

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
ANCIENT HISTORY (JACT)**

2453

Source-Based Study 1: Greek History

Section A: Herodotus And The Conflict of Greece and Persia 499–479 BC

Section B: Greek History 446–413 BC

Section C: The Culture of Athens 447–399 BC

THURSDAY 22 MAY 2008

Morning
Time: 1 hour

Additional materials (enclosed): None

Additional materials (required):
Answer Booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the answer booklet provided.
- Answer **one** question from **either** Section A **or** Section B **or** Section C.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
- Up to 10 marks will be awarded for clarity of expression, structure of arguments, presentation of ideas, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

Answer **one** question from **either** Section A **or** Section B **or** Section C.

Section A

Herodotus and the Conflict of Greece and Persia 499–479 BC

Answer any **one** question.

You should refer to the sources to support your views whenever appropriate.

You should not spend more than 15 minutes on the (a) sub-question.

EITHER

- 1 (a) Outline the main events of the Ionian revolt.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the reasons for the failure of the revolt?
- (c) To what extent can it be said that the Ionians benefited from the revolt?
- [100]

OR

- 2 (a) What military resources were available to the Athenians in 490 BC?
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the effectiveness of the Greek forces in 490 BC?
- (c) How important was the Battle of Marathon for the Greek world?
- [100]

OR

- 3 (a) What were the main difficulties facing the Persian forces in 480 BC before the Battle of Thermopylae?
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the effectiveness of the organisation of the Persian forces in 480 BC?
- (c) Do you agree that by the end of 480 BC the Persian invasion had failed?
- [100]

OR

- 4 (a) Outline the role of the Spartans in 480–479 BC after the Battle of Thermopylae.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the pressures on the Hellenic League in 480–479 BC?
- (c) To what extent was the Greek victory in 480–79 BC brought about by the leadership of the Spartans?
- [100]

OR

- 5 (a) Outline the importance of the Persian king in military decision-making during this period.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the weaknesses of Xerxes as a military commander?
- (c) To what extent was Xerxes responsible for the failure of the invasion of 480–479 BC?
- [100]

Section B

Greek History 446–413 BC

Answer any **one** question.

You should refer to the sources to support your views whenever appropriate.

You should not spend more than 15 minutes on the (a) sub-question.

EITHER

- 6** (a) What were the main purposes for which the Athenian navy was used in the period 446–432 BC?
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the importance of the navy to Athens before the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War in 431 BC?
- (c) Was the navy the most significant factor in Athenian successes during the Archidamian War (431–421 BC)?

[100]

OR

- 7** (a) Describe briefly the organisation of the Spartan army.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the successes of the Spartan army in the period 446–421 BC?
- (c) Do you agree that the Archidamian War (431–421 BC) revealed the weaknesses of the Spartan army?

[100]

OR

- 8** (a) Outline the main problems faced by the Athenians in the Archidamian War between 431 and 425 BC.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the impact of the plague on the city of Athens?
- (c) To what extent did the plague affect Athens politically and militarily in the period up to 421 BC?

[100]

OR

- 9** (a) Outline the ways in which Sparta responded to pressure from other states between 446 and 431 BC.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the changes in Sparta's policy towards Athens between 425 and 413 BC?
- (c) What do you think were the most important factors in Sparta's decision-making?

[100]

OR

- 10** (a) Outline the main ways in which the Archidamian War (431–421 BC) affected political life in Athens.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the conduct of political leaders after the death of Pericles?
- (c) To what extent were political leaders able to control the Assembly (*Ekklesia*) between 425 and 413 BC?

[100]

Section C

The Culture of Athens 447–399 BC

Answer any **one** question.

You should refer to the sources to support your views whenever appropriate.

You should not spend more than 15 minutes on the (a) sub-question.

EITHER

- 11 (a) Outline the role of the Council (*Boule*) in the democratic system in Athens.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the restrictions on the power of the Assembly (*Ekklesia*)?
- (c) Do you agree that the political system in Athens was truly democratic? [100]

OR

- 12 (a) Outline the main events of any **two** Athenian religious festivals.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the roles of women in the religious life of Athens?
- (c) Do you agree that religion played a central role in the civic life of Athens? [100]

OR

- 13 (a) Outline the building programme on the Acropolis during this period.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the reasons for the building programme on the Acropolis?
- (c) Do you agree that the reasons for the increase of public building in Athens were primarily political? [100]

OR

- 14 (a) Outline the plots of any **two** plays from the period.
- (b) What can we learn from these plays about the interests of the Athenian audience?
- (c) Do you agree that the study of Athenian drama helps us to understand the challenges facing Athens? [100]

OR

- 15 (a) Outline the role of political leaders in Athens.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the relationship between political leaders and the poor in this period?
- (c) Why do you think many ancient writers were hostile to the Athenian democracy? [100]

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