



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 24 November 2021 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Ancient History

J198/22 Roman depth study

Time allowed: 45 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions in **either** Section A **or** Section B **or** Section C.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **45**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **8** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

SECTION A – Hannibal and the Second Punic War, 218–201 BC

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

1 (a) Name **one** of Hannibal's brothers. [1]

(b) Identify **two** of the tactics used by Fabius Maximus to protect Rome. [2]

(c) Give **two** details from the Battle of Cannae in 216 BC. [2]

Passage A

As soon as Hannibal ...moved ... from the area of Faesulae, he advanced a short distance beyond the Roman camp and launched a raid upon the surrounding countryside. Flaminus was immediately beside himself with rage... When they then began to devastate the countryside and the smoke rising everywhere gave evidence of the general destruction, Flaminus completely lost control of himself... Some of his officers advised that he should not immediately engage in hot pursuit of the enemy, let alone join battle with him; rather he should be on his guard and bear in mind the great strength of the enemy cavalry, and above all wait for the arrival of the other consul... Not only did Flaminus refuse to take their advice, but he would not even listen to their arguments. Instead he suggested that they should think about what would certainly be said by their fellow citizens back in the city...

Polybius, *The Histories*, Book 3.82

2 What can we learn from **Passage A** about Flaminus' character? [5]

3 Using details from **Passage A**, how accurate do you think Polybius' account of these events is? [5]

4 Explain the significance of Hannibal's actions in causing the outbreak of the Second Punic War. [10]

5* 'Rome's successes against Carthage in Africa were the main factor in deciding the outcome of the Second Punic War.' How far do you agree with this view?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as supporting your answer with your own knowledge. [20]

SECTION B – Cleopatra: Rome and Egypt, 69–30 BC

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

6 (a) Identify **two** reasons why Cleopatra needed Julius Caesar's help. [2]

(b) Give **one** reason why the death of Pompey the Great upset Julius Caesar. [1]

(c) Name **two** members of Cleopatra's family who opposed her rule. [2]

Passage B

In the centre of the shield, there could be seen the bronze ships, the Battle of Actium; you could see the whole of Leucate hot with the lines of ships prepared for war and the waves of the sea all ablaze with gold. On one side Augustus Caesar led the Italians into battle with the Senators and the People, and with the Household gods and the great gods of Rome. He stood there well-pleased on the high stern. From his forehead there poured twin flames, and his father's star appeared on his head. In another part of the picture, there was Agrippa supported by winds and gods, tall, leading his wing of the fleet. On his head shone the beaks of the naval crown, a distinction proudly won in war. On the other side was Antony with his barbarian wealth and armies from different nations. He had returned victorious against the people of the East and the Indian Ocean. He brought with him Egypt and the strength of the East and furthest Bactria, but followed by his Egyptian wife (the shame of it!).

Virgil, *Aeneid* Book 8, 675–731

7 What can we learn from **Passage B** about the two sides at the Battle of Actium? [5]

8 Using details from **Passage B**, how accurate is Virgil's description of the two sides? [5]

9 Explain why the relationship between Antony and Octavian broke down. [10]

10* How far do the ancient sources help us to understand Cleopatra's character?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as supporting your answer with your own knowledge. [20]

SECTION C – Britannia: from conquest to province, AD 43–c.84

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

11 (a) Name **two** British tribes that became Roman client states. [2]

(b) Give **one** reason why the Romans feared the influence of the Druids. [1]

(c) Give **two** reasons why Fishbourne appears to have been an important place. [2]

Passage C

Plautius being afraid did not advance further, but secured what he had gained at present and sent for Claudius. This he had been ordered to do, if there was some stronger resistance; and besides, a lot of other equipment had already been put together for the expedition, including elephants. . . .

Claudius crossed over to Britain and joined the army which was waiting for him at the River Thames. Taking command of the legions, he crossed the river, and attacked the barbarians who had gathered to oppose his arrival; he defeated them in battle and took Camulodunum (Colchester), the capital of Cunobelinus. As a result of this, he won over several tribes, some through mutual agreement, others by force, and was saluted as Imperator a number of times contrary to normal practice (for it is the custom for no one to be given this title more than once from the same war). He took away the weapons from those who surrendered and put these tribes under the command of Plautius. He ordered him to subdue the remainder of the island.

Cassius Dio, *History of Rome* 60.21

12 What can we learn from **Passage C** about Claudius' role in the conquest of Britain? [5]

13 Using details from **Passage C**, how accurate do you think Cassius Dio's account of these events is? [5]

14 Explain the significance of Agricola's achievements. [10]

15* To what extent do the ancient sources help us to understand the causes and events of Boudicca's revolt?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as supporting your answer with your own knowledge. [20]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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