



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE ANCIENT HISTORY (JACT)

2456

Thematic Study 1: Greek History

Section A: The Culture of Tyranny in the Greek World c. 600–479 BC

Section B: Sparta in the Greek World 520–400 BC

Section C: The development of Athenian Democracy 508–399 BC

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

**Thursday 21 May 2009
Morning**

Duration: 1 hour



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **one** question from **either** Section A **or** Section B **or** Section C.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Up to 10 marks will be awarded for clarity of expression, structure of arguments, presentation of ideas, spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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

Section A

The Culture of Tyranny in the Greek World c. 600–479 BC

Answer any **one** question.

*You should refer to the sources that you have studied 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 problems facing Peisistratus when he tried to gain power in Athens.
- (b) What do the sources tell us about the ways tyrants established themselves in power?
- (c) How far do you agree that tyrants depended on military force?

[100]

OR

- 2 (a) Outline the changes made by any **two** tyrants to their cities.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the reasons for the changes brought in by tyrants?
- (c) To what extent did tyrants have a long-lasting impact on their cities?

[100]

OR

- 3 (a) Outline the foreign policies of any **two** tyrants.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the problems caused by tyrants in their cities?
- (c) To what extent did tyrants make their cities more successful?

[100]

OR

- 4 (a) Outline Herodotus' view of Greek tyrants.
- (b) What does Herodotus tell us about the character and authority of tyrants?
- (c) To what extent does Herodotus suggest that tyranny harmed Greek states?

[100]

Section B

Sparta in the Greek World 520–400 BC

Answer any **one** question.

*You should refer to the sources that you have studied to support your views whenever appropriate.
You should not spend more than 15 minutes on the (a) sub-question.*

EITHER

- 5 (a) Outline how Spartiates outside the royal families could act as leaders in Sparta.
(b) What can we learn from the sources about the importance of the royal families?
(c) To what extent did Sparta's success in this period depend on the dual kingship?

[100]

OR

- 6 (a) Outline the leadership role played by Sparta in the Persian Wars (480–479 BC).
(b) What can we learn from the sources about Sparta's leadership of its allies in the Peloponnesian War (431–404 BC)?
(c) To what extent was Sparta's ability to act restricted by its alliances between 520 and 400 BC?

[100]

OR

- 7 (a) Outline how the relationship between Sparta and Corinth changed during this period.
(b) What can we learn from the sources about the importance of Peloponnesian states to Sparta during the period?
(c) How far do you agree that Sparta's attitude towards the states in the Peloponnese undermined her success during this period?

[100]

OR

- 8 (a) Outline the main factors influencing Spartan decision-making.
(b) What can we learn from the sources about the impact of the helots on Spartan society?
(c) How far do you agree that during this period Sparta was more interested in peace at home than in success beyond its borders?

[100]

Section C

The development of Athenian Democracy 508–399 BC

Answer any **one** question.

*You should refer to the sources that you have studied to support your views whenever appropriate.
You should not spend more than 15 minutes on the (a) sub-question.*

EITHER

- 9** (a) Outline the importance of the Generals in the Athenian state.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the importance of military experience for political leaders?
- (c) To what extent did political leadership change during this period in Athens?
- [100]**

OR

- 10** (a) Outline the constitutional changes introduced by Ephialtes and Pericles in 462 BC.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the impact of these reforms on the political life of Athens?
- (c) How far do you agree that the changes to the Athenian constitution throughout this period undermined the effectiveness of political leaders?
- [100]**

OR

- 11** (a) Outline the role of the law courts in Athens.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the attitudes of Athenians towards the law courts during the period?
- (c) To what extent did the law courts in Athens exercise authority over the Assembly (*Ekklesia*), political leaders and other officials?
- [100]**

OR

- 12** (a) Outline how the Athenian people took part in decision-making.
- (b) What can we learn from the sources about the level of popular participation in the political process during this period?
- (c) To what extent did the decisions taken in Athens reflect the will of all the inhabitants of Attica?
- [100]**