

Teacher Resource Bank

A-level Classical Civilisation Exemplar Answers CIV1F



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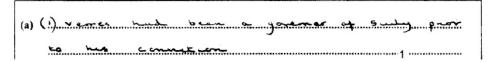
SECTION A

Question 1

(a) (i) In which province had Verres been the governor?

(1 mark)

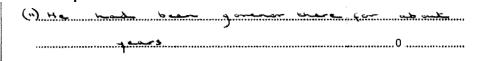
Candidate Response



(ii) For how many years had he served as a governor there?

(1 mark)

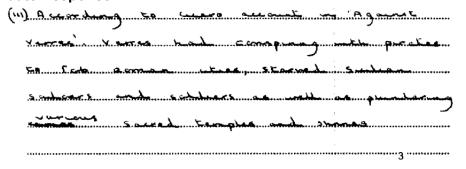
Candidate Response



(iii) Give three examples of Verres' misbehaviour in his province, according to Cicero in Against Verres I.

(3 marks)

Candidate Response



Commentary

4 marks out of 5 because there is sufficient accurate recall apart from in (ii).

(4 marks)

(b) In the whole of this speech, how effectively does Cicero highlight the behaviour of Verres and his supporters in the build-up to the trial? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the speech.

(10 marks)

Candidate Response

(b) U 11. (10 marks) L3

6 marks out of 10 (low Level 3) because the answer

- demonstrates some relevant knowledge but omits a considerable amount of significant detail
- attempts an evaluative argument which responds to the exact issue raised in the question.

(6 marks)

(c) How important for Cicero's career was the trial of Verres? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- problems Cicero faced in advancing his career before the trial of Verres and how successful it had been so far
- Cicero's relationship with the senate and the equites
- the political significance of Verres' trial
- Cicero's reputation after the trial.

(20 marks)

Candidate Response

many problems in a Novaming It further into the many problems in a Novaming It further into the into the foliation. Firstly it was down to him being a "New man," which meand have it has an celt ors had been in the Senale better. The man is and van lare teen than was the treatment from top noticed who looked which is closed of the new that stop cices receiving work has first read that was in the defence it sextos (oction) who had been accorded of hilling has father. Thus was cream kerst chance to demonstrate by collitical ability. The result was that cicas get sextos poscios of receive at the evidence if sextos poscios of receive at the evidence if sextos poscios. They was had nost likely fament sextos poscios. They was a great triumph for cicas and he was most pleased with the case. Although the case was not as famous as one such as verses and dudan a truth the years as the such as verses and dudan a truth the years has the larger.

(c) (continued) by (1000 a) he normally only depended

(11016 11 he give 11 at a greater challenge and

All agreed with properting. However in then

1105100 he cose up to the chapter in order to

(20 marks)

good argument but some lack of precision

L4

17

CIVIF

Commentary

17 marks out of 20 (high Level 4) because the answer

- demonstrates a satisfactory range of knowledge but lacks detail in some significant places
- shows understanding of the central issue
- has a strong evaluative focus and puts forward a convincing argument despite some gaps in the supporting detail.

(17 marks)

Question 2

(a)	(i)	From where has Pompey sent Cicero the letter referred to in the passage?	o 1 mark)
		Candidate Response	
		(a) i) Asia Minor (Gast) 1	
	(ii)	What had Pompey achieved there in recent years? Make two points.	marks)
		Candidate Response 1) he had dealt with Mindates 1 he had a dealt with the taxes and settled the problems.	
		he had a dealt with the taxes and settled the problems	
	(iii)	Cicero probably means Metellus Nepos when he writes 'someone' in line s what way had Metellus Nepos behaved towards Cicero and why? (2	5. In marks)
		Candidate Response	
		in)	
		Commentary	
		2 marks out of 5 because the answer to (i) was accurate and the first 'oin (ii) was taken as an acceptable variant for 'defeated'. However, the 'dealt with' in (ii) was not considered a sufficiently precise alternative 'increased' in the mark scheme and no answer was provided to (iii).	second
		in the many contents and no unoner may provided to (iii).	(2 marks)

(b) Judging from the whole of the letter from which the passage comes and from

your other knowledge, how close do you think Cicero's relationship with Pompey was down to 62 BC? Give the reasons for your views.

(10 marks)

Candidate Response

(b) Ciceo had aguably just passed during his career who in 63 RC, he defeated Cataline Bus however pompey has had a sames of eucosias in Sulla and his dealing with the Prates. By the time of 62 definite connection between Gos one Honey to a octain extent In the part Good has bred associating hanelf with poursey and he thed to shaw his support. In the year to, Class supported to Moulta and is 63 Green agreed against the Ruller land till This land us to believe that Good has notice for days so not it because clear in the letter, for he likes himse to Ladius and homey to Remiliones Goo believes that they can beauts who together contine their of your boupay as a good ground me cino an excellent breycon to eachothoo allow in the most year of 63 on the alload S anoproates to be hung introut trial and ratiops he and so sought to pampey. Hours judging for the content of the letter, it seems from the also disminire of Cioss achievements, porhagos tris could and cisco have diffrait a bring between the trad Cias was very concerne that one of Postpage his pars. Not only this, but roupey is not ord is trucy realing with Untridated to this is a

Commentary

8 marks out of 10 (top Level 3) because the answer

- demonstrates knowledge and understanding of both the letter and previous events but lacks precision and detail at significant points
- shows some appreciation of the nature of the relationship
- has an evaluative focus and despite the omissions tries to make some sensible judgements.

(8 marks)

(c) To what extent do you think Cicero deserved congratulation for his consulship



from Pompey and other Romans? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the circumstances in which Cicero was elected to the consulship
- the reasons for Catiline's conspiracy and how serious a threat it posed
- the way Cicero dealt with Catiline's conspiracy
- other actions Cicero took during his consulship.

(20 marks)

Candidate Response

This shored crown to be contradiction and may be that he had started to care more, his own political position, that then the ise of This gives good wason to not conjudite ciaro, and of what deceros (cogation this red the public that Cicero has in great yet was still milling to cargon without the the threat to his lip. This intelligence and the brought across by it, I believe deserves congre Finally after actions cicera too his Coasedship Such as his again shared great hevery and high politice gins reason to con lete Gon as he was home conget of the cressos and toward, and also showed his lay he shood by parpey, this as the cultar hill could gream Son at an altach on person's some thereworks ovents in haste Bonadia Scantal pot to congrapulate crave I say this as with prosecuting clodius, Cicero styridly made Universary every An action which to would no Home This shored's lapidity on ciceor part, and were

continued To Conclude Cicero's consolship, and whether it deserves conqualitations will be an accepted detaile for years to come Hoverer and thing for Contain is that Com displayed hold knowing and intelligence, but However thirtee lost sight of this and displayed some serious skyliding.

13 marks out of 20 (top Level 3) because the answer

- displays a range of knowledge but includes some irrelevance and tends to be superficial with the omission of some significant detail
- shows some understanding of Cicero's political position, principles and aims
- attempts an evaluative argument that responds to the question but does not put forward sufficient accurate knowledge to make it wholly convincing.

(13 marks)

SECTION B

Question 3

What do you find to praise and what do you find to criticise in Cicero's career between 61 and 50 BC? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- how consistently Cicero held to his political principles and how far he was able to achieve them
- the difficulties Cicero faced
- Cicero's attitude towards the first triumvirate
- the reasons for his exile
- the reasons for the conference at Luca and its consequences for Cicero and the republic
- Cicero's activities between 55 and 51 BC
- his governorship of Cilicia.

(30 marks)

Candidate Response

When regarding above to praise or criticise Cicero are already have to regard Concerdingation, as this directly affected when films chains the control and the product of the particular contents. The the fact has had rainly been satisficably escaled they had his carrier as to care as a "Novus stare".

Carrier as to care deserves prose for how to always after the product to had up his political ideas, especially when his above carrow, including the hime period of 61-50BC cicaro had to dead with many hay, days produces with accurrence chances of concording the hime period of 61-50BC the political presidence set by Solfa decades previously. The idea that one man, with mylitary power and support, could applicate appears to be a dictator of love, directly collided with



Concerdia ordinum. This presidence gave cicera a franc of a free solla, and also gare ideas to your fores Such as Coesces, expecially if the gained culitary pustige A Second public that faced cian was polical rolarisation, which was nade vore faction as to me He middle grounds a place which effectively didn't exist town engulares and officers become rone apparent with vach bear his population rock . hard for licero to hilly across be idea of Harring between everyone, indeding oftenates and at this fire was a peliticised military, an army which should more layalty to its some of In state it second This pased along acres for Set by Selly, and was becoming non agent with such military signers as congray and come The idea of a general Marchingon line and Conflictely dosting concerdia outlinum Logarding Here problems id have to praise cicego as to could CICERO'S astribute towards the Stest Kingeria WI both Maise and controism form of direct opposition for the first bionviente. Let even with the triender having decom and great pores cicero did not hide and still someth for Lon cardia or disam, again showing grant hower,

in My eges deserving praises. Homes this praise could be interpreted as stopidity, as initially caesar officer cicera a place withing the triconvicate, an affect in be quickly declied This again does show honey but also could be seen as a styend chance With Cicero already opposition to the trienvirate, it could of heen joiseen by cices that he may hom praised with a quaishment exile, polar Whater wasser. I Say this choice of decling land could go deven Crificism as Cicro should of farson palential penishment, and is ouch non use for Concordia ordinum in Nore Every it regent cicescooking saille krivewirs till protess arised, this cray of heen a better ideal for sicono and lemandis excliente The recesous for his cale deffinition show Prusons for withdist, aspecially with sigh reasons peritas He Banadon Scardal, This Specific reason deserves peterded criticistas Cico storicty made a poverful energy, for no good resson, in cladius. Modius usuld later Jorce Mongh He role of licen, hinging about a law exiling those whom have executed without his about another rouson for ente that deserves criticism. During his consulsting licera had executed people without not only was this storid, but showed Cicrota be a hypocut, giring good reason for criticism His confirmed in a letter later withon he CICEN where he usologiset and edmits the cale is all his own fatto his family. Ultimately reasons for cicero's exile give his Cause per criticismof creen formany reasons.

to cicew returned prancile be instable began of taching the becommente as to san He couchs which had fremed beforenthen. Movemen events part at luca parted as these Cracks, and forced cicera to Singhis policado. Hing which I believe to he amise choice Cicaso which deserves praise. However talowing this cicero was forced to work for the himming defendending soch sigures as vutinius and balins, for the good of the trioning Evertually cicen Cracked and could not coped with appala Causes of which tectich not believe in, and school to do anymore This shows hoge bravery by cicero, and hoge layalty to Concada adjany deserving rock praise Legalding his governorship Czer deserves as mall a mounto pergire as he was under a lot of prescue, as he had some his concer prosociting but governow. No were again cicero gare us reson for criticism the title of insperator ofto as legar his victories in production a victory that was at really worthyof this title. This arogane from Cicen gam gines good nason for some Ve can decideon paise occuticismon tho (ice to heceuse of such Sources as storch, who commend cicero to dem stars giving us good insight ancions. However crows letters cen published after his death May of been edited to put his ina good lig Philosophect his coreer Causing Keri to be bias! and somewhat unuliable

14

Weller Cicer deserved served anthis this
Weller Cicere cleser vec perset onthis this
ting period or not However overall cicero
always took his actions for Concording
reclinum remainging eyes let be as
deing here for the right rousons, whether they
showed havey, intelligence, orutter stopidite,
L5
29

29 marks out of 30 (high Level 5) because the answer

- demonstrates generally sound knowledge and understanding across the period of the question, despite some omission of detail in places
- has some strong sections of analysis, including the opening which sets out the context in which judgements on Cicero's achievements should be made, although the comments on the sources towards the end are less germane to the argument
- sustains an evaluative focus throughout, is well in control of the material and makes judgements which, though sometimes slightly simplistic, frequently suggest a pleasing level of understanding and insight.

(29 marks)

Question 4

How effective a part did Cicero play in Roman politics from the outbreak of the Civil War in 49 BC to his death in 43 BC? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- Cicero's aims and the problems he faced in achieving them
- his relationship with Pompey and Caesar at the start of the Civil War
- Cicero's record during the Civil War
- his attitudes towards Caesar's powers and policies after the Civil War
- Cicero's opinions about Caesar's death and the conspirators
- his attitude towards Antony and Octavian and his actions after September 44 BC, including his letter to Plancus in March 43 BC.

(30 marks)

Candidate Response		
For a Novus Homo Cicero played		
a very effective part in Roman		
politics from the out break of the		
Civil war till & his death		
The Civil war started in 49BC		
at the Crossing of the Rubicon		
This was because caesar was		
declared an enimie of the		
State, Cicero Sent a letter		
to caesar telling him none		
Of this is "fault trying		
to Convince him not to cross		
the Rubicon river but he		
got a threatening letter tack		
telling him It's none of your		
business', Cicero was trying to		
help but in an annoyea Caesar		
and failed, which wasne very effective		
At the start of the Civil		
War Cicero's rejutionship with		
Caesar wasn't aller but still		

cicero woont there to ae Antonu

before his death he didne
acheire Concordia Ordina
1 belive over all Ciceros
did not effect the Roman
politics at all from 49BC to
1300 Cicero had many Chancel
but what our he had done
would have happend even
would have happend even if he hadnt intervend

16 marks out of 30 (mid Level 3) because the answer

- demonstrates a range of relevant knowledge from across the period of the question but reveals some significant errors and tends throughout to lack precision and detail
- shows some understanding of Cicero's aims as a politician
- makes some attempt, at a rather superficial level, to evaluate Cicero's effectiveness.

(16 marks)