



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2013

Classical Civilisation

CIV1C

Unit 1C Aristophanes and Athens

Tuesday 15 January 2013 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

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.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
The **Paper Reference** is CIV1C.
- 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.

Section 1

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 05 which follow.

DIKAIOPOLIS: Suppose some Spartan had 'sailed forth his bark' and had denounced and sold a puppy-dog belonging to the Seriphians –
 'Would you have sat within your halls? Far from it!
 You'd have launched a fleet of three hundred instantly, and every ear in the City would have been full of military noises – shouting crowds around ships' 5
 captains, pay being distributed, figureheads of Athena being gilded, the Peiraeus corn market groaning as rations were measured out, people buying leathers and rowlock thongs and jars, or garlic and olives and nets of onions, garlands and anchovies and flute-girls and black eyes; and down at the docks, the sound of planing spars for oars, hammering in dowels, boring oar-holes, 10
 of reed-pipes and pan-pipes and boatswains and warblings. I know very well that's what you'd have done;
 'And do we think that Telephus would not?'
 If we do, then we really *are* stupid.

FIRST SEMICHORUS:
 You filthy beggar, do you dare to say such things of us? 15
 Suppose there *was* the odd denouncer, what's the great big fuss?

SECOND SEMICHORUS:
 So may the great Poseidon help me, I declare that I
 Thought all he said was true and right, without a single lie.

FIRST SEMICHORUS:
 Well, true or false, what business did *he* have to say it here?
 He'll find that his audacity is going to cost him dear! 20

SECOND SEMICHORUS:
 Where do you think you're going, mate? No further! If you dare
 To strike this man, you'll quickly find your feet are in the air!

FIRST SEMICHORUS:
 Lamachus of the lightning glance, he of the fearsome crest,
 Our tribal champion, come quickly, thy friends are sore distressed!
 And every general or colonel who ever has stormed a wall, 25
 Make haste to come to our rescue, and do not ignore our call!

Aristophanes, *The Acharnians*, pages 34–35

0 1 What had Dikaiopolis **originally** done that angered the Chorus? (1 mark)

0 2 In what way had the Chorus previously tried to kill Dikaiopolis? (1 mark)

0 3 What has Dikaiopolis just said to the Chorus about the start of the war with Sparta? Make **three** points. (3 marks)

0 4 How effectively does Aristophanes entertain his audience in the passage? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. (10 marks)

0 5 How important to the themes **and** humour of *The Acharnians* are Dikaiopolis' confrontations with Lamachus? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the play.

You might include discussion of:

- the points in the play when these confrontations occur
- the contrasts Aristophanes makes between Dikaiopolis and Lamachus
- how realistic Aristophanes' portrayal of Lamachus is likely to be
- how far these scenes support the main themes of the play and any serious message it may have
- the range of humour in these scenes. (20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

OR

Option B

Read the passage below and answer Questions 06 to 10 which follow.

WAR: Aaaaah! O miserable, miserable, miserable mankind! Today you will receive the pounding of your lives!	
TRYGAEUS: Lord Apollo, what a monstrous mortar! And how vile this War is to look at! No wonder we always tremble at the mention of his name and call him terrible and ferocious and the Emptier of Bowels!	5
WAR: Aaaaah! Ruin to Prasiae, city of leeks, ruin on ruin on ruin! Prasiae, today you shall be destroyed!	
TRYGAEUS: Well, that's the Spartans' headache – nothing for <i>us</i> to worry about.	
WAR: Aaaaah! Megara, Megara, city of garlic, I shall pound you to pieces and mix you in my salad!	10
TRYGAEUS: Megara will weep today all right!	
WAR: Aaaaah! Sicily, Sicily, land of cheese, you will perish too!	
TRYGAEUS: Poor island, all grated up!	
WAR: Now let's just pour a bit of Attic honey on top.	15
TRYGAEUS: Here, I should use another kind if I were you. The Attic costs four obols. You really should save it, you know!	
WAR: Boy! Boy! Havoc!	
HAVOC: You called, sir?	
WAR: What do you mean just standing there like that? I'll teach you to be lazy! Here!	20
HAVOC: Ow, that stung! Ow! You didn't pack your punch with that garlic, did you?	
WAR: Run and fetch a pestle, will you?	
HAVOC: But we haven't got one. We only moved in yesterday.	25
WAR: Well, go to Athens and get one. And get it fast.	
HAVOC: Yes, yes, yes, I know what you'll do if I don't.	
TRYGAEUS: What are we poor mortals to do now? Look at the terrible danger we're in. If he comes back with that pestle, War will sit down and pound up the whole of Greece with it. Dionysus, please destroy him! Or at least make sure he doesn't bring one back!	30
HAVOC: Sir!	
WAR: Well? Haven't you got it?	

Aristophanes, *Peace*, pages 106–107

0 6 How had Trygaeus got to heaven **and** been let in? (2 marks)

0 7 What has War done with Peace? (1 mark)

0 8 Why does Havoc not find a pestle (line 24) in Athens **and** in Sparta? Make **two** points. (2 marks)

0 9 How entertaining do you think this passage would have been for Aristophanes' original audience in 421 BC? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. (10 marks)

1 0 How comic is Aristophanes' use of gods **and** religious rituals **both** elsewhere in *Peace* **and** in *The Acharnians*? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the plays.

You might include discussion of:

- heaven and the gods in *Peace*
- Trygaeus' sacrifice to Peace
- the oracle-monger Hierocles in *Peace*
- the hymn to Hymen at the end of *Peace*
- Dikaiopolis' celebration of the Country Dionysia in *The Acharnians*
- the Festival of Pitchers in *The Acharnians*.

(20 marks)

Turn over for Section 2

Turn over ▶

Section 2

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

EITHER**Option C**

1	1
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'Aristophanes really loathed Cleon.'

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

You might include discussion of:

- how far what Aristophanes says about Cleon is likely to have been true and how far you think it was invented for comic effect
- the portrayal of the Paphlagonian and the Sausage-seller in *The Knights*
- how far *The Knights* is mocking Cleon and how far it is mocking the people of Athens
- the extent to which Aristophanes uses Cleon as a target in *The Acharnians* and *Peace* and the different ways in which he does so. (30 marks)

OR**Option D**

1	2
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'Aristophanes always portrays farmers and farming in a positive way and mocks people who earn their money from trading.'

To what extent do you think this statement is true? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the three comedies you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- Dikaiopolis, the Theban and Dercetes in *The Acharnians*
- Thepeople, the Sausage-seller and Cleon in *The Knights*
- Trygaeus, the Chorus and the various tradesmen in *Peace*. (30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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