



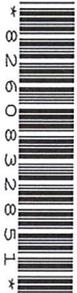
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 03 November 2020 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Classical Civilisation

J199/11 Myth and religion

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



You must have:

- the Insert (inside this document)



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number Candidate number

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer questions 1–24 and **either** question 25 **or** question 26.
- Use the Insert to answer all the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **90**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **16** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Section B

Rome

Source G: A Roman poet describes a popular festival in Rome

At this time of the year, when the knights and senators show off their party clothes and even the emperor wears a freedman's cap and the slave is not afraid to look straight at the public official and shake the dice box, accept the gift you have received, whether from a poor or rich man. Let everyone give his guest an appropriate gift.

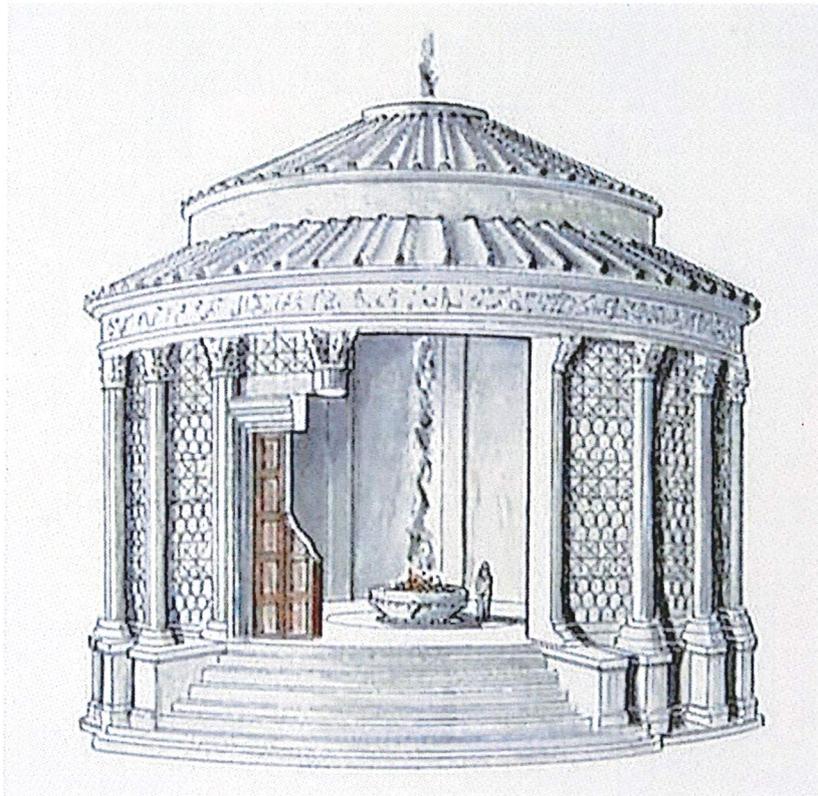
Source H: An extract from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*

'Where are you carrying her off to, you predator, trusting in vain to your swiftness of foot? I am speaking to you, Nessus, the twice-formed. Listen: do not steal what is mine. If you have no respect for me, the thought of your father, Ixion, on his whirling wheel might prevent this illicit union. However much you trust in your horse-craft, you will not escape. With wounds, not feet, I will follow you.' He made good his last words with his actions, shooting the arrow he fired, across, at the fleeing back. The barbed tip jutted from the centaur's chest.

Source I: A scene from a Roman sarcophagus (coffin)

Source J: A description of the roles and responsibilities of the Pontifex Maximus

The chief of the Pontifices, the Pontifex Maximus, had the duty of expounding and interpreting the divine will, or rather of directing sacred rites, not only being in charge of public ceremonies, but also watching over private sacrifices and preventing any departure from established custom, as well as teaching whatever was essential for the worship or appeasement of the gods. He was also overseer of the holy virgins called Vestals ... and in general the worship and care of the perpetual fire entrusted to their charge. It was either because he thought the nature of fire pure and uncorrupted, and therefore entrusted it to chaste and undefiled persons, or because he thought of it as unfruitful and barren, and therefore associated it with virginity.

Source K: A reconstruction of Vesta's temple in Rome

Section B
Rome

Answer **all** of the questions in this section.

Study **Source G**

11 What Roman festival is being described in **Source G**?

.....
..... [1]

12 (a) At what point in the year did this festival take place?

.....
..... [1]

(b) State **one** reason why this time of year was appropriate for this festival.

.....
..... [1]

13 (a) State **two** other events that took place during this festival that are **not** mentioned in **Source G**.

-
- [2]

(b) Why did this festival appeal to slaves?

.....
..... [1]

Study **Source H**

14 Who had Hercules fought immediately before the episode described in **Source H**?

.....
..... [1]

15 Where does the conversation in **Source H** take place?

.....
..... [1]

16 (a) Why does Hercules describe Nessus as 'twice-formed' (line 2)?

..... [1]

(b) 'Do not steal what is mine' (line 2). Who has Nessus stolen?

..... [1]

17 (a) (i) What substance had Hercules added to the tip of the arrow used to shoot Nessus?

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Where did this substance originally come from?

.....
..... [1]

(b) How did this substance later kill Hercules?

..... [1]

Study **Source I**

18 (a) What part of the burial process is shown in **Source I**?

.....
..... [1]

(b) Give **one** piece of evidence from **Source I** to support your answer.

.....
..... [1]

19 (a) Where was the body placed immediately after the scene in **Source I** was completed?

.....
..... [1]

(b) How long was the body left here?

.....
..... [1]

(c) Why was the body left here?

.....
..... [1]

20 (a) What was the name of the festival that the Romans held in February to honour their dead family members?

.....
..... [1]

(b) State **one** common offering given to the dead during this festival.

.....
..... [1]

(c) Where did the family gather to present this offering?

.....
..... [1]

(d) Why was the place where they gathered located outside the city?

.....
..... [1]

