

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

C990UB0-1



TUESDAY, 3 JUNE 2025 – MORNING

LATIN – Component 3B

Roman Civilisation

1 hour

For Examiner's use only		
Topic 5 or 6	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
	40	

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

You should answer **either** Topic 5 (Roman family life) **or** Topic 6 (The City of Rome).

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark available for this paper is **40**.

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



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Answer either Topic 5 or Topic 6.

Topic 5: Roman family life

Answer **all** questions.

1. The picture below shows a painting of Roman writing materials. Study the picture and answer the questions.



- (a) What writing materials can you see in the picture? Write **two** examples. [2]

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- (b) Write **two** places where a Roman teacher might have delivered his lessons. [2]

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- (c) Write **two** reasons that might have prevented a Roman child going to school. [2]

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2. Read this passage from a work by the Roman author Quintilian and answer the questions.

Nor is it sufficient to have read the poets only; every kind of writer must be carefully studied, not merely for the subject matter, but for the vocabulary; for words often acquire authority from their use by a particular author. Nor can such training be regarded as complete if it stops short of music, for the teacher of literature has to speak of metre and rhythm: nor again if he is ignorant of astronomy can he understand the poets; for they frequently give their indications of time by reference to the rising and setting of the stars.

Ignorance of philosophy is an equal drawback, since there are numerous passages in almost every poem based on the most intricate questions of natural philosophy, while among the Greeks we have Empedocles and among our own poets Varro and Lucretius, all of whom have expounded their philosophies in verse.

- (a) According to this passage, why is it necessary to study other subjects in order to understand poetry? Write **three** points, referring to the passage in your answer. [6]

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- (b) Write **one** reason, not mentioned in the passage, why a Roman might have thought studying poetry was a good idea. [1]

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.....

- (c) What was the title of the teacher in the **second stage** of school a Roman child might have attended?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

[1]

grammaticus

☐

lanista

☐

paedagogus

☐

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3. Look at this picture and answer the questions.



- (a) What member of the Roman household (*familia*) is depicted standing in the picture above? [1]

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- (b) What item of clothing is he wearing that identifies him as a Roman citizen? [1]

.....

- (c) Why did the Romans believe honouring their ancestors was important? Write **two** reasons. [2]

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4. Look at this picture and answer the questions.



(a) Write **two** ways in which this picture shows an ideal Roman family. [2]

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(b) What advantages were there for a Roman woman to be married? Write **three** examples. [3]

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5. Read this passage from a work by the Roman author Suetonius describing the marriages of the first emperor, Augustus, and answer the questions.

When he (Augustus) became reconciled with Antony after their first quarrel, and their troops begged that the rivals be further united by some tie of kinship, he therefore married Antony's stepdaughter Claudia, daughter of Fulvia by Publius Clodius, although she was barely of marriageable age; but because of a quarrel with his mother-in-law Fulvia, he divorced her before they had begun to live together. Shortly after that he married Scribonia, who had been married twice before to two ex-consuls and who was a mother by one of them. He divorced her, too, "unable to put up with her perverse nature," as he himself writes, and at once took Livia Drusilla from her husband Tiberius Nero, although she was pregnant at the time. He married her and loved her alone from then on.

5

10

- (a) 'Although she was barely of marriageable age' (line 4). At about what age would Claudia have been when she married Augustus? [1]

.....

- (b) According to the passage, write **one** reason why Augustus got married **and one** reason why he got divorced. [2]

Augustus **got married** because:

.....

Augustus **got divorced** because:

.....

- (c) Apart from the reasons stated in the passage, write **one other** reason why a Roman man might have got divorced. [1]

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- (d) Why is it likely that divorce was more common among upper-class Romans than among the lower classes and poorer people? [1]

.....

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- [12]

- present a balanced and logical argument
- support your argument with evidence and examples of the different aspects of life for poor but free members of Roman society and for enslaved people living in a wealthy Roman household
- write in continuous prose without bullet points.





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Topic 6: The City of Rome**Do not answer this topic if you have answered Topic 5.**Answer **all** questions.

1. Read this passage from the *Aeneid*, by the Roman poet Virgil, and answer the questions.

Aeneas will wage a great war in Italy and crush its fierce people, building great walls for his people and establishing laws until three summers of his reign in Latium have passed and a third winter after the defeat of the Rutulians. But the rule of his son, Ascanius, now given the name Iulus, will last thirty years and he will transfer his kingdom from Lavinium, building mighty walls at Alba Longa. In this place will the kings from Hector's race reign for three hundred years, when Ilia, the priestess queen, heavy with child by Mars, will give birth to twins.

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- (a) What famous city did Aeneas come from? [1]

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- (b) In **lines 3–4**, Aeneas' son will now have the name *Iulus*. What important Roman leader had a similar name? [1]

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- (c) In **line 7**, Ilia will give birth to twins. Write the name of **one** of these twins. [1]

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- (d) Write **two** examples from the passage, explaining how these would have made a Roman feel proud of their ancestors. [4]

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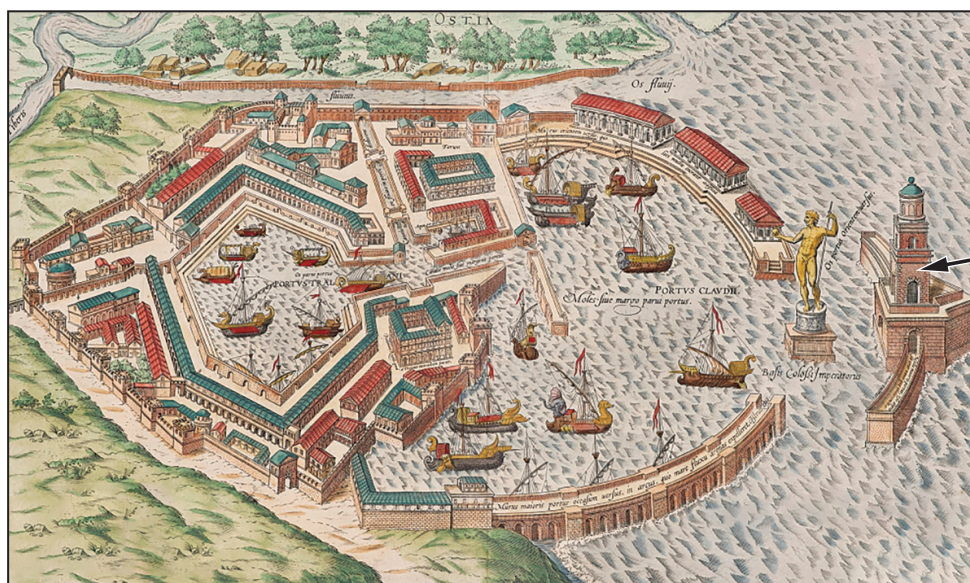
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2. Look at this picture of a reconstruction of the port of Ostia and answer the questions.



- (a) What is the building labelled **A**?

[1]

- (b) Write **three other** features of this harbour and the city of Ostia that a visitor might have seen **and** explain why each was important.

[6]

Feature 1:

This was important because:

Feature 2:

This was important because:



Feature 3:

.....

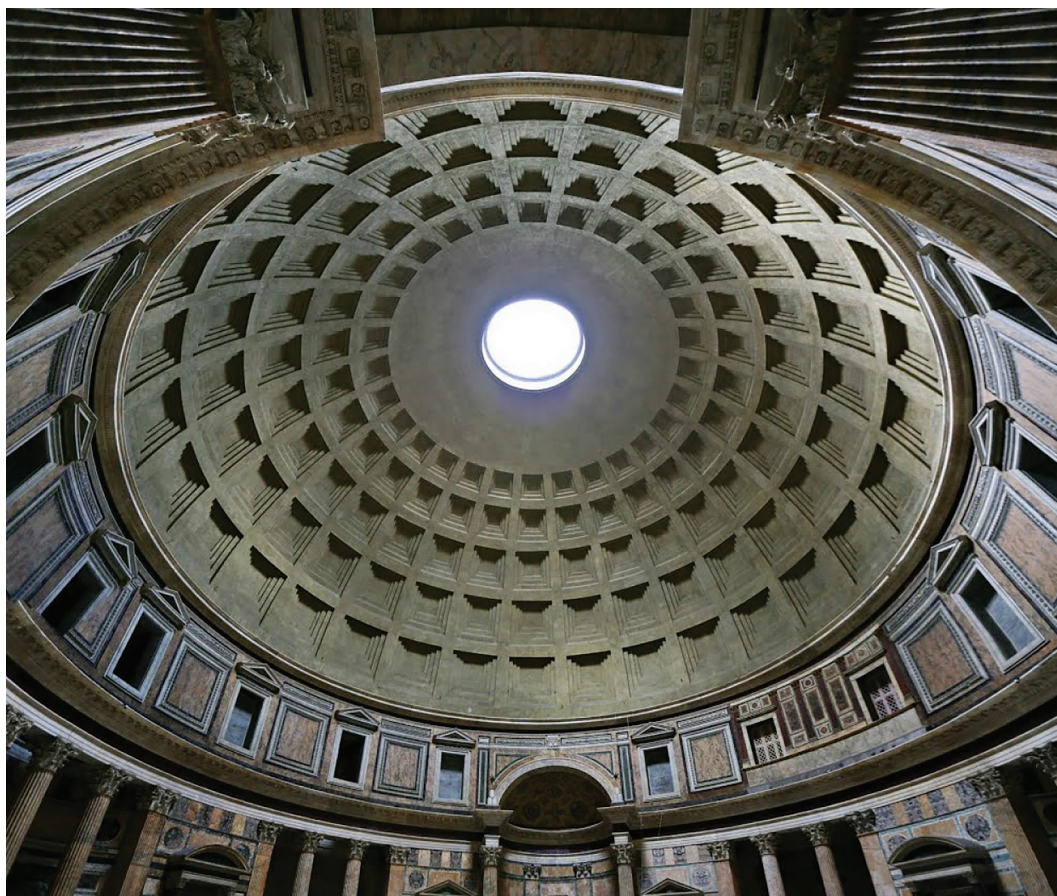
This was important because:

.....

7



3. Look at this picture of the inside of a Roman temple and answer the questions.



- (a) What is the name of the Roman temple shown in the picture?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

[1]

Pantheon

☐

Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus

☐

Temple of Vesta

☐

- (b) Write **one** feature of this temple that might have been considered unusual by a Roman.

[1]

.....



(c) Why do you think Romans built such impressive temples? Write **two** reasons.

[2]

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only

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4. Look at this picture of an arch.



(a) Write **two** reasons why the type of arch in the picture was built. [2]

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(b) Write **two** types of buildings in Rome that contained arches. [2]

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(c) What items might have been seen on the building site for a Roman arch? Write **two** examples. [2]

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5. Look at this picture of a scene from Trajan's Column and answer the question.



Write **two** examples from this scene, explaining how they show Roman power and domination. [4]

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- To what extent do you agree with this statement?

[12]

- present a balanced and logical argument
- support your argument with evidence of the different locations, buildings and monuments, and their purpose and importance, found in the city of Rome
- write in continuous prose without bullet points.





END OF PAPER

If you need more space for your answer, please continue on pages 23 and 24.



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