

Candidate 10 evidence

10. Explain the reasons why the baths were popular with the people of Pompeii.

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10.	The baths were popular with the people of Pompeii as they were often very cheap to enter.
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	<p>The baths were also a great place to meet people and socialise as there was often many people visiting them. There were also some rich citizens who paid for a free day for everyone at the baths, making people more excited to visit.</p>	
	<p>The baths were also intricately decorated, making them more attractive places for people to spend their free time.</p>	
	<p>The baths were also where many Pompeian citizens would get washed, meaning they'd have to visit often.</p>	
	<p>The baths also sometimes had gymnasiums which meant people would want to go to exercise.</p>	

MARKS

Part A — Pompeii (continued)

Source A (below) is a plaster cast of a victim of the eruption, found in a building in Pompeii.



Source B (below) is from a letter written by Pliny the Younger in the early 2nd century AD describing the eruption of Vesuvius.

They discussed whether to stay indoors or take their chances outside, for the buildings were now shaking, and seemed to be swaying backwards and forwards as if they were torn from their foundations. The pumice and ash were also building up quickly. Outside there was the danger of falling pumice stones, even though these were light they could still cause injury; however, after comparing the risks they chose to leave. As a protection against falling objects, they put pillows on their heads tied down with cloths.

13. Explain what Sources A and B tell us about the dangers experienced by people during the eruption of Vesuvius.

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You should identify the relevant pieces of information in the sources and explain what they mean.

13. Source A tells us that the harmful gases from the pumice was dangerous

due to the body position of this person covering their face to prevent breathing it in.

Source A also tells us that the falling buildings were also dangerous as the body is curled up, almost as if they're trying to hide and protect themselves from being crushed.

Source B states "the buildings were now shaking, and seemed to be swaying backwards and forwards as if they were torn from their foundations."

This tells us that the tremors in the ground were dangerous as they could cause structures to fall and crush people."

Source B also states "The pumice and ash were also building up quickly." This tells us that the ash

and pumice were dangerous as they could trap people indoors or cause roofs to cave in and crush people.