



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
January 2012

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV1B

### Unit 1B Athenian Democracy

Friday 13 January 2012 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** is CIV1B.
- Answer questions from **two** options.  
Choose **one** option from Section 1 and **one** option from Section 2.  
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 1**

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 about Solon below and answer Questions 01 to 04 which follow.

While he could have combined with whichever party he chose and become tyrant, he preferred to incur the hatred of both by saving his country and legislating for the best.

Aristotle, *The Athenian Constitution*, 11.2

0	1
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 What official position did Solon hold in Athens? (1 mark)

0	2
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 Identify the two parties in dispute **before** Solon's reforms **and** give **one** thing each party expected Solon to do. (4 marks)

0	3
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 How serious do you think the problems were **before** Solon's reforms? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from Aristotle's account. (10 marks)

0	4
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 'Solon's main aim was to create a wider ruling class which would govern in the interests of all Athenians.'

How far do you agree? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from Aristotle's account.

You might include discussion of

- the qualifications for Solon's new classes and their political significance
- third-party redress
- the right of appeal
- changes to the laws and how Solon publicised them
- the *seisachtheia* (Shaking-off of burdens)
- what Solon did not change.

(20 marks)

**Turn over for Option B**

**Turn over ▶**

OR

Option B

Read the passage from *Wasps* below and answer Questions 05 to 07 which follow.

Indeed, when he first staged a play himself  
 He didn't bother to attack mere men.  
 Disdaining such small fry, our Heracles  
 Took on the greatest monster in the land.  
 Jag-toothed it was, and from its staring eyes 5  
 Shot rays more terrible than those of Cynna;  
 And in a grisly circle round its head  
 Flickered the tongues of servile flatterers,  
 Condemned to groan; its voice was like the roar 10  
 Of mighty floods descending from the hills,  
 Bearing destruction: heinous was the stench  
 That issued from the beast as it slid forth,  
 With camel's arse and stinking unwashed balls.  
 Undaunted by the sight, he stood his ground  
 (In spite of all attempts to buy him off) 15  
 And fought on your behalf – and still fights on.  
 And then, last year, he says, he did attack  
 The many plagues and fevers, nightmare forms  
 That came and hovered by your beds at night,  
 Smothering fathers, choking grandfathers, 20  
 Inflicting lawsuits, summonses and writs  
 On harmless, peaceful folk, till many leapt  
 In terror from their beds, and formed a queue  
 Outside the office of the Polemarch.  
 So once again your Champion fought for you 25  
 And sought to purge the land of grievous ills.

Aristophanes, *Wasps*, lines 1027-1045

- 0 5** 'Inflicting lawsuits' (line 21). Describe the trial of Labes in the scene before this passage. Give **five** details. (5 marks)
- 0 6** How serious, or light-hearted, do you think Aristophanes is in this passage? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from this passage. (10 marks)

0	7
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In the rest of *Wasps*, apart from the passage, to what extent do you think Aristophanes is seeking to expose 'grievous ills' (line 26) **and** to what extent is he just trying to entertain his audience? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the whole play.

You might include discussion of

- Aristophanes' characterisation of the chorus
- the attitudes of Philocleon and the chorus towards jury-service and Cleon
- Bdelycleon's treatment of Philocleon and the arguments he uses
- the significance of the trial
- the preparations for the drinking party and Philocleon's subsequent behaviour
- the ending of the play. (20 marks)

**Turn over for Section 2**

**Turn over ▶**

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**Section 2**

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

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**EITHER****Option C**

0	8
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In promising and carrying out his reforms, to what extent do you think Cleisthenes was seeking his own advantage **and** to what extent was he aiming to benefit Athens as a whole? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the circumstances in which Cleisthenes came to power
- changes to the demes
- reform of the tribes
- the Council (*Boule*) of 500
- generals (*strategoï*)
- ostracism
- what Cleisthenes did not change
- the consequences of the reforms for Cleisthenes and for Athens. (30 marks)

**OR****Option D**

0	9
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'In the democracy in the **second** half of the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC, all male citizens had the opportunity to choose freely how they wanted their community to be run, both locally and nationally.'

How far do you agree? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the roles of demes and citizens' participation in them
- attendance and decision-making at the assembly (*ekklesia*)
- membership and role of the Council (*Boule*) of 500
- how the lawcourts (*dikasteria*) were run and used
- the importance of lot and pay
- the generals (*strategoï*), other officials and the Areopagos. (30 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

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