



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2012

Classical Civilisation

CIV1D

Unit 1D Women in Athens and Rome

Friday 13 January 2012 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil or gel pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
The **Paper Reference** is CIV1D.
- 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 that 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.

Section 1

Choose **either** Option A **or** Option B.

Answer **all** questions from the option you have chosen.

EITHER

Option A

Read the passage about Cornelia below and answer Questions 01 to 04 which follow.

[Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus] were the sons of Tiberius Gracchus, who had been censor and twice consul in Rome and had celebrated two triumphs, but derived the greatest honour from his virtue. Because of this, Scipio, the general who fought against Hannibal, offered Tiberius his daughter Cornelia in marriage, even though he had not been Tiberius' friend, but rather the opposite.

5

A story is told that Tiberius once caught a pair of snakes on his bed; the soothsayers considered the omen and did not let him kill or free both of them, but instead offered him a choice.

Plutarch, *Life of Tiberius Gracchus*, 1.2, Lefkowitz and Fant 52

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|----------|----------|---|
| 0 | 1 | What did Tiberius (Cornelia's husband) do to the snakes on his bed and what were his reasons? (4 marks) |
| 0 | 2 | What happened to both Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus (Cornelia's sons)? (1 mark) |
| 0 | 3 | To what extent was Cornelia regarded as a good Roman woman? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the passages you have read about Cornelia. (10 marks) |
| 0 | 4 | In the extracts you have read from Livy's <i>History</i> , to what extent does Livy show changes in Roman attitudes towards women in the period before Cornelia? Give the reasons for your views. |
- You might include discussion of
- Livy's purposes in writing
 - the Sabine women
 - Lucretia
 - Cloelia
 - the speeches of Cato and Valerius in the debate about the Oppian Law. (20 marks)

OR

Option B

Read the passage about Turia below and answer Questions 05 to 08 which follow.

You on your own brought to a successful conclusion the defence you took up of your duty to your father, your devotion to your sister, and your faithfulness towards me. ...

Your generosity you have manifested to many friends and particularly to your beloved relatives.

Laudatio Turiae, 26 and 42, Lefkowitz and Fant 168

- 0 5** On what occasion did Turia's husband deliver this speech? (1 mark)
- 0 6** What did Turia do which showed her duty to her father **and** devotion to her sister and other female relatives? Give **four** details. (4 marks)
- 0 7** In the rest of the speech, to what extent does the speaker emphasise his wife's faithfulness towards him **and** to what extent does he praise her other qualities? Give the reasons for your views. (10 marks)
- 0 8** To what extent does **Pliny** praise women for the way they performed their duties to their family **and** to what extent does he celebrate their individual personalities? Give the reasons for your views.
- You might include discussion of
- Calpurnia (Pliny's wife)
 - Calpurnia Hispulla (his wife's aunt)
 - Minicia Marcella
 - the Helvidiae sisters
 - Arria
 - Fannia (Arria's granddaughter).
- (20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

Section 2

Choose **either** Option C **or** Option D and answer the question below.

EITHER

Option C

0	9
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 'In Athens, respectable women's roles were entirely private.'

To what extent does the evidence you have studied support this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of

- the nature of the evidence
- what Ischomachus says to Socrates
- Euphiletus' speech
- the woman who allegedly had her husband poisoned
- the speech about Ciron's daughter
- the speech about Neaera and her alleged daughter Phano
- Aristophanes' *Women at the Thesmophoria*.

(30 marks)

OR

Option D

1	0
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 'Athenian men's relations with their wives were dominated by fear.'

How far do you agree? Give the reasons for your views and support them with details from the evidence you have studied.

You might include discussion of

- the main fears Athenian husbands had
- other aspects of their relationship with their wives
- how far Athenian wives might have feared their husbands
- the nature of the evidence
- Euphiletus' speech
- the woman who allegedly had her husband poisoned
- the speech about Neaera and her alleged daughter Phano
- what Ischomachus says to Socrates
- Aristophanes' *Women at the Thesmophoria*.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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