



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2015

## Classical Civilisation

## CIV1D

### Unit 1D Women in Athens and Rome

Tuesday 19 May 2015 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 CIV1D.
- 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 **05** which follow.

What would any one of you say if, having acquitted Neaera, you went home to your wife, or daughter, or mother, and she asked you, 'Where have you been?' – you would answer, 'We have been trying a case.' She will then ask, 'Whose?' and you will of course answer, 'Neaera's. She was accused of living with an Athenian citizen as his wife, although she herself is an alien...' Your womenfolk, hearing this, will ask, 'Well, what did you do?' and you will reply, 'We acquitted her.' Then will not the indignation of all the most decent women be excited against you, because you have judged Neaera no less deserving than themselves of a share in public life and public worship? And the foolish women will have received a clear mandate from you to do as they like, since you and the laws have granted them impunity; for you will have shown by your lax and easygoing attitude that you yourselves are in sympathy with this woman's way of life. 5

It would be much better that this trial had never been held than that you should vote for acquittal, for there will then be complete liberty for prostitutes to live as wives with whom they please, and to claim as the father of their children the man they happen to be with. Your laws will lose their force and the ways of harlots will be supreme. 10

Apollodorus (= 'Demosthenes'), 'Against Neaera' 110-112, Lefkowitz and Fant, 90

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 According to Apollodorus, where had Neaera met the Athenian citizen with whom she had been living 'as his wife' (line 5)? [1 mark]
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

 What was this man's name? [1 mark]
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
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 What **other** wrongful acts, apart from those in the passage, does Apollodorus say **Neaera** committed in **Athens**? Give **three** details. [3 marks]

0	4
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To what extent is Apollodorus' appeal to the jury in the passage based on **respect** for women and how far is it based on **fear** of women? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage.

[10 marks]

0	5
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'In Athens, marriages were intended to satisfy the practical needs of the family and the state rather than the emotional needs of men and women.'

To what extent do the **lawcourt speeches** you have read support this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the lawcourt speeches you have studied.

You might include discussion of:

- Apollodorus' definition of marriage and the distinctions he makes between wives, 'hetaerae' and concubines
- what Apollodorus says about the marriages of Phano, Neaera's alleged daughter
- what Euphiletus says about his relationship with his wife and the reasons he killed Eratosthenes
- the speech about Ciron's daughter
- the poisoning trial.

Do **not** write about Ischomachus.

[20 marks]

**Turn over for Option B**

**Turn over ►**

or

**Option B**

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

But I must say that the bitterest thing that happened to me in my life befell me through what happened to you. When thanks to the kindness and judgement of the absent Caesar Augustus I had been restored to my country as a citizen, Marcus Lepidus, his colleague, who was present, was confronted with your request concerning my recall, and you lay prostrate at his feet, and you were not only not raised up but were dragged away and carried off brutally like a slave. But although your body was full of bruises, your spirit was unbroken and you kept reminding him of Caesar's edict with its expression of pleasure at my reinstatement, and although you had to listen to insulting words and suffer cruel wounds, you pronounced the words of the edict in a loud voice, so that it should be known who was the cause of my deadly perils. This matter was soon to prove harmful to him. 5

What could have been more effective than the virtue you displayed? You managed to give Caesar an opportunity to display his clemency and not only to preserve my life but also to brand Lepidus' insolent cruelty by your admirable endurance... 15

When peace had been restored throughout the world and the lawful political order re-established, we began to enjoy quiet and happy times.

'Laudatio Turiae', Lefkowitz and Fant, 168

- 0 6** On what occasion did Turia's husband make these comments about his wife? [1 mark]
- 0 7** Give **two other** ways, apart from those in the passage, in which Turia's husband says his wife helped him while he was in exile. [2 marks]
- 0 8** Give **two** ways in which Turia acted in the interests of her parents and other blood relations. [2 marks]
- 0 9** 'In the passage, Turia's husband praises Caesar Augustus as much as he praises Turia.' How far do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passage. [10 marks]

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To what extent do the events that Livy describes show the same attitudes towards women as Turia's husband shows towards Turia? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the 'Laudatio Turiae' and Livy's accounts of the Sabine women, Lucretia, Cloelia and the repeal of the Oppian Law.

You might include discussion of:

- how far the women are treated as moral examples rather than as individuals
- love and devotion
- domestic qualities
- public virtues and vices
- exceptional behaviour.

**[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 1**

To what extent is Pliny's attitude towards women different from Ischomachus' attitude towards his wife? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from these sources.

You might include discussion of:

- the reasons Pliny wrote his letters and the context of Ischomachus' conversation with Socrates
- Pliny's attitudes and feelings when writing about and to Calpurnia
- Pliny's attitudes towards Minicia Marcella, the Helvidiae sisters, Arria and Fannia
- Ischomachus' relationship with his wife, including his expectations and anxieties
- Ischomachus' views about the differences between women and men.

**[30 marks]**

**or**

**Option D**

**1 2**

'Juvenal portrays women as more hungry for **both** power **and** pleasure than Aristophanes does.'

How accurate do you think this statement is? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from 'Women at the Thesmophoria' and the extract by Juvenal you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- the nature of each text
- how serious Aristophanes' and Juvenal's portrayals of women are
- the ways in which Aristophanes shows women trying to exert power
- the pleasures that he portrays the women seeking
- any other aspects of women's characters that he presents
- the range of female behaviour and desires that Juvenal describes.

**[30 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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