

# **Classical Civilisation**

CIV1F

Unit 1F The Life and Times of Cicero

Wednesday 19 May 2010 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:
<ul> <li>an AQA 16-page answer book.</li> </ul>

# 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 | F |.
- 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.

M/Jun10/CIV1F CIV1F

#### Section One

Choose either Option A or Option B.

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

### **EITHER**

# **Option A**

Read the passage below from *Against Verres I* and answer Questions 01 to 06 which follow.

At this grave crisis in the history of our country, you have been offered a peculiarly desirable gift, a gift almost too opportune to be of human origin: it almost seems heaven-sent. For you have been given a unique chance to make your Senatorial Order less unpopular, and to set right the damaged reputation of these courts. A belief has taken root which is having a fatal effect on our nation – and which to us who are Senators, in particular, threatens grave peril.

5

Against Verres I, p.37

Into which class had Cicero been born? 1 (1 mark) What had qualified Cicero to become a senator? 2 (1 mark) 0 What was the belief which, according to Cicero, was 'having a fatal effect on our nation' 3 (line 5)? Make two points. (2 marks) What change was made to the jury courts after the trial of Verres? (1 mark) 4 0 5 In his prosecution of Verres, how important was it for Cicero to position himself as a defender of the senate against 'grave peril' (line 6)? Give the reasons for your views.

How effective were the techniques which Cicero used in his prosecution of Verres both before **and** during the trial? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the procedure Cicero adopted in Against Verres I
- his collection of evidence
- his description of the opposition to him
- what he did in response to the opposition
- the way he portrays Verres' behaviour
- the outcome of Against Verres I.

(20 marks)

(10 marks)

#### OR

# **Option B**

Read the passage below and answer Questions 07 to 11 which follow. In a letter to Atticus, Cicero is describing a meeting of the conspirators on 8 June 44 BC.

Then they went on talking for a long time and lamenting their lost chances, Cassius in particular, and they bitterly attacked Decimus Brutus. I offered the opinion that they ought to stop harping on the past, but I expressed agreement with what they said. When I went on to suggest what ought to have been done, saying nothing new but what everyone says every day, and not touching on the question whether anyone besides Caesar ought to have been dealt with, but observing that the Senate should have been summoned and that more should have been done to rouse the excited populace, your friend Servilia exclaimed: 'Well, I never heard anyone...!' I stopped short. However, I think Cassius will go; for Servilia has promised she will see that the appointment to the corn-supply is erased from the senatorial decree.

10

5

Att.15,11

- 0 7 Apart from being Atticus' friend, who was Servilia (line 8)? (1 mark)
- **O** 8 Explain why the conspirators wanted 'the appointment to the corn-supply' to be 'erased from the senatorial decree' (line 10). Make **three** points. (3 marks)
- O 9 Give one reason why the conspirators at the meeting 'bitterly attacked Decimus Brutus' (line 2). (1 mark)
- To what extent was Cicero justified in his views about the conspirators **both** at this meeting **and** on other occasions? Give the reasons for your views. (10 marks)
- 1 1 How significant was Cicero's influence on politics from the meeting described in the passage until his death in 43 BC? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- Cicero's aims and the reasons for his successes and failures
- his influence on the conspirators at the meeting described in the passage
- his immediate plans after the meeting
- his actions in the senate
- his relations with Antony and Octavian
- his letters to Trebonius and Plancus.

(20 marks)

### **Section Two**

Choose either Option C or Option D and answer the question which follows.

# **EITHER**

# **Option C**

1 2

How consistent were Cicero's political aims during the period 67 to 56 BC? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- his dealings with Pompey
- his consulship
- his ambitions as ex-consul
- his dealings with the first triumvirate
- his exile
- the consequences of the conference at Luca.

(30 marks)

# OR

# **Option D**

1 3

In the period 55 to 44 BC, how vigorously did Cicero attempt to defend the republic against the ambitions of individuals? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the problems Cicero faced
- the consequences of the conference at Luca for Cicero and the republic
- Pompey's sole consulship
- Cicero's governorship in Cilicia
- Cicero's behaviour during the Civil War
- Cicero's attitude towards Caesar.

(30 marks)

# **END OF QUESTIONS**

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Extracts from Selected Works: Against Verres, I; Twenty-Three Letters; The Second Philippic Against Antony; On Duties, III; On Old Age by Cicero, translated by Michael Grant (Penguin Classics, 1960, second revised edition 1971). Copyright © Michael Grant, 1960, 1965, 1971, 1974. Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd

Copyright © 2010 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.