

## **A Level Ancient History**

H407/12 Athens and the Greek World

## **Practice Paper**

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

#### You must have:

 the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet (OCR12 sent with general stationery)

#### Other materials required:

None

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- · Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- There are **two** sections in this paper: Section A and Section B. In Section A, answer Question 1 or 2 and Question 3. In Section B, answer Question 4 and Question 5 or 6.
- Write the number of each question clearly in the margin.
- Additional paper may be used if required but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- · Do **not** write in the barcodes.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 98.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document consists of 4 pages.

# Section A: Relations between Greek states and between Greek and non-Greek states, 492–404 BC

Answer either question 1 or question 2 and then question 3.

Answer either question 1 or question 2.

1\* 'The Persians brought both a threat and an opportunity to Greek states during this period.' To what extent do the sources support this view?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as your own knowledge to support your answer. [30]

2\* To what extent were the Spartans consistently reliable allies during this period?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as your own knowledge to support your answer. [30]

Answer question 3.

3 Read the interpretation below.

The success of Pericles' policy in 432/1 relied in part on the Athenians' recent inexperience in the field of hoplite warfare, on Athenian resentment over the terms of the peace treaty of 446/5, on a generational change that had removed many of Sparta's old allies in Athens, and on a general Athenian enthusiasm and lust for power that had been unchecked in the last fifteen or so years. We must add to this the great wealth Athens had amassed over these years, a factor necessary for successful warfare, as Pericles himself emphasised in a speech just before the outbreak of war. The Athenians, Pericles must have seen, by 432/1 were ripe for the renewal of open hostilities with Sparta and for the final rejection of any notion of joint rule of Greece. Pericles' message of Athenian superiority and no concessions to Sparta thus found rich soil for growth. In consequence, the Athenians voted to enter the greatest war in their history.

LJ Samons II, Pericles and the Conquest of History (adapted)

5

10

How convincing do you find LJ Samons' interpretation of the Athenian attitude towards war with Sparta in 432/1?

You must use your knowledge of the historical period and the ancient sources you have studied to analyse and evaluate LJ Samons' interpretation. [20]

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#### Section B: The Culture and Politics of Athens, c.460-c.399 BC

Answer question 4 and then either question 5 or question 6.

Answer question 4.

4 Read the passages below.

(The women of the Chorus speak in the Parabasis)

Everyone has got lots of bad things to say about women, how we are a bad influence on men, and responsible for conflicts, quarrels, faction, trouble anguish, war — the lot. Well, if we're a bad lot, really and truly, why do you marry us, and forbid us to leave the house, or even to be seen peeping outside? Do you really mean to keep such a close eye on a bad lot? ... And if we spend the night at someone else's house, having a bit of fun and wearing ourselves out everyone comes snooping round the couches looking for this bad lot. And if she peeps out of a window, you want to get a look at her; and if she retreats in shame, everyone is all the keener to see the bad lot peeping out again.

Aristophanes, *Thesmophoriazusae* 786–799

'Perhaps I should say a word or two on the duties of women to those among you who are now widowed. I can say all I have to say in a short word of advice. Your great glory is not to be inferior to what God has made you, and the greatest glory of a woman is to be least talked about by men, whether they are praising you or criticizing you.

Thucydides, The History of the Peloponnesian War 2.46

How useful are these passages for understanding the position of women in Athens?

[12]

Answer either question 5 or question 6.

5\* To what extent do the sources enable us to assess whether the democratic system in Athens enabled the population of Attica to participate in decision-making?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as your own knowledge to support your answer. [36]

**6\*** How far does Athenian art and architecture help us to understand changing ideas about the relationship between men and the divine?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as your own knowledge to support your answer. [36]

### **END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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