



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
January 2010

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV1C

### Unit 1C Aristophanes and Athens

Friday 15 January 2010 9.00 am to 10.30 am

**For this paper you must have:**

- a 16-page 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.  
The **Paper Reference** for this paper is **C I V 1 C**.
- Answer **two** questions.  
Answer **one** question from Section One and **one** question from Section Two.
- Use both sides of the paper.
- Write the question number in the boxes provided in the left-hand margin at the start of each question, e.g. **1 3 2**.
- Leave a space between each answer.
- 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.

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**SECTION ONE**

Answer **one** question.

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**EITHER****Question 1**

Read the passage from *The Acharnians* below and answer the questions which follow.

DIKAIOPOLIS:

‘O hold it not against me,’ you spectators,  
 ‘If, though a beggar, I make bold to speak’ –  
 before the Athenian people about matters of state – and that when I’m a comic poet.  
 Even comedy knows something about truth and justice; and what I’m going to say may  
 be unpalatable, but it’s the truth. At least this time Cleon can’t smear me with the 5  
 charge of slandering the City in the presence of foreigners. This time we’re all by  
 ourselves; it’s only the Lenaea, and there aren’t any foreigners here yet – no  
 delegations bringing tribute, no allied troops, no one. We’re all by ourselves, all grain,  
 no husk (I count the immigrants as the bran of the body politic). Now I hate the  
 Spartans tremendously. I hope Poseidon on Mount Taenarum sends another 10  
 earthquake and brings all their houses down on their heads. I’ve had vines of mine  
 chopped down as well. But after all – we’re all friends talking together here – why do  
 we blame it all on the Spartans?

Aristophanes, *The Acharnians*, p.33

- 1 1 1** Why is Dikaiopolis making this speech ‘about matters of state’ (line 3)? Make **two** points. (2 marks)
- 1 1 2** What was the Lenaea (line 7) **and** why were no foreigners present yet? (2 marks)
- 1 1 3** What is Dikaiopolis referring to when he says ‘I’ve had vines of mine chopped down as well’ (lines 11-12)? (1 mark)
- 1 2 0** How much ‘truth and justice’ (line 4) is there in the rest of Dikaiopolis’ speech about the start of the war? Give the reasons for your views. (10 marks)
- 1 3 0** ‘Dikaiopolis ridicules foreigners less harshly than he does Athenians.’ To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the Megarian
- the Theban
- ambassadors and informers
- Lamachus
- Euripides
- the Chorus.

(20 marks)

OR

**Question 2**

Read the passage from *The Knights* below and answer the questions which follow.

SAUSAGE-SELLER: Then 'ere's a good old Athenian folding stool for you, and 'ere's a boy to carry it for you, with both 'is balls in place. If you feel like it you can make *him* your stool too.

THEPEOPLE: Ah, back to the good old days with a vengeance!

SAUSAGE-SELLER: You'll say that all right when I give you your thirty-year peace treaties. Peacetreaties! Come here. 5

THEPEOPLE: Whee-whew! Holy Zeus, but they're a pair of smashers. Can I give them, you know, a bit of the old thirty years? Tell me, how did you get them?

SAUSAGE-SELLER: Why, that Paphlagonian hid them in the cupboard so you could never get at 'em. But now I 'and them over to you to take 'ome to the country. 10

THEPEOPLE: Yes, what about this one? He was responsible for all my miseries. What are you going to do to him?

SAUSAGE-SELLER: Oh, nothing very terrible. Let 'im take over my stall. 'E can 'ave a monopoly of selling sausages at the City gates. 'E can mix dogs' meat with donkey's meat to 'is 'eart's content, get drunk, argue with the tarts, an' 'ave used bathwater to drink! 15

THEPEOPLE: Good idea. Having shouting contests with the tarts and the bath attendants, that's just about his level. And now, Agoracritus, I invite you to dine with me in the Town Hall, in the very seat formerly occupied by that sub-human swine. Here, wear this to match the occasion. Come on, let's go. Oh – him! Here, someone, take him away to his new job. I want all our allies, whom he so grievously wronged, to see him at the City gates selling sausages, or in the vernacular – 20

ALL: FLOGGING HIS GUTS OUT!!!

Aristophanes, *The Knights*, pp.88-9

**2 1 1** What has the Sausage-seller done to Thepeople just before this final scene? (1 mark)

**2 1 2** To what is the Sausage-seller referring when he says that the Paphlagonian hid the peacetreaties in a cupboard (line 9)? Make **two** points. (2 marks)

**2 1 3** For what achievement had the Paphlagonian been invited to dine in the Town Hall (lines 18-19)? Give **two** details. (2 marks)

**2 2 0** How satisfying is the passage as the ending to the play? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. (10 marks)

**2 3 0** How entertaining is the contest between the Sausage-seller and the Paphlagonian in *The Knights*?

You might include discussion of

- differences and similarities in their personalities and methods
- how surprising the action is
- the variety and quality of the jokes
- links between the contest and Athenian politics.

(20 marks)

**Turn over ►**

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**SECTION TWO**

Answer **one** question.

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**EITHER**

**Question 3**

**3 0 0**

'The success of *Peace* comes from the inventive way the play celebrates the Athenians' hopes and puts to rest their fears.'

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

You might include discussion of

- the circumstances in which *Peace* was produced
- the role of fantasy in the play
- the targets of the humour
- the comic techniques Aristophanes uses
- the range of characters he has created
- the ending of the play.

(30 marks)

**OR**

**Question 4**

**4 0 0**

How much variety is there in the ways Aristophanes uses the choruses in *The Acharnians*, *The Knights* and *Peace*? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- how far Aristophanes adapts the conventions of Athenian comedy to suit each play
- differences in who the choruses represent
- their contributions to the humour
- the spectacles they provide
- their roles in the plot
- what they say to the audience in the *parabasis*.

(30 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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