewy night is already falling fast from the sky and the setting stars are speaking to us of sleep. But if you have such a great desire to know what we suffered, to hear in brief about the last agony of Troy, although my mind recoiled in anguish when you asked and I shudder to remember, I shall begin:

10

[1]

5

Year after year the leaders of the Greeks had been broken in war and denied by the Fates, until, with the aid of the divine skill of Pallas Athene, they built a horse the size of a mountain, cutting pine trees to weave into it for ribs.

(Virgil, Aeneid 2)

(i) At what occasion is Aeneas speaking?

(ii) What did Sinon say was the purpose of the horse mentioned in line 12? [1]

(iii) What was hidden inside the horse? [1]

(iv) Explain why you think the Trojans dragged this horse into Troy. [3]

(v) How does Virgil emphasise the tragedy of the fall of Troy in this passage? You should make four points. [4]

(vi) 'Virgil depicts Aeneas in an entirely negative way in Book 2 (The Fall of Troy).' Using this passage as a starting point, explain how far you agree with this statement. [15]

[Total: 25]

OR

5 'An excellent opening book to the *Aeneid*.' How far do you agree with this assessment of Book 1? [25]

OR

6 How important is the theme of Rome's mission in the *Aeneid*? [25]

SECTION THREE: JUVENAL

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

7 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow:

'So I am going where Daedalus put off his weary wings, while as yet I'm in vigorous middle age, while active years are left me, while my white hairs are still few, and I need no stick to guide my tottering feet. So farewell Rome, I leave you 5 to sanitary engineers and municipal architects, fellows who by swearing black is white find it easy to land contracts for a new temple, swamp-drainage, harbour-works, river-clearance, undertaking, the lot – then pocket the profit and fraudulently file their petition in bankruptcy. 10 These creatures used to be horn-players, stumping the provinces in road-shows, their puffed-out cheeks a familiar sight; but now they stage gladiatorial games, and at the mob's thumbs-down will butcher a loser for popularity's sake, and then move on to lease public privies. But why draw the line at that? 15 These are such men as Fortune, by way of a joke, will sometimes raise from the gutter and make Top People. 'What can I do in Rome? I'm a hopeless liar. Supposing a book is bad. I can't puff it, and beg for a copy. Astral motions I never learnt. Guaranteeing a father's death-20 that I cannot and will not do. I have never meddled with frogs' guts; others know more about bearing adulterers' letters - and presents - to wives.'

(Juvenal, Satire 3)

- (i) Name the 'I' referred to in line 1 and state where exactly he is going. [2]
- (ii) Why do you think Juvenal created this persona? [2]
- (iii) Using this passage, give **two** examples of behaviour which Juvenal considers to be wrong. [2]
- (iv) From this passage, find **two** examples of Juvenal's satiric technique. Write out the example, identify the technique and explain its effect. [4]
- (v) 'So farewell Rome' (line 5). How effective is the argument made for leaving Rome in *Satire* 3? [15]

[Total: 25]

OR

8 How effectively does Juvenal highlight the differences between the rich and the poor in the *Satires* of Juvenal you have studied? [25]

OR

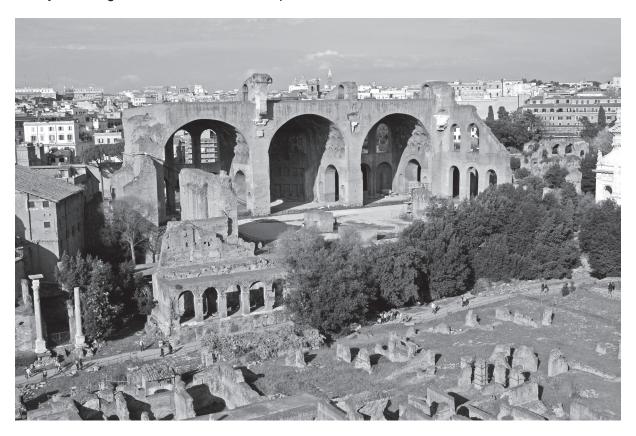
Which of Juvenal's Satires best demonstrates his skills as a satirist? In your answer, you should discuss at least two of the Satires you have studied.
[25]

SECTION FOUR: ROMAN ARCHITECTURE

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

10 Study the image below and answer the questions which follow:



What type of building is shown in this image? [1] (ii) What were the traditional uses of this type of building? [2] (iii) Which emperor commissioned this building, and in what year? [2] Which emperor completed and dedicated this building, and in what year? [2] (iv) By what **two** different names is this building known? [2] In which city is this building located? (vi) [1] (vii) To what extent is this building both typical and not typical of buildings of this type? [15]

[Total: 25]

OR

How important was concrete in the development of Roman architecture? In your answer, you should include discussion of specific Roman buildings you have studied. [25]

OR

12 'The most impressive and most beautiful building.' To which of the buildings you have studied do you think that this description applies the most? You should include discussion of at least three specific Roman buildings to explain your answer. [25]

8

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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