

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008



CLASSICAL CIVILISATION
Paper 1
Higher Tier

3021/1H

H

Monday 9 June 2008 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 black ink or black 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.

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

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

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

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

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

The Nymph at once went to the valiant Odysseus, for the message from Zeus had not fallen on deaf ears. She found him sitting on the shore. His eyes were wet with weeping, as they always were. Life with its sweetness was ebbing away in the tears he shed for his lost home. For the Nymph had long since ceased to please.

Source: *Odyssey*, Book 5, page 74

- (a) (i) Who had persuaded Zeus to send this message? (1 mark)
- (ii) What did the message given by Hermes to Calypso say? (2 marks)
- (b) Explain how Odysseus had arrived on Calypso's island. (3 marks)
- (c) Apart from Calypso, give **three** examples from the *Odyssey* of the behaviour of female characters which you dislike. (3 marks)

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

‘The Cyclops took the wine and drank it up. And the delicious drink gave him such exquisite pleasure that he asked me for another bowlful. “Give me more, please, and tell me your name, here and now – I would like to make you a gift that will please you.”’

Source: *Odyssey*, Book 9, pages 134–135

- (a) What had the Cyclops eaten for his supper? (1 mark)
- (b) Why had Odysseus given wine to the Cyclops? Make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)
- (c) (i) What did Odysseus tell the Cyclops his name was? (1 mark)
- (ii) What gift did the Cyclops offer in return for the wine? (1 mark)
- (d) What does Odysseus’ behaviour after leaving the cave show us about his personality? Make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

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

EITHER

- (a) Why would the *Odyssey* be an ideal book to make into a highly successful film? (15 marks)

OR

- (b) It was the custom in the Homeric world to welcome guests into your home and for guests to behave respectfully. How far do the characters in the *Odyssey* follow this custom? (15 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

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

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

OEDIPUS: I have long known
The city's agony; I have lain awake
And frightened the grey dawn with troubled thoughts,
Searching the means to end my people's misery.
5 There was one way only, and I have followed it:
I have sent Creon, brother of my dearest Queen,
To Delphi, to Apollo's shrine, to ask
The God what I must do to save the city.

Source: *Oedipus the King*, page 8

- (a) Name the city mentioned in line 2. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain why Oedipus had left Corinth **and** how he had become king. (3 marks)
- (c) What was the misery suffered by the people at this time? (1 mark)
- (d) What did Apollo say had to happen in order to save the city? (2 marks)
- (e) Choose **two** words to describe Creon in this play and give a reason for each of your choices. (2 marks)

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

CHORUS: You mean, guard the corpse? Couldn't a younger man –

CREON: There are guards posted already.

CHORUS: What must *we* do, then?

CREON: See that no one disobeys: “discourage” them!

5 CHORUS: No one would dare! With death the penalty –

CREON *grimly*: Death *is* the penalty! But you can never tell what bribery will make men do!

Source: *Antigone*, page 66

- (a) (i) Name the corpse mentioned in line 1. (1 mark)
- (ii) Who had killed him? (1 mark)
- (iii) Explain why the war between these two people had started. (3 marks)
- (b) Do you agree with Creon's decision to refuse burial of the corpse? Give **three** reasons for your answer. (3 marks)
- (c) Just after this passage a guard arrives to see Creon. What important message does he deliver? (1 mark)

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

EITHER

- (a) ‘Oedipus always does what he thinks is right, but it usually ends in disaster for himself and other people.’

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

(15 marks)

OR

- (b) ‘The reader sympathises more with the female characters than with the male ones in *Antigone*.’

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

(15 marks)

Turn over ▶

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

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

DIKAIOPOLIS: Whose fault was this? The Spartans'? I don't think so. Suppose it had been the Spartans who'd oppressed Megara, and the Megarians had come to *you* for help – would you have refused? Of course not: you'd have rushed out to attack Sparta, and “right your allies' wrongs”. You can't blame the Spartans for doing the same!

Source: *Acharnians*, page 125

- (a) (i) To whom is Dikaiopolis making this speech? (1 mark)
- (ii) How is he dressed? (2 marks)
- (b) Explain why he is making this speech. (3 marks)
- (c) How successful was his speech? Make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

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

WAR: Don't speak to me like that! Go and buy some, at the Olympus Stores – hurry!

QUARREL: Sir, you know the shops are shut! The whole place is closed – all the Gods are on holiday!

WAR: Well, go to Athens, then, and ask Cleon for a box – he's bound to have some!

5 QUARREL: But sir –

WAR *raises his fist threateningly.*

QUARREL: All right, all right! No need to be like that! I'm going!

Source: *Peace*, page 167

- (a) What does War want Quarrel to buy? (1 mark)
- (b) (i) Who was Cleon? (1 mark)
- (ii) Why does War think Cleon would help him? (3 marks)
- (iii) Why was he unable to help on this occasion? (1 mark)
- (c) Why is this passage such an entertaining part of the play? Make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

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

EITHER

- (a) Apart from Dikaiopolis, how amusing do you find the characters in *Acharnians*? Give examples to support your answer. (15 marks)

OR

- (b) To what extent does Aristophanes rely upon visual humour in *Peace*? What other types of humour does he use? Give examples to support your answer. Do **not** refer to the passage used in Question 8. (15 marks)

Turn over ▶

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

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

“There’s no honour in punishing women, but to blot out that evil – that’s a job worth doing, and I shall be praised for punishing this one – she richly deserves it. And I shall enjoy the pleasure of glutting my hatred and avenging my loved ones.”

5 ‘Such were the thoughts milling around in my maddened mind, when my gentle mother appeared to my eyes – though never before so clearly: her radiance lit up the darkness revealing that this was a goddess, with the grace and majesty known on Olympus.’

Source: *Aeneid*, Book 2, pages 48–49

- (a) Where exactly in Troy is Aeneas when he makes this speech? (1 mark)
- (b) (i) To whom does ‘that evil’ (line 1) refer? (1 mark)
- (ii) Why did Aeneas feel this person richly deserved to be punished? (2 marks)
- (c) State **one** other occasion when Venus appeared to Aeneas and say why he failed to recognise her. (2 marks)
- (d) Aeneas here is angry. State **three** other occasions in the *Aeneid* where you think characters are angry. (3 marks)

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

- ‘A marvellous feat, to be sure, a rich victory for you and your boy! Your great powers will win lasting acclaim if two gods have managed to beat one woman – by a trick! I know perfectly well that you fear my city, and regard the welcoming homes of high Carthage with deep suspicion. But where will our rivalry end, how far will it go? Wouldn’t it be better to arrange a marriage between them, then settle for peace everlasting?’

Source: *Aeneid*, Book 4, page 64

- (a) Name
- (i) ‘your boy’ (line 1) (1 mark)
- (ii) ‘one woman’ (line 2). (1 mark)
- (b) What was the ‘trick’ (line 3)? (3 marks)
- (c) Where does Juno later arrange for the ‘marriage’ (line 5) to take place? (1 mark)
- (d) Do you think it was right for Juno to suggest arranging a marriage? Make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

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

EITHER

- (a) ‘The reader feels more sympathy for Dido than for Aeneas.’

How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer and refer to **both** characters. You may refer to all of the books of the *Aeneid* which you have studied. (15 marks)

OR

- (b) ‘In the *Aeneid* the gods and goddesses both help and cause problems for mortal people.’

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

Turn over ▶

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

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

LYCONIDES: He's angry with me for what I did, and he's angry with you for going back on your word.

MEGADORUS: I am surprised at that, since he didn't seem any too willing for me to marry his daughter in the first place.

5 LYCONIDES: But most of all he is angry and distracted almost to madness by the loss of a potful of gold which it seems has been stolen from him today.

Source: *The Pot of Gold*, page 43

- (a) What had Lyconides done to make Euclio angry with him? (2 marks)
- (b) Why had Megadorus agreed to get married? (1 mark)
- (c) (i) Who arranged for Euclio to find the gold? (1 mark)
- (ii) Why had he let Euclio find it? (2 marks)
- (d) To what extent do you think Lyconides sets a good example for a young person today?
Make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

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

PALAESTRIO: Help! ... Support the lady, or she may do herself harm.

PYRGOPOLYNICES: What has come over her?

PALAESTRIO: The pain of parting from you has shocked the poor girl out of her senses.

PYRGOPOLYNICES: Run in and fetch some water.

5 PALAESTRIO: Water won't be necessary. Just let her rest. Don't go too near her, please, while she is coming to.

PYRGOPOLYNICES [*suspiciously*]: I don't see why they need have their heads so close together. Hey you, boatman, take your lips away from hers, confound you!

PLEUSICLES: I was trying to see if she was breathing.

Source: *The Swaggering Soldier*, page 207

- (a) Name the lady mentioned in line 1. (1 mark)
- (b) (i) Explain what part Pleusicles plays in helping this lady to escape. (3 marks)
- (ii) Why is he willing to help her? (1 mark)
- (c) Pleusicles is lying in the last line. What is he really doing? (1 mark)
- (d) Do you admire Palaestrio in this play? Make **three** points in your answer. (3 marks)

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

EITHER

- (a) Whom do you dislike more, Euclio or Pyrgopolynices? Give reasons, supported by examples, for your answer. (15 marks)

OR

- (b) '*The Pot of Gold* relies more upon verbal than visual humour.'

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

Turn over ▶

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

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

When Porsenna was told, he was extremely angry. He sent a demand to Rome to have Cloelia back; he didn't care about the rest. But then his admiration gradually got the better of him. He sent a second message: 'What this girl did puts both Horatius and Mucius in the shade. Even so, if you do not send her back, I shall still regard the treaty
5 as broken. But if you do, I promise to return her unharmed.'

Source: Chapter 2, page 38

- (a) Who was Porsenna? *(1 mark)*
- (b) How had Cloelia escaped from him? *(1 mark)*
- (c) What had **either** Horatius **or** Mucius done which gained admiration? *(3 marks)*
- (d) When Cloelia returned, what reward did Porsenna give her in addition to her freedom? *(1 mark)*
- (e) Choose **three** other women whom you admire in Livy's stories and give a reason for each of your choices. *(3 marks)*

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

Every year the Quirinal hill was the scene of a sacrifice, conducted by the family of the Fabii. On the appointed day Gaius Fabius Dorsuo began to make his way down the Capitol hill, dressed in his ceremonial toga and carrying the sacred vessels. He walked right through the enemy lines, ignoring shouts and threats, and reached the Quirinal hill.

Source: Chapter 3, page 62

- (a) Who were the enemy mentioned in line 4? *(1 mark)*
- (b) (i) How had the Fabii earlier annoyed the enemy? *(1 mark)*
- (ii) Explain why Dorsuo and the Romans were on the Capitol. Make **two** points in your answer. *(2 marks)*
- (c) What did Dorsuo do after completing his sacrifice? *(1 mark)*
- (d) State **one** other act of courage shown by a Roman at this time. *(1 mark)*
- (e) Apart from Dorsuo, to what extent do you think the Romans showed respect for the gods at the time of this invasion? Make **three** points in your answer. *(3 marks)*

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

EITHER

- (a) ‘The kings of Rome were ruthless, ambitious men.’

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

(15 marks)

OR

- (b) ‘All Livy’s Republican heroes have very similar qualities and there is little variety.’

How far do you agree with this statement? Give examples to support your answer. Do **not** repeat any material you have used in your answers to Questions 16(c) or 17.

(15 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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