



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2014

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV1B

### Unit 1B Athenian Democracy

Wednesday 21 May 2014 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

#### Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is CIV1B.
- Answer questions from **two** options.  
Choose **one** option from Section 1 and **one** option from Section 2.  
Answer **all** questions from the options you have chosen.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.  
Do **not** tear out any part of the book. All work must be handed in.
- If you use more than one book, check that you have written the information required on each book.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 65.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

---

### Section 1

Choose **either** Option A **or** Option B.

Answer **all** questions from the option you have chosen.

---

#### Either

#### Option A

Read the passage below and answer Questions 01 to 06 which follow.

The members of the prytany eat together in the Round House, at the state's expense. Then they convene meetings both of the council and of the people: the council every day, except when there is a day of exemption, the people four times in each prytany. They prescribe what business the council is to deal with, what business on each particular day, and where it is to meet. Likewise they prescribe the meetings of the assembly....

5

There is a single chairman of the *prytanes*.

Aristotle, *The Athenian Constitution*, 43.3–44.1

- 0 1** How many members of each prytany were there? [1 mark]
- 0 2** For how long did they serve as a prytany? [1 mark]
- 0 3** Members of each prytany were always men and always citizens. Give **one** other thing which the members had in common. [1 mark]
- 0 4** How was the chairman of the *prytanes* chosen **and** for how long did he serve? [2 marks]
- 0 5** How important was the **whole** Council (*Boule*) in the Athenian democracy? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from Aristotle's *The Athenian Constitution*. [10 marks]

0	6
---	---

'A fair but inefficient way of making political decisions.'

To what extent do you agree with this judgement on the Athenian **assembly**? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the sources you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- where assembly meetings were held and who attended them
- how meetings were organised, including the agenda, and how order was kept
- who spoke
- how decisions were made
- prosecution for an illegal proposal (*graphe paranomon*)
- the views expressed in *The Old Oligarch*.

**[20 marks]**

**Turn over for Option B**

**Turn over ▶**

or

### Option B

Read **Passage A** and **Passage B** below and answer Questions 07 to 10 which follow.

#### Passage A

PHILOCLEON: When are you going to get to the point and prove I'm a slave?  
I'm getting impatient.

BDELYCLEON: Well, isn't it slavery when these men, and their cronies, all hold  
overpaid executive posts, while you're over the moon with your three obols?  
Obols which you yourself have laboured and rowed and battled and sieged into 5  
existence?

Aristophanes, *The Wasps*, p. 33

#### Passage B

The common people think that they deserve to take money for singing and running  
and dancing and sailing in the ships, so that they get more and the rich become  
poorer. And in the lawcourts they put their own self-interest before justice.

*The Old Oligarch*, 1.13

**0 7** For what task does Philocleon receive 'three obols' (**Passage A**, line 4)? **[1 mark]**

**0 8** In what ways had the fleet contributed to the development of democracy in Athens?  
Make **four** points. **[4 marks]**

**0 9** In *The Wasps*, how far does Philocleon put 'self-interest before justice'  
(**Passage B**, line 3)? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details  
from *The Wasps*. **[10 marks]**

**1 0** How important were the lawcourts in the Athenian democracy after Ephialtes' reforms?  
Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- who could bring a charge and who could serve on the juries
- the types of charge that the jury courts dealt with
- the relationship between the lawcourts and other parts of the democratic system after Ephialtes' reforms
- prosecution for an illegal proposal (*graphe paranomon*)
- features of the jury courts that reduced opportunities for corruption
- views on the jury courts put forward in *The Wasps*.

**[20 marks]**

---

**Section 2**

Choose **either** Option C **or** Option D and answer the question below.

---

**Either**

**Option C**

**1 1**

How successfully did Solon solve the economic **and** political problems in Attica at the beginning of the 6th century BC? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- the causes of the problems and how serious they were
- the aims that Solon says he has in his poems
- the Shaking-off of Burdens (*seisachtheia*)
- the significance of his changes to the classes
- the significance of his introduction of the right of appeal, third-party redress and display of the laws
- what Solon did not change
- the reasons for what happened after Solon made his reforms.

**[30 marks]**

or

**Option D**

**1 2**

'As a result of Peisistratus' tyranny and Cleisthenes' reforms, Athens became stable **both** economically **and** politically.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- the effect of the tyranny on Athens' economy
- the political effects of the tyranny
- the circumstances in which Cleisthenes came to power
- the effects of Cleisthenes' reforms of the demes, tribes, Council (*Boule*) and *stratego*i and the introduction of ostracism
- what Cleisthenes did not change
- how stable Athens was after Cleisthenes' reforms.

**[30 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

Acknowledgement of copyright-holders and publishers

Extract from *The Athenian Constitution* by Aristotle, translated with an introduction and notes by PJ RHODES (Penguin Books, 1984).

This translation, introduction and notes copyright © PJ Rhodes, 1984. Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd.

Extract from *THE WASPS; THE POET AND THE WOMEN; THE FROGS* by Aristophanes, translated with an introduction by David Barrett (Penguin Classics, 1964). Copyright © David Barrett, 1964. This translation, introduction and notes copyright © David Barrett, 1964. Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd.

Extract from *The Old Oligarch: Pseudo – Xenophon's Constitution of the Athenians*, ed. R.Osborne. (2004) © Lactor.

Copyright © 2014 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.