



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Level Examination
June 2010

Classical Civilisation

CIV3B

Unit 3B The Persian Wars

Monday 14 June 2010 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-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 **C I V 3 B**.
- 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-hand margin at the start of each question, e.g. **0 1**.
- 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 75.
- 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 passage about the battle of Marathon below and answer Questions 01 to 03 which follow.

The Persians, seeing the attack developing at the double, prepared to meet it, thinking it suicidal madness for the Athenians to risk an assault with so small a force – rushing in with no support from either cavalry or archers.

Herodotus, *The Histories*, Book 6, 112

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
|---|---|

 What happened at the battle of Marathon after this incident? Make **five** points. *(5 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

 In his account of the battle, how far do you think Herodotus intended to provide more than just a description? *(10 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

 To what extent does Herodotus' account of the battle of Salamis in Book 8 have a similar approach to his account of the battle of Marathon? Support your answer by reference to Books 6 and 8. *(20 marks)*

OR

Option B

Read the passage from *The Persians* below and answer Questions 04 to 06 which follow.

The Persians knew their error; fear gripped every man.
 They were no fugitives who sang that terrifying
 Paeon, but Hellenes charging with courageous hearts
 To battle. The loud trumpet flamed along their ranks.
 At once their frothy oars moved with a single pulse, 5
 Beating the salt waves to the bo'suns' chant; and soon
 Their whole fleet hove clear into view; their right wing first,
 In precise order, next their whole array came on,
 And at that instant a great shout beat on our ears:
 'Forward, you sons of Hellas! Set your country free! 10
 Set free your sons, your wives, tombs of your ancestors,
 And temples of your gods. All is at stake: now fight!'

Aeschylus, *The Persians*, lines 392-403

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 4 |
|---|---|

 Outline the context in which this speech is made. Give **five** details. (5 marks)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 5 |
|---|---|

 Explain why the passage would have made a strong impact on the original audience in the theatre. (10 marks)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 6 |
|---|---|

 How central is the **whole** speech to the structure and dramatic effect of *The Persians*? Support your answer by reference to the whole play. (20 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

Section Two

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

EITHER**Option C**

0	7
---	---

How far do **both** Herodotus **and** Aeschylus exploit the difference in the size of the Greek and Persian forces in their accounts of the Persian Wars? Support your answer by reference to both texts. (40 marks)

OR**Option D**

0	8
---	---

How important to **both** *The Histories* **and** *The Persians* is the theme of freedom? Support your answer by reference to both texts. (40 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Extract from *The Histories* by Herodotus, translated by AUBREY DE SÉLINCOURT, revised with an introduction by A.R. Burn (Penguin Books 1954, Revised edition 1972). Copyright © the Estate of Aubrey de Sélincourt, 1954. Copyright © A.R. Burn, 1972. Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd

Extract from *The Persians* from *Prometheus Bound and Other Plays* by Aeschylus, translated with an introduction by PHILIP VELLACOTT (Penguin Classics, 1961). Copyright © Philip Vellacott, 1961. Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd

Copyright © 2010 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.