

Classical Civilisation

CIV1E

Unit 1E Menander and Plautus

Thursday 8 January 2009 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

• a CMI+ answer book.

Time allowed

• 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil or gel pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
- Answer **two** questions.
 - Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B.
- Shade the boxes on pages 2 and 7 of your answer book to show which questions you have chosen.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked. Do **not** tear out any part of the book. All work must be handed in.

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.

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SECTION A

Answer **one** question.

EITHER

1 Read the passages below and answer the questions which follow. The passages come from the prologues of *Old Cantankerous* and *The Rope*.

Passage A

PAN: The girl has turned out as you'd expect from her upbringing, innocent and good. She's careful in her service to the Nymphs who share my shrine, and so we think it proper to take some care of her, too. There's a young man. His father's well-off, farms a valuable property here. The son's fashionable and lives in town, but he came out hunting with a sporting friend, and happened to come here. I've cast a spell on him, and he's fallen madly in love.

Menander, Old Cantankerous, pp.23-24

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Passage B

ARCTURUS: They chartered a private ship, put all their goods
On board by night, the pimp having told the youth
(To whom he'd sold the girl) he was only going
As far as the temple of Venus (this one here)
To pay his vows – and even invited him
5
To meet him there for lunch. Then off he went
With all his girls on board. The young man heard
From other people that the bird had flown,
And down to the port he comes, to see the ship
Heading for open sea. I came to the rescue.

Seeing this innocent maiden being abducted,
I decided to help her, and destroy the pimp.

Plautus, The Rope, p.92

- (a) (i) What sort of childhood has the girl in **Passage A** had? Give **two** details. (2 marks)
 - (ii) From whom had the pimp in **Passage B** bought the girl Palaestra? (1 mark)
 - (iii) What does Arcturus do to help Palaestra? (1 mark)
 - (iv) Give **one** person with whom Palaestra will be re-united other than Plesidippus, the young man mentioned in **Passage B**. (1 mark)

- (b) To what extent is Plautus' portrayal of Plesidippus in *The Rope* similar to Menander's portrayal of Sostratos in *Old Cantankerous* and to what extent are they different? Give the reasons for your views.

 (10 marks)
- (c) To what extent does the use of prologues by Menander and Plautus increase or decrease the audience's enjoyment of the plays? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- Pan in Old Cantankerous
- Arcturus in *The Rope*
- Mercury in Amphitryo
- the different way *The Ghost* begins.

(20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

OR

2	Read the passage below from Plautus' Amphitryo, and answer the questions which follow
	Jupiter is leaving Alcmena, watched by Mercury.

JUPITER: Now I must nip back again before I'm missed. Or they'll be saying I put my wife before my duty.

ALCMENA: And leave your wife in t-t-tears?

JUPITER: Hush now, don't spoil your pretty eyes. I'll be back very soon.

ALCMENA: 'Soon' is much too long.

5

JUPITER: It's hateful to have to go away and leave you here.

ALCMENA: It is; especially when you go away the same night that you arrive.

JUPITER: Don't cling to me, beloved. I must go. I want to get out of the city before it's light... Look – I want to give you this ... a token which was given to me for valour in the field... It's King Pterelas's drinking bowl... I killed him personally. It's for you, Alcmena.

10

ALCMENA: Darling! Oh, how *kind* you always are! ... Oh, isn't it *lovely*! A lovely present from a lovely man.

MERCURY: Now you should say: No, a lovely present for a lovely lady.

JUPITER: You again! Can't you keep out of my sight, pestilence!

15

ALCMENA: Please, Amphitryo: don't be angry with poor Sosia for trying to be nice to me.

JUPITER: Oh very well.

MERCURY: He's a monster when he's in love.

JUPITER: Is that all then?

20

ALCMENA: Only – love me, near or far, as I always love you...

MERCURY: Dawn's coming up, sir. Time to go.

JUPITER: Get along, Sosia. I'll follow... That's all, then?

ALCMENA: That's all. Come back soon.

JUPITER: I may do, sooner than you expect. Be brave, sweetheart...

25

Thanks, Night, for waiting for me. You can let Day take over now; and let it be a fine day for mankind, if you please. It'll have to be shorter than usual, I'm afraid, owing to the unusual length of the night. Carry on, Day.

Plautus, Amphitryo, pp.249-250

- (a) (i) Where does Jupiter pretend he 'must nip back' (line 1) to? (1 mark)
 - (ii) In this passage Jupiter treats Mercury as if he were Sosia. Who is the real Sosia and how can the audience tell the difference between Mercury and Sosia? (2 marks)
 - (iii) What part does King Pterelas' drinking bowl play later in the comedy?

 Make **two** points. (2 marks)
- (b) In this passage, how varied are the techniques which Plautus uses to keep his audience amused? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. (10 marks)

(c) Predictable and tedious or inventive and ingenious? What is your opinion of the way Plautus spins out the antics of Jupiter and Mercury in *Amphitryo*? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the ways in which Mercury and Jupiter inform the audience
- Mercury's fooling of Sosia and Amphitryo
- Jupiter's impersonation of Amphitryo
- Alcmena's reactions to the tricks of Jupiter and Mercury.

(20 marks)

Turn over for Section B

SECTION B

Answer **one** question.

EITHER

3 'Menander and Plautus create a moral world in which good behaviour is rewarded and bad behaviour is punished.'

Judging from the plays you have read, how far do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the behaviour of Knemon, his daughter and Sostratos in *Old Cantankerous* and what happens to them
- how serious the wrong-doings of Philolaches and Tranio are in *The Ghost* and how fairly Theopropides deals with them
- the different ways in which Labrax, Sceparnio and Gripus behave badly in *The Rope* and how far they are punished
- the behaviour and treatment of Daemones in *The Rope*
- the behaviour of Jupiter and Mercury in *Amphitryo* and how justly Alcmena and Amphitryo are treated. (30 marks)

OR

4 'The plays of Menander and Plautus turn normal social relationships and attitudes upside down.'

Judging from the plays you have read, how far do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the way slaves are treated and behave
- father-son relationships
- marriage and the treatment of women
- the importance of property and money
- attitudes towards pimps and money-lenders
- assumptions about the proper way to behave.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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