

## AS CLASSICAL CIVILISATION

Paper 1C Aristophanes and Athens

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Monday 23 May 2016

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

### 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 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.

LEADER:

What is there one can use it for?

DIKAIOPOLIS:

It serves for many needs:

A bowl, a mortar, or a cup

To mix or pound or stir things up

While bent on shady deeds;

5

Or you could light a lamp in it

To scan officials' files –

LEADER:

But is it really safe to use?

All these ear-splitting sounds it spews –

You'd hear them all for miles!

10

DIKAIOPOLIS:

No, it's a strong and robust thing,

I'm sure it will not shatter;

Even if you hung him by the heels

Head down, it wouldn't matter....

DIKAIOPOLIS: The blighter was a devil to tie up. There's your pot, old chap, all ready to go. 15

THEBAN: Get your shoulder under it, then, Ismenias.

DIKAIOPOLIS: Mind how you carry him. I know he's low-grade stuff, but all the same. If you make a profit on these goods, you'll have achieved the feat of getting an informer to make you happy! 20

SLAVE: Dikaiopolis!

DIKAIOPOLIS: Who is it? What are you calling me about?

SLAVE: Lamachus wants to buy some of your stuff for the Festival of Pitchers.

Here's a drachma he'll pay for some of your thrushes, and three he'll give for a Copaic eel. 25

DIKAIOPOLIS: Lamachus wanting an eel? And who may Lamachus be?

SLAVE:

The dreaded warrior with the oxhide shield,

Bearing the Gorgon's head, who brandishes

Three mighty crests that cast a fearful shade.

DIKAIOPOLIS: Him? I wouldn't sell him anything if he gave me his shield! Let him shake his crests at the salt-fish vendors! And if he complains, I'll set my Market Commissioners on to him. This consignment is for **me**! Inside I go, 'to the beat of thrushes' and blackbirds' wings'! 30

Aristophanes, 'The Acharnians', pages 50-51

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**0 1** What accusation has Nicarchus the informer made against the Theban? **[1 mark]**

**0 2** What does Dikaiopolis do at the Festival of Pitchers? Make **two** points. **[2 marks]**

**0 3** What happens to Lamachus during the Festival of Pitchers? Make **two** points. **[2 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** 'Dikaiopolis is always respectful towards Athens' enemies and rude towards his fellow Athenians.'

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

You might include discussion of:

- Dikaiopolis' behaviour at the assembly
- his behaviour towards the chorus
- his visit to Euripides
- his dealings with Lamachus
- his attitude towards those who come to his market
- his treatment of Dercetes and the brideswoman.

**[20 marks]**

**Turn over for Option B**

or

### Option B

Read the passage below and answer Questions **06** to **11** which follow.

- SAUSAGE-SELLER: 'Ere, 'ow's that got ter do with me?  
 DEMOSTHENES: Well, the Eagle of Leather is our Paphlagonian here.  
 SAUSAGE-SELLER: But wot's 'crook-taloned' mean?  
 DEMOSTHENES: Why, that he's a crook and a thief, of course.  
 SAUSAGE-SELLER: I see. And the serpint? 5  
 DEMOSTHENES: That's most obvious of all. A serpent's long and thin, right?  
 and so's a sausage. Then a serpent drinks blood, okay? and so does a  
 sausage. So it means that the serpent, that means you, will vanquish the  
 Eagle of Leather, so long as it doesn't let it talk it out of it.  
 SAUSAGE-SELLER: So long as wot doesn't let wot – never mind. I like that 10  
 oracle. But I still don't know how you expect me ter manage all the People's  
 business.  
 DEMOSTHENES: Dead easy. Just carry on doing what you've always done,  
 Mix all the City's policies into a complete hash, butter the People up a bit,  
 throw in a pinch of rhetoric as a sweetener, and there you are. All the other 15  
 essentials of a good politician you've got already. You've a voice to scare a  
 Gorgon, you were brought up in the Market Square, oh yes and born in the  
 gutter – what more do you need? And all the oracles and Pythian Apollo  
 himself point the way to greatness. Here, put on this wreath and pour  
 libation to Stupidity. 20  
 There you are; now for the fray!  
 SAUSAGE-SELLER: But 'oo will there be to 'elp me? That there Paphlagonian  
 frightens the rich aht of their wits, and the poor, when 'e's arahnd, they can't  
 even keep their arses shut.  
 DEMOSTHENES: Have no fear, the Knights will be here, a thousand of them, 25  
 all hating his guts – I beg your pardon, all hating him. They'll be on your  
 side. So will all honest and decent citizens, and all our audience here – well,  
 all those that have any brains; and so will I, and the god of Delphi too. Oh,  
 and by the way, you needn't be afraid to look at his face. It won't look like  
 the real one. You see, our sponsor was a bit worried in case you-know-who 30  
 might – you know what. Ah, but he'll be recognised all right; as I say, we've a  
 brainy audience.

Aristophanes, 'The Knights', pages 43-44

**0 6**

The Sausage-Seller and Demosthenes are talking about an oracle. Who has taken this oracle from the Paphlagonian and brought it to Demosthenes?

**[1 mark]****0 7**

Give **one** way in which, before the passage, Demosthenes has tried to persuade the Sausage-Seller to become a politician.

**[1 mark]****0 8**

Which real politician does the Paphlagonian represent **and** what is his connection with leather (line 9)?

**[2 marks]****0 9**

'You-know-who might – you know what' (lines 30-31). What had the politician done to Aristophanes after an earlier play?

**[1 mark]****1 0**

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]****1 1**

'Aristophanes portrays the Paphlagonian as a sneaky bully and the Sausage-Seller as just sneaky.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the whole play.

You might include discussion of:

- Demosthenes' description of the Paphlagonian at the start of the play
- how the Paphlagonian behaves when he first appears
- the argument between the Paphlagonian and the Sausage-Seller
- what the Sausage-Seller says happened at the Council
- the ways the Paphlagonian and Sausage-Seller use oracles and food to win over Thepeople
- the end of the play.

**[20 marks]****Turn over for Section 2**

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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 | 2**

How effectively do you think Aristophanes uses the chorus in 'The Acharnians', 'The Knights' and 'Peace'? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from these three plays.

You might include discussion of:

- the characterisation of the chorus in each play
- the contribution that the chorus makes to the plots
- what the actions and comments of the chorus add to the comic effect
- how Aristophanes uses the chorus to put forward his own views.

**[30 marks]**

**or**

**Option D**

**1 | 3**

'Peace' won only second prize, whereas 'The Acharnians' and 'The Knights' won first prize.

To what extent do you think that Aristophanes deserved to be less successful with 'Peace' than with 'The Acharnians' and 'The Knights'? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from these three plays.

You might include discussion of:

- the structure of the plays
- the range and strength of the characters
- the role of fantasy and the unexpected
- the variety of comic techniques and targets
- how far each play has a serious point
- the relationship between the play and the circumstances in which it was performed.

**[30 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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