



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Level Examination
June 2015

Classical Civilisation

CIV3B

Unit 3B The Persian Wars

Tuesday 9 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 CIV3B.
- 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 75.
- 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 below and answer Questions **01** to **03** which follow.

Having learnt that Xerxes and his army had reached Sardis, they next resolved to send spies into Asia to get information about the Persian forces; at the same time, in the hope of uniting, if it were possible, the whole Greek world and of bringing all the various communities to undertake joint action in face of the common danger, they decided to send an embassy to Argos to conclude an alliance, another to Gelon, the son of Dinomenes, in Sicily, and others, again, to Corcyra and Crete.

5

Herodotus, 'The Histories' 7.145.

- 0 1** Who made the resolution mentioned in the passage, **and** what information were they keen to get about Xerxes' forces? Make **five** points. **[5 marks]**
- 0 2** To what extent are the outcomes of the embassies to Argos and to Gelon typical of relationships between the Greek states? **[10 marks]**
- 0 3** To what extent were the Greeks able to overcome their disunity in 480 BC?
Explain and support your answer by reference to the books of Herodotus that you have read. **[20 marks]**

or

Option B

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

XERXES:	Weep for the deadly doom that Fate Has launched against me unforeseen. How bitter to our race have been The blows of Heaven's savage hate! Where may I turn to hide my head? My trembling limbs have lost their use At sight of these grave men. Oh Zeus! That Death had wrapped me with the dead!	5
CHORUS:	Alas for Persia's honoured name! Alas for all that noble host, The flower of manhood, Asia's boast, By gods condemned to deadly shame! Our land bewails the men she bore, Slaughtered for Xerxes, who has fed Hell's hungry jaws with Persian dead; Lords of the bow, their country's pride, They followed the dark road and died; A thousand thousand are no more. Alas, alas, our country's lord! That strength in which we placed our trust, Broken before the Hellene sword, Has bowed the knee and bit the dust.	10 15 20

Aeschylus, 'The Persians', 899-931

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 0 | 4 | Outline the circumstances of this exchange. Make five points. | [5 marks] |
| 0 | 5 | How far do you think that this passage sums up Aeschylus' presentation of Xerxes and the attitudes of other characters towards him in 'The Persians'? | [10 marks] |
| 0 | 6 | How important is the Chorus to Aeschylus' dramatic presentation of the Persian invasion? | [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

0 7

How far do Herodotus and Aeschylus make their descriptions of the battle of Salamis the climax of their narratives **and** to what extent do they highlight other aspects of the campaign? Give reasons for differences in their approach. Support your answer by reference to **both** texts.

[40 marks]

or

Option D

0 8

How important do you think oracles and divine intervention are to Aeschylus' and Herodotus' presentation of the Persian Wars? Support your answer by reference to **both** texts.

[40 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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