



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2013

# Classical Civilisation

# CIV1C

## Unit 1C Aristophanes and Athens

Friday 17 May 2013 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.
- 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.

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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 below and answer Questions 01 to 06 which follow.

- DIKAIOPOLIS: Heracles and all the gods, man, you look like a warship rounding a headland. This way for the docks! Is that an oar-sleeve you've got down there round your eye, or what?
- AMBASSADOR: Pseudartabas, will you please deliver the message that the King gave you for the people of Athens? 5
- PSEUDARTABAS: Iyartaman exarxas apisona satra.
- AMBASSADOR: Did you hear what he says?
- DIKAIOPOLIS: Yes – what was it?
- AMBASSADOR: He says the King is going to send you gold. Gold, tell them about the gold, and make it loud and clear. 10
- PSEUDARTABAS: You not will get goldo, you wide-arse Yawonian.
- DIKAIOPOLIS: Good grief, that's clear enough!
- AMBASSADOR: Why, what does he say?
- DIKAIOPOLIS: What does he say? He says that us Ionians are wide-arsed idiots, that's what, if we expect to get gold from Persia. 15
- AMBASSADOR: No, he said we were going to get gold in wide carts.
- DIKAIOPOLIS: Wide carts indeed! You're nothing but a great big liar. Get off with you! I'll do the interrogating myself. Look at this and tell me the truth, or I'll paint your face Lydian purple. Is the Great King going to send us gold? So those ambassadors were talking total and utter boloney? Strange these guys should nod the way Greeks do. I verily believe they *are* Greeks! In fact I seem to know this one very well indeed. Cleisthenes, isn't it, the famous wrestler? 'O thou that shavest close thy passionate arse!' You cheating monkey – with a beard like yours, you come here got up as a eunuch! And who's the other? Not Strato, by any chance? 20
- CRIER: Silence! Sit down! – The Council hereby invite the Great King's Eye to dinner in the City Mansion.
- DIKAIOPOLIS: Doesn't all this just choke you? Am I supposed to hang around here, while people like that get endless free meals? I'm going to do something really awesome. Amphytheus! are you still there? 25
- Aristophanes, *The Acharnians*, pages 16–18

- |   |   |   |           |
|---|---|---|-----------|
| 0 | 1 | Give <b>two</b> details of the Ambassador's expedition to see the Great King. | (2 marks) |
| 0 | 2 | What had happened to Amphytheus earlier in the play?                          | (1 mark)  |
| 0 | 3 | What does Dikaiopolis ask Amphytheus to do?                                   | (1 mark)  |
| 0 | 4 | Who does Theorus bring to the Assembly?                                       | (1 mark)  |

0	5
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To what extent does the passage rely on visual humour for its comic effect **and** to what extent does it make use of other types of humour? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. (10 marks)

0	6
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'The opening scene of *The Acharnians* is far more entertaining than the opening scenes of *The Knights* and *Peace*.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the opening scenes up to the entry of the chorus.

You might include discussion of:

- *The Acharnians*: Dikaiopolis' opening speech and the rest of the Assembly scene
- *The Knights*: the dialogue between Demosthenes and Nicias, stealing the Paphlagonian's oracles and winning over the Sausage-seller
- *Peace*: the task of the two slaves, Trygaeus' journey to heaven and his encounters with Hermes and with War and Havoc. (20 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**

OR

Option B

Read the passage below and answer Questions 07 to 12 which follow.

LEADER: Heave away! Haul away!

HERMES: Nearly there! Nearly there!

LEADER: Don't let up! Harder still!

HERMES: Here she comes! Here she comes!

CHORUS:

Heave away! Haul away!

Heave, heave away!

Haul, haul away!

Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

TRYGAEUS: My Lady of Bountiful Vineyards, what can I say to you? Where can I find words rich enough, capacious enough to address you with? I'd have brought some from home specially for you, but I didn't have any. Welcome, Harvest! Welcome, Festival! Oh, Festival, what a beautiful face! And what delicious perfume! Gorgeous! Like incense and myrrh! The true scent of demobilization! 5

HERMES: No whiff of a soldier's kit-bag? 10

TRYGAEUS: No fear! As someone said, 'I spurn a hateful man's most hateful pack.' A kit-bag! that only smells of onions, vinegar and bad breath. But this little darling – smells of vineyards and parties and festivals and flutes and dramatic contests and songs by Sophocles and roast thrush and neat little speeches by Euripides – 15

HERMES: Watch it! That's slander, that is. Peace only likes real poets, not that lawcourt quibbler. 20

TRYGAEUS: – and ivy and wine-strainers and little bleating lambs, and women running to the oven with dough at their bosoms, and slave-girls getting drunk and wine-jars getting upset and lots, lots more marvellous things. 25

HERMES: Look now, look how happy all the cities of Greece are now! All reconciled, chatting merrily away and laughing –

TRYGAEUS: Yes, even if they *are* all busy draining their black eyes!

HERMES: And now look at that lot and see if you can guess from their faces what they do for a living. 30

TRYGAEUS: Rubbish, I can't do that.

HERMES: Can't you? Don't you see that crest-maker over there? He's tearing out his hair, isn't he?

TRYGAEUS: Why, yes! And I think that one makes mattocks or something – the one that just farted in the sword-maker's face. 35

HERMES: And the sickle-maker, isn't he happy?

TRYGAEUS: Nearly nudged the spear-polisher off his feet!

Aristophanes, *Peace*, pages 116–117

- |   |   |   |           |
|---|---|---|-----------|
| 0 | 7 | Where in heaven had Peace been hidden?  | (1 mark)  |
| 0 | 8 | How had Peace been rescued by the Chorus?                                       | (1 mark)  |
| 0 | 9 | Give <b>one</b> difficulty Trygaeus had in getting the Chorus to rescue Peace.  | (1 mark)  |
| 1 | 0 | Later in the play, what happens to Harvest <b>and</b> what happens to Festival? | (2 marks) |

1	1
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How entertaining do you consider **both** the words of the passage **and** the actions they suggest? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. (10 marks)

1	2
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How effectively does Aristophanes celebrate the blessings of peace **and** condemn the horrors of war in the rest of *Peace*? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the play.

You might include discussion of:

- the scene with War and Havoc
- Hermes' description of the war
- the songs of the Chorus
- what Trygaeus says Festival will make possible
- the sacrifice to Peace
- the visitors who come to Trygaeus' house
- the end 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**

1	3
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'In *The Acharnians* and *The Knights*, Aristophanes' main aim is to expose those who cheat and defraud the Athenian people.'

To what extent do you agree? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from *The Acharnians* and *The Knights*.

You might include discussion of:

- what happens in the Assembly in *The Acharnians*
- Dikaiopolis' dealings with Lamachus in *The Acharnians* and how lifelike the portrayal of Lamachus is likely to be
- the Informer and Nicarchus in *The Acharnians*
- the portrayal of the Paphlagonian and the Sausage-seller and the contest between them in *The Knights*
- the portrayal of Thepeople in *The Knights*
- other aims and targets Aristophanes may have had. (30 marks)

**OR****Option D**

1	4
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How varied are the ways in which Aristophanes uses food for comic effect in *The Acharnians*, *The Knights* and *Peace*? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- Dikaiopolis' lunch at the Assembly, his celebration of the Country Dionysia, his market and the invitation he receives to go to dinner in *The Acharnians*
- the Sausage-seller, his description of the Council meeting, and the hampers that he and the Paphlagonian bring to Thepeople in *The Knights*
- the dung-beetle, War and the sacrifice to Peace in *Peace*. (30 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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