

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2006



**CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**  
**Paper 1**  
**Higher Tier**

**3021/1H**  
**H**

Tuesday 13 June 2006 9.00 am to 10.45 am

**For this paper you must have:**

- a 16-page answer book

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is 3021/1H.
- Answer **six** questions.
- Answer **all** the questions on **two** topics.
- You must **not** answer a topic on which you have submitted coursework.
- On the front cover of your answer book, write the following.  
Coursework topic title.....  
The invigilator will tell you what to write.

**Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 69.  
3 of these marks are for the Quality of Written Communication.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

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Choose **two** topics and answer **all** the questions on these topics.

Do **not** choose a topic on which you have submitted coursework.

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**TOPIC 1 HOMER** *Odyssey*, Books 5, 6, 9, 10 and 12

Answer Questions 1, 2 **and** 3.

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1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

“The same wind that wafted me from Ilium brought me to Ismarus, the city of the Cicones. I sacked this place and destroyed its menfolk. The women and the vast plunder that we took from the town we divided so that no one, as far as I could help it, should go short of his proper share. And then I said we  
5 must escape with all possible speed.”

Source: *Odyssey*, Book 9, page 125

- (a) What happened shortly after this passage which proved that Odysseus was correct in wanting to leave? (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Other than at Ismarus, give an example of where Odysseus’ men refused to obey him and say what happened as a result. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **one** occasion where they were wiser than Odysseus and give a reason for your answer. (2 marks)
- (c) State **three** occasions on which you think the female characters in the *Odyssey* behave in an intelligent way. (3 marks)

2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

“The wax soon grew warm with my vigorous kneading and with the rays of the Sun-god, Hyperion’s son. I took all my men in turn and plugged their ears with it. They then bound me hand and foot, standing me up by the step of the ship’s mast and then lashing me to the mast itself.”

Source: *Odyssey*, Book 12, page 184

- (a) Explain why Odysseus was putting wax into the ears of his men. (3 marks)
- (b) Why did the men tie Odysseus to the mast? (1 mark)
- (c) The rays of the Sun-god helped Odysseus here. How did the Sun-god cause trouble for Odysseus later in this book? (3 marks)
- (d) Give **two** words which describe Odysseus’ behaviour in the story which begins with this passage. Say why you have chosen each of them. (2 marks)

3 Answer **either** part (a) **or** part (b).

**EITHER**

- (a) How important to the *Odyssey* is the part played by the gods and goddesses? Give examples to support your answer.  
Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answers to Questions 1(c) or 2(c). (15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) How far do you think the way the characters behave in the *Odyssey* would be acceptable today? You may refer to gods and goddesses and human characters. Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer.  
Do **not** use material from the stories in Questions 1 and 2 in your answer. (15 marks)

Turn over ►

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**TOPIC 2 SOPHOCLES** *Oedipus the King* and *Antigone*Answer Questions 4, 5 **and** 6.

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4 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

OEDIPUS: Cithaeron, why did you shelter me? Why  
Did you not let me die at once, instead  
Of saving me, to find out whose son I was?  
Corinth, and Polybus whom I called my father,  
5 Did you not guess how accursed a man he was,  
The fair young prince you cherished as your own?  
Did you not see how shamefully my life  
Was doomed to end? At a deserted crossroads,  
Shaded on each side by silent, watchful trees,  
10 Whose roots I spattered with my father's blood!

Source: *Oedipus the King*, pages 49–50

- (a) (i) What was Cithaeron? (1 mark)
- (ii) Describe what happened to Oedipus there. (2 marks)
- (b) What had Polybus **not** done which had helped to cause Oedipus' sad fate? (1 mark)
- (c) What had happened at the crossroads which caused Oedipus to kill his father? (3 marks)
- (d) Apart from the murder of his father, do you think Oedipus was good towards his relatives? Give **two** reasons for your answer. (2 marks)

5 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

TIRESIAS *grimly*: Very well. Listen to me, now. I solemnly swear to you, that before the sun has come and gone, your son – your own son – will be sacrificed to pay your debts to the Dead: once, for the life you’ve sent to a living grave, and once for the corpse you refused to honour.

Source: *Antigone*, pages 88–89

- (a) What had Tiresias originally come to tell Creon? (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Name Creon’s son. (1 mark)
- (ii) How did he die? (1 mark)
- (c) Explain what Tiresias means by ‘the life you’ve sent to a living grave’ (lines 3-4). (2 marks)
- (d) Give **three** words which you think describe Tiresias’ personality in *Antigone* and say why you have chosen each of them. (3 marks)

6 Answer **either** part (a) **or** part (b).

**EITHER**

- (a) ‘In *Oedipus the King* many people have to make very difficult decisions and choices.’

How far do you agree with this statement? Give examples to support your answer.

(15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) ‘Creon can be both admired and criticised in *Oedipus the King* and *Antigone*.’

How far do you agree with this statement? Give examples to support your answer.

(15 marks)

Turn over ►

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**TOPIC 3 ARISTOPHANES** *Acharnians* and *Peace*Answer Questions 7, 8 **and** 9.

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7 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

NIKARCHOS *roughly*: You there! Where are you from?

MEGARIAN: I'm a pig-merchant from Megara.

NIKARCHOS: From *Megara*? I see! I'll have to report this to the proper authorities!

5 MEGARIAN *miserably, to DIKAIOPOLIS*: There you are – and it's like this in Megara too!

Source: *Acharnians*, page 135

- (a) What had the pig-merchant really come to sell at the market? (1 mark)
- (b) How had Dikaiopolis helped the pig-merchant? (1 mark)
- (c) Who was Nikarchos? (1 mark)
- (d) Explain what had happened which made Megarians unpopular in Athens at this time. (3 marks)
- (e) State **three** ways in which you think Aristophanes makes the scene in the International Market amusing. (3 marks)

8 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

HERMES: Haven't you heard? One of the royal chariot-horses went lame, and Zeus had to stop galloping round with his thunderbolts; so they decided to promote your beetle into the team!

TRYGAIOS: But how will I get home without him?

5 HERMES: Easy! The Goddesses here will take you! Just hang on tightly, and you'll be down before you know it!

TRYGAIOS: Come on, then, ladies – they'll all be dying of eagerness to meet you, down in Athens!

Source: *Peace*, pages 177–178

- (a) Where does this conversation take place? (1 mark)
- (b) Name **two** of the Goddesses mentioned in line 5. (2 marks)
- (c) Why were the people of Athens eager to meet the Goddesses? (3 marks)
- (d) Give **three** examples of the behaviour of the gods and goddesses in *Peace* and say what each example shows about their characters. (3 marks)

9 Answer **either** part (a) **or** part (b).

**EITHER**

- (a) What makes Dikaiopolis such a likeable character in *Acharnians*? Give examples to support your answer.  
Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answers to Questions 7(b) and 7(e). (15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) The scenes set at Trygaios' farmyard (including the start of Trygaios' journey, the sacrifice, and the visits of Hierokles, the Merchants and the Musician) are funny but also have a serious message.  
Give examples to show how Aristophanes achieves both of these aims. (15 marks)

Turn over ►

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**TOPIC 4 VIRGIL** *Aeneid*, Books 1, 2, 4 and 6Answer Questions 10, 11 **and** 12.

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**10** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

“Iulus put his hand into mine, and trotted with quick little steps to keep up;  
my wife came along behind. We hurried through the shadows. Not long  
before, the spears thrown at me and the Greek mass attack had left me unmoved;  
but now every breeze unnerved me and I started at every sound, afraid for the  
5 boy beside me, afraid for the burden I carried.”

Source: *Aeneid*, Book 2, page 51

- (a) By what other name was Iulus known? (1 mark)
- (b) Name ‘my wife’ (line 2). (1 mark)
- (c) What was the ‘burden’ (line 5) which Aeneas was carrying? (1 mark)
- (d) Explain how Aeneas’ fear led to disaster immediately **after** this passage. (3 marks)
- (e) How heroic do you find Aeneas in Book 2 of the *Aeneid*, which describes the Fall of Troy? You should make **three** points in your answer.  
Do **not** use material from the passage or material you have used in your answer to Question 10(d). (3 marks)



11 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

And then he made up his mind; this was the plan that seemed best. He summoned Mnestheus, Sergestus and brave Serestus: he told them quietly to fit out the fleet, to collect the crews on the shore, to get the tackle all ready, and to disguise the reason for this change of plan. In the meantime,  
 5 since his darling Dido knew nothing, and did not suspect that their great love was falling apart, he would puzzle out how to approach her, the kindest moment to speak, the best way to act. They cheerfully did as he told them and hurried to obey his commands.

Source: *Aeneid*, Book 4, pages 69-70

- (a) What had happened immediately **before** this passage which caused Aeneas to think up a plan? (2 marks)
- (b) Explain why the plan Aeneas thinks up goes wrong. (3 marks)
- (c) Why are the Trojans cheerful when Aeneas gives the orders described in the passage? (1 mark)
- (d) How well do you think Aeneas treated Dido in the books of the *Aeneid* which you have read? You should make **three** points in your answer. Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answer to Question 11(b). (3 marks)

12 Answer **either** part (a) **or** part (b).

**EITHER**

- (a) ‘The female characters, both human and divine, in the *Aeneid* are all victims and failures.’

How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons to support your answer.

(15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) Do you admire Aeneas in Book 1 of the *Aeneid*? Give reasons to support your answer.

(15 marks)

Turn over ►

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**TOPIC 5 PLAUTUS** *The Pot of Gold* and *The Swaggering Soldier*Answer Questions 13, 14 **and** 15.

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**13** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

EUCLIO (*aside*): The old woman has told him about the money, I know she has, it's as plain as a pikestaff. By God, I'll cut her tongue out; I'll scratch her eyes out, the minute I get into the house.

MEGADORUS: Talking to yourself, eh? What about?

5 EUCLIO: Just grumbling about my poverty. I've got a daughter, you know, unmarried; can't give her a dowry; can't get anyone to take her off my hands.

MEGADORUS: Oh, don't say that, Euclio. We'll find someone for her. I'll help you. Anything I can do, just let me know and I'll do it, I promise.

Source: *The Pot of Gold*, pages 18–19

- (a) Name the old woman mentioned in line 1. (1 mark)
- (b) (i) Who does Megadorus first suggest should marry Euclio's daughter? (1 mark)
- (ii) Whom does she eventually marry? (1 mark)
- (c) Write down **three** words to describe Euclio's behaviour in **this** passage and explain why you have chosen each of them. (3 marks)
- (d) How likeable do you find the character Megadorus? You should make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

14 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

PALAESTRIO: And I'm going too – to employ a little subtlety on the problem of finding out which of our lads went chasing a monkey this morning. It shouldn't be difficult; he's sure to have let some of his mates into the secret about the master's girl and how he caught her kissing a strange man next door. I know what they're like – 'I was never one to keep a secret to myself'.

Source: *The Swaggering Soldier*, page 162

- (a) Name: (i) the lad chasing the monkey mentioned in line 2; (1 mark)
- (ii) the strange man next door (line 5). (1 mark)
- (b) Why was the master's girl kissing the man next door? (1 mark)
- (c) Explain why it was important for Palaestrio to discover the identity of the lad who had seen this kiss. (3 marks)
- (d) How well do you think Palaestrio dealt with this problem? You should make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

15 Answer **either** part (a) **or** part (b).

**EITHER**

- (a) What have you discovered about slaves and their lives from your reading of *The Pot of Gold*? Give examples to support your answer. (15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) 'The characters in *The Swaggering Soldier* tell lies but are not wicked people.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Give examples to support your answer. (15 marks)

Turn over ►

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**TOPIC 6 LIVY** *Stories of Rome*Answer Questions 16, 17 **and** 18.

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**16** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

He was anxious to be as merciful as he could without breaking the law, so he urged Horatius to appeal. As a result the final decision was now left in the hands of the people.

- 5 In making up their minds, they were influenced most of all by the evidence of the prisoner's father. 'My daughter', he said, 'deserved to die. If I didn't think that, I would have done my fatherly duty and punished my son myself. A few hours ago you knew me as the head of a fine family. Don't take the last of my children from me!'

Source: Chapter 1, page 15

- (a) (i) How had the speaker's daughter died? (2 marks)
- (ii) Do you agree with the speaker that his daughter had deserved to die? Give **two** reasons for your answer. (2 marks)
- (b) How had the speaker's other two sons died? (2 marks)
- (c) Give **three** examples where you think Livy shows women behaving in a bad way. Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answer to Question 16(a). (3 marks)

17 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

They were terrified the Romans had some trap laid to catch small groups separated from the main body. Keeping close together they came back to the forum and the area round it.

- 5 The plebeians' houses were shut and bolted, and the Gauls had no hesitation in breaking down the doors. The nobles' houses were open, but here the Gauls were reluctant to enter. As they looked through the doorways at the old men sitting in their courtyards, they felt a sort of religious fear come over them.

Source: Chapter 3, page 59

- (a) State **two** reasons why the Gauls were terrified that the Romans had set a trap. *(2 marks)*
- (b) (i) Who were the old nobles sitting in the courtyards? *(1 mark)*
- (ii) Explain why they had not left Rome. *(3 marks)*
- (c) How important a part did religion, or lack of it, play in the story of the Gallic invasion? You should make **three** points in your answer. *(3 marks)*

18 Answer **either** part (a) **or** part (b).

**EITHER**

- (a) Describe the personalities of the Kings of Rome. Give examples of their behaviour from the sections of Livy which you have read to support your answer. *(15 marks)*

**OR**

- (b) 'Livy is very biased. He only shows the Romans in the Republic behaving well and omits stories of their bad behaviour.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Give examples to support your answer.

*(15 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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