

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2007



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

**3021/1H**

Tuesday 12 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.45 am

**H**

**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 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.
- Three 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.

‘Poor man,’ she said to him, ‘why is Poseidon, lord of the Earthquake, so violently at odds with you that he puts all these disasters in your path? At any rate he shall not kill you, however hard he tries. Now do exactly what I say, like the sensible man you seem to be. Take off those clothes, leave your raft for the winds to play with, and  
5 swim for your life to the Phaeacian coast, where deliverance awaits you. Here; take this veil and wind it round your waist.’

*Odyssey, Book 5, p80*

- (a) Why did Poseidon dislike Odysseus and try to harm him? *(2 marks)*
- (b) (i) Name the person speaking in this passage. *(1 mark)*
- (ii) How did the veil she gave to Odysseus help him? *(1 mark)*
- (c) What help did Odysseus later receive in Phaeacia? You should make **two** points in your answer. *(2 marks)*
- (d) Do you admire Odysseus’ behaviour in **this** storm? You should make **three** points in your answer. *(3 marks)*

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

“Odysseus, why are you sitting like this as though you were dumb, and feeding on your own thoughts instead of helping yourself to meat and wine? Do you suspect another trap? You need have no fears: I have given you a solemn oath to do you no harm.”

5 “Circe,” I answered her, “could any honourable man bear to taste food and drink before he had freed his men and seen them face to face? If you are sincere in asking me to eat and drink, give them their liberty and let me set eyes on my loyal followers.”

*Odyssey*, Book 10, p153

- (a) (i) Why did Circe’s poison have no effect on Odysseus? (1 mark)
- (ii) Why did Circe give a solemn oath to Odysseus? (2 marks)
- (b) Where has Circe imprisoned Odysseus’ men? (1 mark)
- (c) Odysseus did not lead all his followers away from Circe’s island.
- (i) Name the person he lost. (1 mark)
- (ii) Say what had happened to this person. (1 mark)
- (d) State **three** ways in which you think Circe helped Odysseus. (3 marks)

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

**EITHER**

(a) ‘Homer presents a great variety of villains and dangers for Odysseus to overcome.’

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

(15 marks)

**OR**

(b) How a good a leader do you think Odysseus was in the books of the *Odyssey* which you have studied? Give reasons, supported by examples, for 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.

SERVANT: ... None of us spoke: it must have been some God that whispered to him where she was. For suddenly he rushed up to the doors of her bedroom, kicked them and hammered on them with his fists, trying to break them down ... At last the lock gave way, and he burst in – and there she was, dangling from a noose in the middle of the room. With a terrible cry the King went up to her, untied her, and laid her gently on the floor.

*Oedipus the King*, p46

- (a) (i) Name the person found dangling from the noose. (1 mark)
- (ii) Explain why she had killed herself. (2 marks)
- (b) What did the King do immediately after he laid her on the floor? (2 marks)
- (c) State **one** word which you think describes Oedipus' behaviour in **this** passage and give a reason for your choice. (2 marks)
- (d) Give **two** examples which show Oedipus had a suspicious nature. (2 marks)

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

ISMENE *desperately*: Antigone, I beg you: let me die with you!

ANTIGONE: You chose to live: it was I who chose death!

CREON: The pair of them are mad!

ISMENE *turning to him*: How can I live without her?

5 CREON: You must: she is dead already.

ISMENE: But surely .... you won't *execute* her?

*Desperately she searches in her mind for some new reason.*

Creon, she's your own son's bride!

*Antigone, p77-78*

- (a) What relation was Creon to Antigone and Ismene? (1 mark)
- (b) To what is Antigone referring when she says, "You chose to live: it was I who chose death!" (line 2)? (3 marks)
- (c) Name Creon's son. (1 mark)
- (d) Choose **two** words to describe Ismene's personality and give a reason for each of your choices. You may take your examples from anywhere in the play. (2 marks)
- (e) (i) What does Creon mean when he says, "she is dead already." (line 5)? (1 mark)
- (ii) State what this shows about his beliefs. (1 mark)

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

**EITHER**

- (a) How important are gods, oracles and prophecies to the plot of *Oedipus the King*? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. (15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) 'None of the characters in *Antigone* are very likeable.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. You should refer to at least **three** people in your answer. You may refer to Ismene and Creon but must **not** repeat any material you have used in your answers to Questions 5(d) and 5(e). (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.

DIKAIOPOLIS: Dionysus, what a lovely smell! Ambrosia and nectar ... flourishing crops ... peace and plenty everywhere! Yes, I'll take this one! We'll hold a sacrifice, and then drink it down, and never have anything to worry about again! Thank you, thank you, Amphitheos – I've no more problems now, thanks to you!

5 *He goes joyfully into his house. AMPHITHEOS is about to follow him, when the sound of an approaching hue-and-cry is heard.*

AMPHITHEOS: Oo-er! I wish *I'd* no more problems! Here come the Acharnians!  
I'm off!

*Acharnians*, p113

- (a) What is Dikaiopolis smelling? (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Who is Amphitheos? (1 mark)
- (ii) How does Amphitheos contribute to the humour of the play? You should make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)
- (c) Choose **three** words to describe the character of Dikaiopolis and give a reason for each of your choices. You may refer to the whole play. (3 marks)

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

SLAVE: Phew! That's better! I thought when the beetle went that'd be the end of carting food about – and how wrong I was!

TRYGAIOS: Have you seen to the Goddesses yet?

SLAVE: Yes: Peace and Holiday have been safely delivered to the Assembly, and  
5 Harvest is being got ready for the wedding now. The cake's in the oven, and they're just trying on the wedding-dress.

*Peace*, p187

- (a) (i) Where has the beetle gone? (1 mark)
- (ii) State **three** ways in which the beetle contributes to the humour of the play. (3 marks)
- (b) Whom is Harvest going to marry, **and** why? (2 marks)
- (c) Do you think Trygaios is an admirable character in this play? You should make **three** points in your answer. Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answers to Questions 8(a) and 8(b). (3 marks)

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

**EITHER**

- (a) In *Acharnians*, Aristophanes criticises the politics and people of Fifth Century Athens. How far do you think these criticisms still apply to modern day life? (15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) How do the characters of the gods and humans taking part, and their actions, make *Peace* an enjoyable play to read? Give examples to support your answer. Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answer to Question 8. (15 marks)

Turn over ►

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

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

“My friends, we’ve known troubles enough in the past, and we’ve suffered still worse: god *will* bring an end to these too. You sailed right past that mad fiend Scylla and her deeply resounding cavern: you survived the Cyclops’ rocks.

5 Cheer up! Enough of sorrow and fear! One day, perhaps, even this will be something good to remember.”

*Aeneid*, Book 1, p16

- (a) In what country was Aeneas when he made this speech? (1 mark)
- (b) Other than Scylla and the Cyclops, state any **two** of the troubles referred to in line 1. (2 marks)
- (c) How was Aeneas really feeling when he made this speech? (1 mark)
- (d) Briefly describe
- (i) Scylla (1 mark)
- (ii) the Cyclops. (1 mark)
- (e) Apart from this speech, give **three** examples where you think Aeneas behaved as a good leader. You may refer to any of the books of the *Aeneid* you have studied. (3 marks)



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

She turned aside and kept her eyes fixed on the ground; her expression was no more changed by what he had started to say than if she were carved from flint or marble. At last she swept away, and hating him still, fled to the darkness of the wood where her former husband Sychaeus answered her sorrows, giving her love for love. Yet  
5 Aeneas was still stricken by her unfair plight, and followed her till she was gone with eyes full of tears and pity.

*Aeneid*, Book 6, p103

- (a) In what part of the Underworld did Aeneas meet Dido? (1 mark)
- (b) How had Sychaeus died? (2 marks)
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Dido could be said to have suffered an ‘unfair plight’. (3 marks)
- (d) State **three** other occasions when Aeneas shows emotion in the books of the *Aeneid* you have read **and**, in each case, say what emotion he shows. Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answer to Question 10(c). (3 marks)

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

**EITHER**

- (a) What different emotions did you feel when you read the story of the fall of Troy in *Aeneid* Book 2? Give reasons with examples to support your answer. (15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) What use does Virgil make of similes and imagery in the books of the *Aeneid* you have studied? Give examples 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.

SLAVE: What the hell's the matter with you? What do you want with me, you old idiot? What have I done to be dragged around and beaten by you?

EUCLIO: Beating is all you're fit for, (*whacking him three times*) thief ... thief ... and thief!

5 SLAVE: What have I stolen?

EUCLIO: Give it back, will you.

SLAVE: Give what back?

EUCLIO: As if you didn't know.

SLAVE: I haven't stolen anything of yours.

*The Pot of Gold, p34*

- (a) (i) Where does this conversation take place? (1 mark)
- (ii) What had caused Euclio to return here? (2 marks)
- (b) How does the slave eventually get hold of the pot of gold? (3 marks)
- (c) Give **three** words which you think describe the slave's character and behaviour in this play **and** give a reason for each of your choices. (3 marks)

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

PERIPLECTOMENUS: So much for him. Upon my word, the man has less brains than a dead pig, the way he allowed himself to be persuaded that he didn't see what he did see! He has capitulated to us now, at all events – eyes, ears, and mind. So far so good. The girl did her part in fine style too. Now I must get back to the council chamber, while Palaestrio is in my house ...

*The Swaggering Soldier*, p176

- (a) Who is the man described by Periplectomenus as having 'less brains than a dead pig'? (1 mark)
- (b) What had he actually seen which caused so much trouble? (2 marks)
- (c) (i) Name the girl referred to in line 4. (1 mark)
- (ii) Explain what part she has just played 'in fine style'. (2 marks)
- (d) Do you think Periplectomenus is a likeable character? You should make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

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

**EITHER**

- (a) 'Most of the humour comes from deceit, violence and insults.'

How far is this a true description of *The Pot of Gold*? (15 marks)

**OR**

- (b) How does Pyrgopolynices contribute to **both** the plot **and** the humour of *The Swaggering Soldier*? (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.

‘This blood was the purest in Rome, till Tarquinius polluted it. And by this blood I swear an oath - hear me, you gods in heaven: I swear that by the sword, by fire, in whatever way I can, I shall pursue Lucius Tarquinius Superbus, and his foul wife, and all his brood. Never again, while I live, shall they or any other man be king in Rome.’

5 The knife passed to Collatinus, then to Lucretius and Valerius. They were struck dumb by his behaviour.

Chapter 1, p31

- (a) (i) Whose blood is Brutus describing in line 1? *(1 mark)*
- (ii) How had Sextus Tarquinius polluted this blood? *(1 mark)*
- (b) State **two** things which the wife of Tarquinius Superbus (Tarquin the Proud) had done to make Brutus call her ‘foul’ (line 3). *(2 marks)*
- (c) Explain why the other men were ‘struck dumb’ (line 5) by Brutus acting in this way. *(2 marks)*
- (d) Do you think Tarquin the Proud deserved to be driven out of Rome? You should make **three** points in your answer. *(3 marks)*

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

Camillus had the man stripped and his hands tied behind him. Then he gave him to the boys to take back to Falerii. He gave them sticks too, so that they could thrash the traitor all the way home.

5 In Falerii a huge crowd gathered to watch the scene and shortly afterwards the assembly met to discuss the whole extraordinary business.

Chapter 2, p51

- (a) (i) What was the job of the man who was stripped and had his hands tied up? *(1 mark)*
- (ii) Briefly describe the crime he had committed which led to this punishment. *(2 marks)*
- (iii) Why do you think he had done this? *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain what Camillus wanted to show by punishing the man in this way. *(2 marks)*
- (c) What did the assembly decide to do? *(1 mark)*
- (d) Apart from in this story, do you admire Camillus? Give **two** reasons for your answer. *(2 marks)*

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

**EITHER**

- (a) ‘All the women portrayed by Livy have strong personalities and play an important part in the history of Rome.’

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

Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answer to Question 16(b). *(15 marks)*

**OR**

- (b) When the Gauls invaded Italy, why were the Romans **at first** unsuccessful **but later** victorious? *(15 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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