

Classical Civilisation

CIV1F

Unit 1F The Life and Times of Cicero

Tuesday 15 January 2013 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

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.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
 - The **Paper Reference** is CIV1F.
- 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.

CIV1F

Section 1

Choose either Option A or Option B.

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

EITHER

Option A

Read the passage below and answer Questions 01 to 06 which follow.

That was the moment when I heard for the first time how Hortensius had requested the Sicilians to visit him at his home, and how they, on learning the purpose of this summons, had asserted their independence by refusing to go.

And now started my election.

Cicero, Against Verres I, page 46

0 1	What part did Hortensius play in Verres' trial and to what post had Hortensius just be elected?	
		(2 marks)
0 2	'And now started my election' (line 4). To what post was Cicero hoping to be el the run-up to Verres' trial?	ected in (1 mark)
0 3	According to Cicero, what did Verres try to do during this election?	(1 mark)
0 4	In what circumstances had Cicero first become involved with Sicilians?	(1 mark)
0 5	How serious were the social and financial difficulties which Cicero faced in starting his	

0 6 'The trial of Verres was a greater triumph for Cicero than the trial of Roscius had been.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

the point in Cicero's career at which each trial occurred

political career in Rome? Give the reasons for your views.

- the circumstances and nature of each trial
- Cicero's tactics in each case and how effectively he responded to the difficulties he
- the significance of each trial for Cicero's image, support and subsequent career.

(20 marks)

(10 marks)

OR

Option B

Read the extracts from Cicero's letter to Pompey in 62 BC below and answer Questions 07 to 11 which follow.

Like everybody else I was delighted with your official dispatch. It held out the confident expectation of peace which I have always forecast to everyone because I rely on you so completely. ...

Even if my unremitting efforts on your behalf have not altogether succeeded in attaching you to me, I am convinced that our country's needs will bring us together and make us close associates. ...

I must tell you that the reaction to what I did to save our country has been universally favourable. When you come home you will, I know, realize that what I did was brave, as well as wise; and so I am confident that you will be happy to let me join you as a political ally as well as a friend – you being so much greater than Scipio Aemilianus, and myself not much inferior to Laelius!

Fam. V,7

- 0 7 Where was Pompey at the time of this letter? (1 mark)
- O 8 Give **two** things Pompey had done to bring about 'the confident expectation of peace' (lines 1–2). (2 marks)
- 0 9 Cicero believed Rome needed concordia ordinum. What did he mean by this? (2 marks)
- 1 0 What do you think were the most important reasons why Cicero's relations with Pompey broke down between 62 BC and Cicero's exile in 58 BC? Explain your answer.

(10 marks)

1 1 How far were Cicero's actions during his consulship **both** 'brave' **and** 'wise' (line 9)? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- his opposition to Rullus
- his defence of Rabirius
- how serious Catiline's conspiracy was and how Cicero dealt with it
- other actions of Cicero during his consulship.

(20 marks)

Turn over for Section 2

Section 2

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

EITHER

Option C

1 2 'Cicero

'Cicero and Caesar had nothing in common and were always opposed to each other.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- their aims, methods and abilities
- the first triumvirate
- Cicero's exile
- the reasons for the conference at Luca and its outcomes for Cicero and Caesar
- the Civil War, including the letters between Caesar and Cicero
- Caesar's powers and policies after the Civil War
- Cicero's letter about dinner with Caesar
- Cicero's reaction to Caesar's death.

(30 marks)

OR

Option D

1 3

To what extent did Cicero show caution **and** to what extent did he take risks between the outbreak of the Civil War in 49 BC and his death in 43 BC? Give the reasons for your views.

You might include discussion of:

- his behaviour at the start of the Civil War and record during it
- his attitude towards Caesar's powers and policies after the Civil War
- his response to Caesar's murder and dealings with the conspirators
- his actions in the senate
- his treatment of Antony
- his dealings with Octavian.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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