



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
January 2011

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV1B

### Unit 1B Athenian Democracy

Friday 14 January 2011 9.00 am to 10.30 am

**For this paper you must have:**

- an AQA 12-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 CIV1B.
- 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.
- 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 in the translation you have studied and answer Questions 01 to 05 which follow.

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

The following seem to be the three most popular features of Solon's constitution: first and most important, that nobody might borrow money on the security of anyone's freedom; secondly, that anyone might seek redress on behalf of those who were wronged; thirdly, the feature which is said to have contributed most to the strength of the democracy, the right of appeal to the *dikasterion*.

5

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

The following seem to be the three most democratic features of Solon's constitution: first and most important, the ban on loans on the security of the person; next, permission for anyone who wished to seek retribution for those who were wronged; and third, the one which is said particularly to have contributed to the power of the masses, the right of appeal to the jury-court.

5

9.1

**0 1** Before Solon's reforms, which class used to have all the power in Athens? (1 mark)

**0 2** For what reasons had the Athenians chosen Solon, rather than anyone else, to draw up a new constitution? Make **three** points. (3 marks)

**0 3** What did Solon do **after** he carried out his reforms? (1 mark)

**0 4** How important was Solon's ban on loans on the security of a person's freedom? Give the reasons for your views. (10 marks)

**0 5** 'Solon's reforms gave the Athenians equality before the law but **not** political equality.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- third-party redress
- the right of appeal
- changes to the laws and how Solon publicised them
- changes to the classes
- archons, Areopagos and assembly (*ekklesia*)
- what Solon did not change.

(20 marks)

OR

**Option B**

Read the passage below in the translation you have studied and answer Questions 06 to 11 which follow.

*The translation of J. M. Moore ('The Constitution of the Athenians' ascribed to Xenophon the Orator)*

I notice that people also find fault with the Athenians because there are occasions when it is impossible to get a matter dealt with by the *Boule* or the *Ekklesia* although one waits for a year. This happens at Athens solely because there is such pressure of business that it is not possible to deal with everyone who raises a point.

*The translation of R. Osborne ('The Old Oligarch')*

But still I know that some people blame the Athenians because sometimes a person can spend a year and still not get business settled by the Council or the Assembly. This happens at Athens purely because the mass of business to be settled means that they cannot complete everyone's business.

3.1

- 0 6** How many citizens served on the Council (*Boule*) as a whole each year? (1 mark)
- 0 7** By what method were citizens selected to serve on the Council (*Boule*)? (1 mark)
- 0 8** Which citizens were **not** allowed to serve on the Council (*Boule*)? Make **two** points. (2 marks)
- 0 9** Give **one** complaint this author makes about Athenian democracy apart from what he says in the passage. (1 mark)
- 1 0** How important a part did the Council (*Boule*) play in the Athenian democracy? Give the reasons for your views. (10 marks)
- 1 1** What, in your opinion, were the strengths **and** weaknesses of the assembly (*ekklesia*) in making political decisions? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- where meetings were held
- who attended
- the agenda
- how meetings were organised and how order was kept
- who spoke
- how decisions were made
- prosecution for an illegal proposal (*graphe paranomon*). (20 marks)

Turn over ►

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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

1	2
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 How important for the development of Athenian democracy was the period from 510 to 480 BC? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the consequences of the expulsion of Hippias
- the changes Cleisthenes made to the demes, tribes, Council (*Boule*) and generals (*strategoi*)
- the first uses of ostracism
- the significance of the creation of the fleet and the battle of Salamis. (30 marks)

### OR

#### Option D

1	3
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 'In *Wasps*, Aristophanes makes as much fun of ordinary Athenians as he does of Athens' leaders.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the play.

You might include discussion of

- the conversation Sosias and Xanthias have with the audience at the beginning of the play
- what Bdelycleon and the chorus say about Cleon and other political leaders
- the trial
- the preparations for the drinking party and its outcome
- the behaviour of Philocleon throughout the play
- the characterisation of the chorus. (30 marks)

## END OF QUESTIONS

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 Extract from *The Old Oligarch* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), translated by R. OSBORNE, London Association of Classical Teachers 2004

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