



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2011

Classical Civilisation

CIV1D

Unit 1D Women in Athens and Rome

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 CIV1D.
- 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.

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 and answer Questions 01 to 07 which follow.

- MICA: There she goes again, the bitch! Do you hear what she's saying about us all?
 MNESILOCHUS: I haven't finished yet, not by a long chalk. Shall I tell you what else I know?
 MICA: You've spilt all the beans already. There can't be anything left to tell.
 MNESILOCHUS: Oh yes there is! You haven't heard the thousandth part of it yet. 5
 Did Euripides ever mention our latest scheme for tapping the wine jar? You know, with those long-handled things you have in the bath, to scratch your back with.
 MICA: This is scandalous!
 MNESILOCHUS: Or how we give the meat from the Apaturia to our pimps, and then blame the cat? 10
 MICA: Outrageous!
 MNESILOCHUS: He never let on about the woman who killed her husband with an axe; or the one who gave her husband a drug that sent him mad; or the woman from Acharnae who buried her father –
 MICA: Shame on you! 15
 MNESILOCHUS: – under the hot-water tank in the kitchen.
 MICA: This is insufferable!
 MNESILOCHUS: And he never let on about *you*, did he? How you had a girl and your maid had a boy, and you changed them round and passed the boy off as yours?
 MICA: You won't get away with saying such things! I'll tear your hairs out! 20
 MNESILOCHUS: Keep your hands off me!
 MICA: Come on, then!
 MNESILOCHUS: Come on, then!
 MICA: Hold this, Philista.
 MNESILOCHUS: Just you lay a finger on me and, by Artemis, I'll... 25
 MICA: You'll what?
 MNESILOCHUS: I'll make you shit out that seedcake I saw you eat.
 CHORUS-LEADER: Stop squabbling! A woman has just turned up. In a great hurry by the look of it...
 CLEISTHENES: Dear ladies, kindred souls to my persuasion. That I am a friend to 30
 you my hairless cheeks attest. I adore you all.

Aristophanes, *Women at the Thesmophoria*, pages 95-96

0 1 Give **one** reason why Mnesilochus has come to the Thesmophoria. (1 mark)

0 2 Why should neither Mnesilochus nor Cleisthenes be at the Thesmophoria? (1 mark)

0 3 What news does Cleisthenes bring? (1 mark)

0 4 Give **one** way in which Mnesilochus tries to avoid being revealed. (1 mark)

0 5 What action does Mnesilochus later take against Mica? (1 mark)

0 6 How successfully do you think Aristophanes entertains his audience in the passage?
Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.
(10 marks)

0 7 'In *Women at the Thesmophoria* Aristophanes' mockery of effeminate men and of foreigners is as harsh as his mockery of women.'

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

- Cleisthenes
 - Agathon
 - the Scythian
 - the behaviour of the women
 - what Mnesilochus says about women
 - the portrayal of women in the parodies of Euripides' plays.
- (20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

OR

Option B

Read the passages below and answer Questions 08 to 11 which follow.

Passage A

Nor did the girls themselves hold much hope. But Romulus went among them in person to assure them that none of this would have happened if their fathers hadn't been so inflexible in not letting them marry their neighbours. But now they would have the status of wives with all the material rewards and civil rights of citizenship and they would have children, than which nothing is dearer. They should cool their anger and give their hearts to the men who had already taken their bodies. A good relationship often begins with an offence, he said. And their husbands would treat them with extra kindness in hope of making up for the parents and country they so missed. The men added their blandishments, saying that they'd been motivated by love and passion, entreaties which are very effective with women. 5 10

Livy, 1.9, Lefkowitz and Fant 233

Passage B

After dinner he was shown to the guestroom already seething with passion.

When he was sure everyone in the house was asleep, he went, with his sword drawn, to Lucretia's room, where she was asleep. With his left hand he pinned her to the bed and said, 'Not a sound, Lucretia. It is I, Sextus Tarquinius. I've got a sword in my hand. One sound and you will die.' The terrified woman, awakened like that, was sure she was going to die. Tarquinius confessed his love and tried to persuade her with a combination of entreaties and threats. 5

Livy, 1.57, Lefkowitz and Fant 166

- 0 8** 'None of this would have happened' (**Passage A**, line 2). Give **three** details of what had happened. (3 marks)
- 0 9** In what circumstances had Sextus Tarquinius' 'passion' (**Passage B**, line 1) for Lucretia started? Give **two** details. (2 marks)
- 1 0** In these two legends, how consistent is Livy's attitude towards women? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passages **and** the rest of the two stories. (10 marks)

1	1
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Judging from the sources you have read, how important do you think children were to a **Roman** marriage? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the sources.

You might include discussion of

- the Sabine women
- Cornelia, mother of the Gracchi
- Turia
- Murdia
- Arria
- Calpurnia.

(20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

Section Two

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

EITHER**Option C**

1	2
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'Athenian men were preoccupied with status – that is the main reason why they treated women as they did.'

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

You might include discussion of

- the purposes of an Athenian marriage
- any other reasons, as well as preoccupation with status, you think important for the way Athenian men treated women
- the laws relating to women
- what Apollodorus told the jury in the trial concerning Neaera
- the speech about the marriage of Ciron's daughter
- Euphiletus' defence speech
- Ischomachus' conversation with Socrates. (30 marks)

OR**Option D**

1	3
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Several of the sources you have read describe **Roman** women who opposed the men in power at the time. To what extent did men's attitudes towards these women vary **and** what reasons can you suggest for the differences in attitudes? Support your answer with details from the sources.

You might include discussion of

- the purposes for which the sources were written
- the speeches of Cato and Valerius in the debate on the repeal of the Oppian Law
- Turia
- Sallust's views on Sempronia
- Arria
- Fannia, Arria's granddaughter. (30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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