

General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2015

Classical Civilisation

CIV1F

Unit 1F The Life and Times of Cicero

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 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.

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 06 which follow.

You are the man I shall have to contend with all the time. I must speak openly. If I supposed that your opposition to me in this trial would consist of a speech refuting my charges against your client, then I too would devote all my energies to a comprehensive statement of those charges. Instead, however, you have chosen to fight me by methods more compatible with your client's critical predicament than with your own character. Consequently, I am obliged to find some way of counteracting the tactics you have adopted. Your purpose is to postpone your speech until after the two Games; mine is to reach the adjournment before the first of these Games begin. And whereas the ingenuity of your plan will not fail to be appreciated, no one will question that my response has taken the only possible form.

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... When the Sicilians had prevailed upon me to take on this case, I felt it a fine compliment that their experience of me as a decent, honest man should have encouraged them to put their trust in my good faith and set me this strenuous task. Later, however, after I had set to work on the brief, I found a more ambitious purpose: namely, to demonstrate to the people of Rome how I feel for my country.

15

Cicero, 'Against Verres, 1', pages 49-50

'You are the man I shall have to contend with' (line 1). Give the name of Verres' defence lawyer to whom Cicero is speaking.

[1 mark]

O Cicero refers to the Sicilians' 'experience of me as a decent, honest man' (line 12). What official position had Cicero held in Sicily?

[1 mark]

0 3 What unusual tactic did Cicero adopt to 'reach the adjournment before the first of these Games begin.' (lines 7-8)? Give **two** details.

[2 marks]

0 4 In whose honour, for defeating Sertorius, was the 'first of these Games' to be held?

[1 mark]

0 5 Elsewhere in this speech, how convincingly did Cicero argue that the defence's plan involved corruption rather than simply 'ingenuity' (line 8)? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the speech.

[10 marks]

o 6 'In the trials of Roscius and Verres, Cicero was more concerned to advance his own political career than to uncover the truth.'

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

You might include discussion of:

- the times in Cicero's career when the trials of Roscius and Verres occurred
- the charges against Roscius and Verres
- the political situation at the time of each trial
- the tactics and arguments that Cicero used in each trial
- the image of himself that Cicero presented in each case
- the support he hoped to gain.

[20 marks]

Turn over for Option B

or

Option B

Read the passages below and answer Questions 07 to 10 which follow.

Passage A (from a letter to Varro in 46 BC)

Since my arrival in Rome I have re-established friendly relations with some old friends – my books. I had ceased associating with them, not because I found them annoying but because they made me slightly ashamed. For having plunged into the middle of the most turbulent happenings in highly untrustworthy company, I felt I had not sufficiently followed the advice the books had given me. But they forgive me, and revive their old relationship with me – and say that you were wiser than I was because you never gave yours up!

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Consequently, since they are reconciled with me, I feel entitled to hope that if I can see you I shall not find it hard to endure both my present troubles and those to come.

Passage B (from a letter to Atticus in 45 BC)

I think I shall conquer my feelings and go from Lanuvium to my house at Tusculum. For either I must give up my property there for ever – since my grief will remain the same, though I shall become able to conceal it better – or if not it does not matter in the least whether I go there now or in ten years' time.... You will be asking me if there is no comfort to be derived from books. I am afraid that in this situation they have the contrary effect. Without them I might have been tougher; an educated man is not insensitive or impervious enough.

Cicero, 'Fam.' IX, 1 and 'Att.' XII, 46

0 7 Explain why Cicero had not returned to Rome until 46 BC. Make three points.

[3 marks]

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0 8 What were the reasons for Cicero's 'grief' (**Passage B**, line 2)?

[2 marks]

How consistent is Cicero's attitude towards books in the two passages **and** how far do differences in the purposes of each letter explain changes in his attitude? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from both passages.

[10 marks]

1 0

'Between the outbreak of the Civil War in 49 BC and the death of Caesar in 44 BC, Cicero's personal difficulties were far more serious than his political ones.'

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

You might include discussion of:

- Cicero's dealings with Pompey and Caesar at the start of the Civil War
- his participation in the war and return to Italy
- his attitudes towards Caesar's powers and policies after 49 BC
- Cicero's relations with his family
- Cicero's activities when not engaged in politics.

[20 marks]

Turn over for Section 2

Section 2

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

Either

Option C

1 1 'During the period 62 to 50 BC Cicero became increasingly irrelevant to the governing of Rome and the provinces.'

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

You might include discussion of:

- Cicero's status and ambitions after his consulship
- Cicero's relationship with Pompey and Caesar
- his exile
- his behaviour on his return
- his response to the conference at Luca, including his letter to Atticus and his activities during the following years
- Cilicia.

[30 marks]

or

Option D

1 2 'Cicero deserves more praise for his dealings with Antony and his supporters in 44 and 43 BC than for his behaviour towards Catiline and his supporters in 64 and 63 BC.'

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

You might include discussion of:

- the ambitions of Catiline and Antony
- the threats that each posed both to Cicero and to the republic
- how quickly Cicero realised the dangers they posed
- Cicero's motives
- Cicero's actions both public and private
- the outcomes of Cicero's actions.

[30 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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