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**CLASSICAL HERITAGE**

**9786/01**

Paper 1 Foundations of History and Culture (Greek)

**May/June 2014**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

This paper contains questions on six options.

Answer **two** questions, each one drawn from a different option.

Answers must use relevant evidence to support arguments being made.

At the end of the examination fasten all your work securely together.

Each question is marked out of 25.

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

## Alexander the Great

### 1 Either

- (a) To what extent can we trust the accounts of Alexander's military genius presented in the sources?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, what Alexander achieved on the battle field; the extent to which Alexander was responsible for his success; the reliability of the sources.]

or

- (b) 'Alexander faced significant opposition from Greeks and Macedonians during his life.' How far do you agree?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the opposition Alexander faced both before and during his expedition; the steps he took to deal with opposition; the extent to which any opposition was significant.]

## Foundations of comedy: Aristophanes and Menander

### 2 Either

- (a) 'Greek comedy was mainly intended to make its audience laugh at the problems of their society.' How far is this a fair assessment of Athenian comic plays?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the problems in Athenian society shown by Aristophanes and Menander; the different ways in which the playwrights make the audience laugh; any messages in the plays about the state of society.]

or

- (b) To what extent do you think there is a clear distinction between Old and New Comedy?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, what is meant by Old and New Comedy; the differences between the plays written by Aristophanes and Menander; the different techniques used by the two playwrights. You should discuss the plays of both Aristophanes and Menander.]

## Socrates as seen through the eyes of Plato

### 3 Either

- (a) 'Socrates claimed to know nothing, and only ask questions.' How far do you agree with this assessment of Plato's portrayal of Socrates?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the nature and purpose of the Socratic method; how this method was used by Socrates in different dialogues; other forms of teaching used by Socrates.]

or

- (b) To what extent did Socrates deserve to be brought to trial and condemned to death?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the charges made against Socrates; the political context in which the trial took place; Socrates' behaviour in his trial.]

## Greek architecture

### 4 Either

- (a) 'Greek architects were unadventurous in designing buildings.' To what extent do the buildings you have studied support this view?

[In your answer you might consider, among other things, the design and layout of temples and other buildings you have studied; the developments in their design and layout; the challenges which sites such as the Acropolis at Athens presented to architects.]

or

- (b) 'The geography and terrain where Greek sanctuaries were built resulted in differences in both design and layout.' How far do you agree with this view?

[In your answer you might consider, among other things, the geography and terrain of different sanctuaries you have studied; the designs of the buildings in them; the differences and similarities which you can find in design and layout.]

## The rise of democracy in fifth-century Athens

### 5 Either

- (a) To what extent was the economic success of the Athenian empire essential for the development of democracy in Athens?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the economic contribution made by the empire to Athens; the cost of developing democracy; the reliability of the evidence available to us.]

or

- (b) To what extent were the law courts important for political leaders in Athens?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the role of the law courts in Athens; how leaders used the law courts and other institutions such as the *ekklesia* (assembly) and *boule* (council); how political leaders achieved success.]

## The archaeology of Minoan Crete

### 6 Either

- (a) To what extent can archaeological evidence be used to reconstruct the economy of Minoan Crete? Explain your answer.

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, evidence of storage and trade; Cretan hieroglyphics; spatial analysis and central place theory.]

or

- (b) 'Archaeology is of limited value in reconstructing Minoan political structures.' How far do you agree with this view?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, central place theory; the palaces and symbols of status; spatial analysis.]

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