



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2009

Classical Civilisation

CIV2D

Unit 2D Athenian Imperialism

Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards

This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book

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** for this paper is **CIV2D**.
- Answer questions from **two** options.
Choose **one** option from Section One and **one** option from Section Two.
Answer **all** questions from the options you have chosen.
- Use both sides of the paper.
- Write the question number in the boxes provided in the left margin at the start of each question,
e.g.

0	1
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- Leave a space between each answer.
- 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 One

Choose **either** Option A **or** Option B.
Answer **all** questions from the option you have chosen.

EITHER

Option A

Read the passages below and answer Questions 01 to 05 which follow.

Passage A *From the Oath of the Khalkidians*

'I will not revolt from the people of Athens by any means or device whatsoever, neither in word nor in deed, nor will I obey anyone who does revolt, and if anyone revolts I will denounce him to the Athenians, and I will pay to the Athenians whatever tribute I persuade them to agree, and I will be the best and fairest ally I am able to be and will help and defend the Athenian people, in the event of anyone wronging the Athenian people, and I will obey the Athenian people.'

5

The Athenian Empire Extract 78

Passage B *From the Kleinias Decree*

They are to make identification tokens for the cities to prevent those who bring the tribute from committing offences: the city is to write on a tablet the amount of the tribute which it is sending and then seal it with the identification token before it sends it to Athens. Those who bring the tribute are to give the tablet to the Council to read whenever they hand over the tribute.

5

The Athenian Empire Extract 190

- 0 1** For what purposes did the allies **originally** agree to pay tribute? Make **two** points. (2 marks)
- 0 2** Where was the treasury for storing the tributes **originally** situated? (1 mark)
- 0 3** What do you think were the Athenians' reasons for transferring the treasury to Athens in 454 BC? Make **two** points. (2 marks)
- 0 4** To what extent do **Passages A** and **B** reflect a change from the original arrangements of the Delian League? (10 marks)
- 0 5** From your reading of the rest of the decrees from which **Passages A** and **B** are taken **and** of the other inscriptions you have studied, how fair do you think the Athenians were to their allies after 454 BC?

You might include discussion of

- the rest of the arrangements for Khalkis
- the Kleinias Decree
- the Coinage Decree
- the decrees dealing with Erythrai, Miletus and Kolophon.

Do **not** refer to Thucydides.

(20 marks)

OR

Option B

Read the passages below and answer Questions 06 to 09 which follow.

Passage C *Hermocrates of Syracuse speaks first in the Debate at Camarina, 415/4 BC*

'Camarinaeans, we did not come on this mission because we were afraid that the forces which the Athenians have could frighten you; it was more the words that they were going to speak which made us fear that they might convince you before you had had an opportunity of hearing what we have to say on our side. The reasons they put forward for being here in Sicily are known to you, but we all have a suspicion of what their real intentions are.'

Thucydides 6.76

Passage D *Euphemus, the Athenian representative, replies to the speech of Hermocrates*

'We say that in Hellas we rule in order not to be ruled; in Sicily we come as liberators in order not to be harmed by the Sicilians; we are forced to intervene in many directions simply because we have to be on our guard in many directions; now, as previously, we have come as allies to those of you here who are being oppressed; our help was asked for, and we have not arrived uninvited. And it is not for you to constitute yourselves judges of our behaviour or to act like schoolmasters and try to make us change our ways.'

Thucydides 6.87

- 0 6** What events led directly to the calling of the Debate at Camarina? Make **two** points. (2 marks)
- 0 7** In the rest of his speech which follows the extract in **Passage C**, what does Hermocrates suggest were the 'real intentions' (line 6) of the Athenians in seeking help from Camarina? Make **three** points. (3 marks)
- 0 8** From your reading of **Passages C** and **D**, how different is the attitude of Hermocrates from that of Euphemus in his approach to the people of Camarina? Support your answer by reference to **both** passages. (10 marks)
- 0 9** How far do you think that Athenian ambitions in Sicily led to the collapse of their empire?
- You might include discussion of
- the consequences of Athenian involvement in Sicily
 - the extent of the allies' discontent after the Sicilian expedition
 - the roles of Sparta and Persia in the collapse of the Athenian empire
 - weaknesses in Athenian leadership.
- (20 marks)

Turn over ►

Section Two

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

EITHER

Option C

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'Fear of Persia was our chief motive, though afterwards we thought, too, of our own interest.'

To what extent is a change of motive revealed by Athens' behaviour towards her allies from the siege of Eion in 476 BC to the transfer of the treasury in 454 BC?

You might include discussion of

- actions against Persian interests
- other actions by Athens and the League
- the treatment of allies wishing to leave the League
- Sparta's role in changing Athens' motivation
- the effects of the Egypt campaign.

(30 marks)

OR

Option D

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To what extent do the Athenian speeches which you have read show a consistent belief that Athens was 'naturally superior' to other cities?

You might include discussion of

- the attitude of the Athenian representatives at the Debate at Sparta
- the comments of Pericles in his speech against making peace with Sparta
- the arguments of Cleon and Diodotus during the Mytilenian Debate
- speeches by the Athenian representatives during the Melian Dialogue
- Euphemus' speech during the Debate at Camarina.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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