



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2013

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV1F

Unit 1F The Life and Times of Cicero

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 CIV1F.
- 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 07 which follow.

When Pompey himself, as consul-elect, was making his first public speech outside Rome, he responded to the general demand by proclaiming his intention to give the tribunes back their rights. On hearing this, his audience duly expressed their satisfaction and grateful approval; but only in a murmur. Later in the same speech, however, he declared that Roman provinces had been devastated and ravaged by their governors, that the conduct of the extortion courts was outrageous and criminal – and that he proposed to take vigorous action to put a stop to this. At that point, the people signified its approbation not by a murmur but by a roar. 5

Their eyes are upon you now. 10

*Against Verres 1, page 54*

- 0 1** Give **one** way in which Pompey's election to the consulship of 70 BC was irregular. (1 mark)
- 0 2** State **one** of the restrictions that Sulla had placed on tribunes. (1 mark)
- 0 3** Give **one** way in which Verres 'devastated and ravaged' (line 6) Sicily, according to Cicero. (1 mark)
- 0 4** From which Order did the jury at Verres' trial come? (1 mark)
- 0 5** What change was later made to the juries in the extortion courts? (1 mark)
- 0 6** To what extent did Cicero put the jury on trial in *Against Verres 1*? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from *Against Verres 1*. (10 marks)
- 0 7** To what extent did Cicero's relationship with Pompey become stronger, or weaker, in the period between Verres' trial and the formation of the first triumvirate? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- Pompey's eastern commands
- Cicero's election to the consulship and his activities during it
- Cicero's aims after his consulship and his letter to Pompey in Asia Minor in 62 BC
- the way the senate and Cicero treated Pompey when he returned from the east.

(20 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ▶**

OR

**Option B**

Read the passages below and answer Questions 08 to 12 which follow.

**Passage A**

What distresses me is something which never happened in any other state, that the recovery of freedom did not mean the revival of free government. ...

Yet come one, come all, the Ides of March are a consolation. Our heroes most splendidly and gloriously achieved everything that lay in their power. The rest requires money and men, and we have neither.

5

*Att. XIV, 4*

**Passage B**

How I wish you had invited me to that superb banquet on the Ides of March! Then we should have had no leavings. As it is, on the other hand, they are giving us so much bother that the superhuman service you people did for the Republic is liable to some qualification. Indeed the fact that this pestilential character was taken aside by you, excellent man that you are, and consequently owes his survival to your generosity, makes me feel just a little indignant with you (though I am hardly entitled to do so): since you left me with more trouble to be dealt with by my single self than by all the rest of the world beside me. ...

5

When the tribunes summoned the Senate on 20 December and put another question to the House, I rose and reviewed the entire political situation. Using forceful rather than intellectual methods – for I was speaking with intense urgency – I brought the drooping and weary Senate back to its old, traditional courage. That day, and my energetic pleading, gave the Roman people its first hopes of becoming free again.

10

*Fam. X, 28*

- 0 8** Give the names of **two** of 'our heroes' (**Passage A**, line 3) who murdered Caesar. (2 marks)
- 0 9** Give **two** other details of Caesar's murder on the Ides of March. (2 marks)
- 1 0** What name is given to the speeches Cicero delivered in late 44 and 43 BC? (1 mark)
- 1 1** To what extent do you detect changes in Cicero's views between **Passage A** (April 44 BC) and **Passage B** (February 43 BC) **and** to what extent are there similarities? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from both passages. (10 marks)

1	2
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To what extent do you criticise **both** the conspirators **and** Cicero for failing to restore what they believed was 'free government' (**Passage A**, line 2)? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- the actions of the conspirators and Cicero in the aftermath of Caesar's murder
  - Cicero's actions in the senate both before and after those referred to in **Passage B**
  - Antony
  - Octavian.
- (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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'A man of principle rather than good judgement.'

To what extent is this a fair description of Cicero in the period between the formation of the first triumvirate and the beginning of the Civil War? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- what Cicero's principles, if any, were
- his dealings with the first triumvirate
- his exile
- his behaviour between his recall and the conference at Luca
- his response to the conference at Luca
- his governorship in Cilicia
- his behaviour at the start of the Civil War.

*(30 marks)*

**OR****Option D**

1	4
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'The years from 52 to 45 BC were a time of great frustration and disappointment to Cicero, both politically and personally.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- the murder of Clodius and Pompey's consulship in 52 BC
- Cicero's governorship in Cilicia
- his reaction to the outbreak of the Civil War
- his actions during the Civil War and his stay at Brundisium
- his attitudes towards Caesar's powers and policies after the Civil War
- Cicero's family
- Cicero's activities when not engaged in politics.

*(30 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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