



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2010

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV1D

### Unit 1D Women in Athens and Rome

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 **C I V 1 D**.
- 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**.
- 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

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

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

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#### EITHER

##### Option A

Read the passage below from *Women at the Thesmophoria* and answer Questions 01 to 04 which follow.

MNESILOCHUS:

O hands assist me if you can  
To bring about this daring plan:  
Upon these wooden plaques we'll send  
An urgent message to our friend.

Sweet tablets, on your backs allow 5  
My knife its furrowed track to plough.  
'E', 'U', then 'R' – just one last hack –  
Quite easy, once you've got the knack.

And now, dear tablets, if you please 10  
Fly quickly to Euripides:  
Fly you, and you! Fly left and right!  
Apprise him of my hopeless plight.

CHORUS-LEADER:

It's time we women stood up for ourselves,  
and glorified the name 15  
Which graces a gender that none much praise  
and all and sundry blame.  
According to you we're a plague and a curse,  
the source of trouble and strife  
And grief and war and sorrow and pain –  
everything dire in life! 20

Aristophanes, *Women at the Thesmophoria*, lines 775-788

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
|---|---|

 How had Mnesilochus got into his 'hopeless plight' (line 12)? Make **three** points. (3 marks)
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

 How does Euripides **finally** rescue Mnesilochus? Make **two** points. (2 marks)
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

 To what extent does parody of Euripides' plays contribute to the comedy of Mnesilochus' rescue **both** in the passage **and** later in *Women at the Thesmophoria*? (10 marks)

0	4
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How far does Aristophanes portray women as 'everything dire in life' (line 20) in *Women at the Thesmophoria*? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- their attitude towards Euripides
- the opening of the meeting at the Thesmophoria
- the speeches at the meeting
- the women's reaction to Mnesilochus' speech
- the scene with Mica's 'baby'
- the views which the Chorus-leader puts forward after the passage
- the prayers and hymns of the Chorus.

(20 marks)

**Turn over for Option B**

**Turn over ▶**

OR

Option B

Read the passage below by Juvenal and answer Questions 05 to 08 which follow.

How can a woman who wears a helmet be chaste? She's denying her sex, and likes a man's strength. But she wouldn't want to turn into a man, since we men get so little pleasure.

Yet what a show there would be, if there were an auction of your wife's stuff – her belt and gauntlets and helmet and half-armor for her left leg. Or she can try the other style of battle – lucky you, when she sells her greaves. Yet these same girls sweat even in muslin, even the thinnest little netting burns their delicacies. Look at the noise she makes when she drives home the blows her trainer showed her, at the weight of her helmet, how solidly she sits on her haunches (like the binding around a thick tree), and laugh when she puts her armor aside to pick up her chamber-pot. 5  
10

You ask where these monsters come from, the source that they spring from? Poverty made Latin women chaste in the old days, hard work and a short time to sleep and hands calloused and hardened with wool-working, and Hannibal close to the city, and their husbands standing guard at the Colline Gate – that kept their humble homes from being corrupted by vice. 15

Juvenal, *Satire 6*, Lefkowitz and Fant, 69

**0 5** Give **two** of the restrictions which the Oppian Law had imposed on Roman women when Hannibal was 'close to the city' (lines 13-14). (2 marks)

**0 6** In what circumstances was the Oppian Law repealed? Give **three** details. (3 marks)

**0 7** 'Poverty made Latin women chaste in the old days, hard work and a short time to sleep and hands calloused and hardened in wool-working' (lines 12-13). How closely does Livy's version of the Lucretia legend match this opinion? Give the reasons for your views. (10 marks)

**0 8** During the **Roman Republic**, to what extent were women criticised, or praised, for acting like men? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the nature of the evidence
- Cloelia
- the repeal of the Oppian Law
- Cornelia, mother of the Gracchi
- Turia
- Murdia
- Sempronia.

Do **not** discuss the women Pliny writes about. (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**

0	9
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Judging from the **lawcourt** speeches you have read, to what extent do you think Roman wives had greater freedom than Athenian wives? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- Athenian laws relating to marriage, adultery and rape
- Euphiletus' speech
- the poisoning trial
- the speech about Neaera and her alleged daughter Phano
- the speech about the legitimacy of Ciron's daughter
- Cicero's speech about Clodia.

Do **not** write about the Oppian Law debate or about other women who are not involved in a legal case. (30 marks)

**OR****Option D**

1	0
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To what extent was Pliny's attitude towards women different from that of the **Athenian** Ischomachus? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the nature of the evidence
- Pliny's attitudes and feelings when writing to or about his wife Calpurnia
- Pliny's attitude towards Minicia Marcella, the Helvidiae sisters, Arria and Fannia and his reasons for writing about these women
- Ischomachus' relationship with his wife, his expectations and anxieties
- Ischomachus' views about the different characteristics and roles of women.

(30 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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