



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2010

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV1B

### Unit 1B Athenian Democracy

Wednesday 19 May 2010 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- an AQA 16-page 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 

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- Answer questions from **two** options.  
Choose **one** option from Section One and **one** option from Section Two.  
Answer **all** questions from the options you have chosen.
- 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. 

0	1
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- 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.

## Section One

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

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

### EITHER

#### Option A

Read the passage by Aristotle below in the translation you have studied and answer Questions **01** to **04** which follow.

*The translation of J. M. Moore ('The Constitution of Athens')*

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16.7-8

*The translation of P. J. Rhodes ('The Athenian Constitution')*

Pisistratus gave the masses no trouble in other respects during his rule, but always maintained peace and saw that all was quiet. For that reason it was often said that the tyranny of Pisistratus was the age of Cronus; for afterwards, when his sons took over, the regime became much more cruel. Most important of all the things mentioned was his democratic and humane manner. In other respects he was willing to administer everything according to the laws, not giving himself any advantage.

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16.7-8

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | Outline <b>one</b> of the stories Aristotle tells to illustrate Peisistratus' (Pisistratus') fairness.<br>(2 marks)       |
| 0 | 2 | Give <b>three</b> details of the incident which led to Hippias' reign becoming more severe.<br>(3 marks)                  |
| 0 | 3 | How easy had it been for Peisistratus to seize power as tyrant in Athens? Give the reasons for your answer.<br>(10 marks) |

0	4
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How important were the tyrannies of Peisistratus and Hippias for the political **and** economic development of Athens? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the problems in Attica at the time when Peisistratus came to power
- the political and legal systems
- the economy
- the power of nobles other than Peisistratus' family
- the unity of Attica
- the circumstances of Hippias' expulsion and its aftermath.

*(20 marks)*

**Turn over for Option B**

**Turn over ►**

OR

Option B

Read the passage from *Wasps* below and answer Questions **05** to **09** which follow.

BDELYCLEON: All jurors take their places in the courtroom! No admittance after proceedings have begun.

PHILOCLEON: Which is the defendant?

BDELYCLEON: This one.

PHILOCLEON: Ha, wait till he hears the sentence!

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BDELYCLEON: Attention, please, for the indictment. Prosecution initiated by The Dog of Cydathenaeum against Labes of Aexone.

Aristophanes, *Wasps*, page 41

**0 5** Where has Bdelycleon set up the 'courtroom' (line 1)? (1 mark)

**0 6** What is Labes accused of? Give **two** details. (2 marks)

**0 7** What were Cydathenaeum and Aexone (line 7) **and** why are they referred to here? (2 marks)

**0 8** The Dog of Cydathenaeum represents Cleon. How light-hearted is Aristophanes' treatment of Cleon in *Wasps*? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the play. (10 marks)

**0 9** How important were the jury courts (*dikasteria*) to the Athenian democracy after Ephialtes' reforms? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- who could bring a charge in the jury courts and who could serve on the juries
- pay
- the role of the jury courts after Ephialtes' reforms and the types of charge the jury courts dealt with
- the *graphe paranomon*
- the views expressed in *Wasps* and the other sources you have read. (20 marks)

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**Section Two**

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

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**EITHER****Option C**

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'Cleisthenes' reforms gave the poor more rights and power than Solon had done.' To what extent do you agree with this opinion? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- Solon's aims as expressed in his poetry
  - the rights and power Solon gave the poor in his Shaking-off of Burdens (*seisachtheia*), reform of the classes, his changes to the laws and legal system, including third-party redress and the right of appeal
  - limits to the power Solon gave to the poor
  - Cleisthenes' aims and motives
  - the rights and power the poor gained from Cleisthenes' changes to the demes, tribes, Council (*Boule*) and generals (*strategoi*)
  - ostracism.
- (30 marks)

**OR****Option D**

1	1
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How important were the consequences of war with Persia for the development of democracy in 5th century Athens? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- how democratic Athens was at the beginning of the 5<sup>th</sup> century as a result of Cleisthenes' reforms
  - the first uses of ostracism
  - change to the way archons were selected
  - the creation of the fleet and its role in defeating the Persians and extending Athenian power
  - the reforms of Ephialtes and Pericles and the circumstances in which they were carried out
  - the views expressed in the sources you have studied.
- (30 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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