



Cambridge International AS & A Level

CLASSICAL STUDIES

9274/21

Paper 2 Roman Civilisation

October/November 2020

1 hour 30 minutes



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **two** questions in total:
Answer **one** question from **two** different sections.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- Each question is worth 25 marks.

This document has **8** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

SECTION ONE: AUGUSTUS

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

1 Read the passage below, and answer the questions which follow:

Eventually Augustus broke his friendship with Mark Antony, which had always been a tenuous one and in continuous need of patching; and sought to prove that his rival had failed to conduct himself as befitted a Roman citizen, by ordering the will he had deposited at Rome to be opened and publicly read. It listed among Antony's heirs the children fathered by him on Cleopatra. Nevertheless, when the Senate outlawed Antony, Augustus allowed all his relatives and friends to join him, including Gaius Sosius and Titus Domitius, the Consuls of the year. He also excused Bononia, a city traditionally dependent on the Antonian family, from rallying to his side as the rest of Italy was doing. Presently he defeated Antony in a sea-battle off Actium, where the fighting went on so long that he spent the whole night aboard his flagship. 5 10

(Suetonius, *The Life of the Divine Augustus* 17)

- (i) Explain what made the opening and reading of Antony's will illegal. [3]
- (ii) Apart from naming Cleopatra's children as his heirs, give **three** other ways in which Antony 'failed to conduct himself as befitted a Roman citizen' (line 3). [3]
- (iii) Whom had Antony divorced to marry Cleopatra? [1]
- (iv) In which year did the Battle of Actium take place? [1]
- (v) Give the full name of the man who commanded Octavian's navy in this battle. [2]
- (vi) Using this passage as a starting point, briefly describe the relationship between Octavian and Mark Antony. Explain why you think Octavian became ruler of the Roman Empire, rather than Mark Antony. [15]

[Total: 25]

OR

- 2 Briefly describe the many titles and honours Augustus was offered by the Senate and people of Rome during his life. Explain why you think he only accepted some, and rejected the rest. [25]

OR

- 3 'Augustus was a great ruler of Rome.' Explain how far you agree with this statement. [25]

SECTION TWO: VIRGIL

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

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

The whole throng of the dead was rushing to this part of the bank, mothers, men, great-hearted heroes whose lives were ended, boys, unmarried girls and young men laid on the pyre before the faces of their parents, as many as are the leaves that fall in the forest at the first chill of autumn, as many as the birds that flock to land from deep ocean when the cold season of the year drives them over the sea to lands bathed in sun. There they stood begging to be allowed to be the first to cross and stretching out their arms in longing for the further shore. But the grim boatman takes some here and some there, and others he pushes away far back from the sandy shore.

5

Aeneas, amazed and distressed by all this tumult, cried out: 'Tell me, virgin priestess, what is the meaning of this crowding to the river? What do the spirits want? Why are some pushed away from the bank while others sweep the livid water with their oars?'

10

(Virgil, *Aeneid* 6)

- (i) Whom does Aeneas want to visit in the Underworld? [1]
- (ii) Look at the similes 'as many as ... bathed in sun' (lines 3–6). Explain **three** points of similarity between the similes and the scene they are intended to illustrate. [6]
- (iii) 'There they stood begging to be allowed to be the first to cross ...' (line 6). What is the name of the river they are hoping to cross? [1]
- (iv) What is the name of the 'boatman' referred to in line 7? [1]
- (v) Why does the boatman push some souls away from the shore (line 8)? [1]
- (vi) How useful is the help given by mortal women to Aeneas in the books of the *Aeneid* you have studied? [15]

[Total: 25]

OR

- 5 'Although Aeneas shows many heroic characteristics in the *Aeneid*, to the Romans he was not a real hero.' How far do you agree with this opinion? [25]

OR

- 6 To what extent do you think that Augustus and the Roman Empire are praised in the books of the *Aeneid* which you have studied? [25]

SECTION THREE: JUVENAL

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

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

Motion carried – and worthy of such a proposer. He'd known
the old Imperial Court and its luxuries, Nero's midnight
banquets that kindled new appetites, when veins were on fire
with vintage wine. No man in my time was a greater
gourmet: he knew, and could tell you, at the very first bite, 5
just where an oyster came from – whether it was raised in
Circeii, the Lucrine pond, or the sea-beds of Richborough:
the lowly sea-urchin he placed with a single glance.

All rose. The meeting was over, the Councillors dismissed.
Yet their mighty master had sent an emergency summons 10
which brought them post-haste, and panic-struck, to his castle,
as though with news of the Rhinelanders, or the ferocious
Prussians; anxious dispatches might have been pouring in,
on precipitate wing, from all parts of the empire.

Yet would that he'd rather devoted all his savage instincts 15
to such trifles! He robbed Rome of her most illustrious
and noblest sons, unopposed. No hand was raised
to avenge them. He could welter in Lamian blood.

(Juvenal, *Satire 4*)

- (i) 'Motion carried – and worthy of such a proposer' (line 1). What was the name of the proposer and what had he suggested? [3]
- (ii) What was the name of their 'mighty master' (line 10)? [1]
- (iii) From this passage, find **three** examples of Juvenal's satiric technique. Write out the example, identify the technique and explain its effect. [6]
- (iv) Using this passage as a starting point, discuss the different ways in which Juvenal depicts emperors in his *Satires*. [15]

[Total: 25]

OR

- 8 'All Juvenal does is criticise.' To what extent do you think that this is true of the *Satires* you have studied? [25]

OR

- 9 Explain to what extent you think *Satire 1* is a successful satire. [25]

SECTION FOUR: ROMAN ARCHITECTURE

Answer ONE of the following three questions.

EITHER

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



- (i) What type of building is this? [1]
- (ii) What name did the Romans give to this particular building? [2]
- (iii) Give **three** different types of entertainment which took place in this building. [3]
- (iv) What is the hypogeum? Briefly explain how it was used. [3]
- (v) Which emperor built the hypogeum? [1]
- (vi) Compare this building with another building of the same type. Which do you think better provided for the needs of spectators? [15]

[Total: 25]

OR

- 11 'A masterpiece of simplicity and beauty.' 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]

OR

- 12 'A radical departure from the established temple plan.' How far do you agree with this view of the Pantheon? In your answer, you should discuss **at least one** other temple. [25]

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