



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2015

Classical Civilisation

CIV2D

Unit 2D Athenian Imperialism

Tuesday 2 June 2015 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.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is CIV2D.
- 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 passages below and answer Questions **01** to **05** which follow. In **Passage A** Thucydides is giving his views on revolts from the Delian League. **Passage B** is taken from the inscription relating to Kolophon.

Passage A

The chief reasons for these revolts were failures to produce the right amount of tribute or the right numbers of ships, and sometimes a refusal to produce any ships at all. For the Athenians insisted on obligations being exactly met, and made themselves unpopular by bringing the severest pressure to bear on allies who were not used to making sacrifices and did not want to make them.

5

Thucydides 1, 99

Passage B

The Secretary of the Council [is to write up this decree and the oath on a stone stele on the Akropolis at the expense] of the Kolophonians. [And at Kolophon the] settlers [sent to Kolophon] are to write [these and the oath] up [on a stone stele –].

I will speak and counsel [as well and as excellently as I can] about the [Athenian] People and I will not revolt [from the Athenian People either] by word or deed, [neither I myself nor will I be persuaded to do so by anyone else], and I will love the [Athenian People and I will not] desert and [I will not subvert] democracy [at Kolophon — neither] myself nor will I [be persuaded] to do so [by anyone else –]

5

10

[—] by Zeus and Apollo [and Demeter, and if] I transgress [these conditions may I be destroyed, myself and] my family [to all time; but if I keep my oath, may] many good things [come] to me.

The Athenian Empire, Extract 219

0	1
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Why did the allies ask Athens to take over leadership against Persia?
Make **three** points.

[3 marks]

0	2
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Who, in about 469 BC, became the **first** League member to revolt?

[1 mark]

0	3
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Name **one** city other than Kolophon which attempted to leave the League after 469 BC.
[1 mark]

0	4
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To what extent does **Passage B** give a different impression of relations between Athens and her allies from the views Thucydides expresses in **Passage A**, and what are the reasons for any differences?

[10 marks]

0	5
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To what extent do you agree with Thucydides in **Passage A** that the allies were to blame for the way Athens treated them in the period between 479 and 454 BC?
Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of Thucydides you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- the original purposes and arrangements of the Delian League
- the allies' relationships with Athens during the early actions of the League
- responsibility for the early rebellions
- the Athenian leaders and how they treated other cities
- how and why the League became an Athenian Empire.

[20 marks]

Turn over for Option B

Turn over ▶

or

Option B

Read the passage below and answer Questions **06** to **10** which follow. Hermocrates is speaking at the Debate at Camarina.

‘However, there is plenty of scope for attacking the record of a city like Athens, and we have not come here now to tell you the story of her misdoings; you know them already. What is more to the point is to blame ourselves. We have in front of us the example of the Hellenes in the mother country who have been enslaved through not supporting each other; we now find the Athenians employing the same sophistries against us – restoration of their kinsmen of Leontini, military aid to their allies of Egesta – yet we are not prepared to unite and resolutely make it clear to them that what they have to deal with here is not Ionians, Hellespontians, and islanders who may change masters, but are always slaves either to the Persians or to someone else, but free Dorians from the independent Peloponnese living in Sicily. Are we waiting until we are taken over separately, city by city, though we are well aware that this is the only chance they have of conquering us and we see that this is just the method they are adopting – sometimes trying to create dissension among us by their arguments, sometimes stirring up wars among us by holding out hopes of an alliance with them – doing, in fact, all the harm they can by using the most flattering language possible on every particular occasion?’

Thucydides 6, 77

- 0 6** Which city was Hermocrates representing at the Debate? [1 mark]
- 0 7** What actions caused Egesta to request ‘military aid’ (line 7) from Athens? Give **two** details. [2 marks]
- 0 8** How did the Camarinians react after hearing the speeches of both delegations? Give **two** details. [2 marks]
- 0 9** How effectively do you consider Hermocrates puts across his argument in the passage? [10 marks]

1	0
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'Athens' arrogance was the main reason for the failure of the Sicilian Expedition.'

To what extent do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and refer to Book 6 of Thucydides.

You might include discussion of:

- Athens' view of her own ambitions and abilities
- Athenian leadership before and during the Sicilian Expedition
- Athens' relationships with her allies
- Athens' relationships with other cities including Sparta.

[20 marks]

Turn over for Section 2

Turn over ▶

Section 2

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

Either

Option C

1 | 1

'Athenian speakers always portrayed the Athenians more favourably than they deserved at the time.'

Judging from the speeches by Athenians you have read, how far do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of Thucydides you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- the Athenians' speech at the Debate at Sparta in 432 BC
- Pericles' speech in 430 BC
- the Mytilenian Debate in 427 BC
- the Melian Dialogue in 416/5 BC
- the Athenians' speech at the Debate at Camarina in 415/4 BC.

[30 marks]

or

Option D

1 | 2

'Difficulties in Athens' relations with her allies between 454 BC and 404 BC were largely her own fault.'

To what extent do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of Thucydides and the extracts from 'The Athenian Empire' you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- Athens' situation in 454 BC
- Athens' relationship with her allies after 454 BC
- Athens' relationship with Sparta after 454 BC
- the period after the Sicilian Expedition.

[30 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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