

## General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2013

# **Classical Civilisation**

CIV2D

Unit 2D Athenian Imperialism

Wednesday 22 May 2013 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 CIV2D.
- 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 65.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

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### 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 04 which follow. The passage tells of the early years of the Delian League.

The first action of the Athenians was the siege of Eion, a town on the Strymon occupied by the Persians. Under the command of Cimon, the son of Miltiades, they captured this place and made slaves of the inhabitants. Then they turned to the island of Scyros in the Aegean, which was populated by Dolopians. They enslaved the inhabitants and colonized the island themselves. Next there was a war with the Carystians, who were not supported by the rest of Euboea. In the end Carystus surrendered on terms. After this Naxos left the League and the Athenians made war on the place. After a siege Naxos was forced back to allegiance. This was the first case when the original constitution of the League was broken and an allied city lost its independence, and the process was continued in the cases of the other allies as various circumstances arose.

Thucydides 1, 98

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- The state of the points of the League originally established? Make three points.

  (3 marks)

  What was the 'the original constitution of the League' (line 9)? Make two points.

  (2 marks)

  What do the Athenians' actions described in the passage suggest about their attitude to the Delian League in this period?

  (10 marks)
- To what extent did the Athenians keep to the original aims and arrangements of the Delian League in the years between the rebellion of Naxos and the moving of the League's Treasury? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of Thucydides you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- the battles of Eurymedon
- the revolt of Thasos
- the reasons Thucydides gives for changes
- the reasons for Athenian involvement in Egypt
- the influence of Cimon and Pericles on events.

(20 marks)

#### OR

### Option B

Read the passages below and answer Questions 05 to 09 which follow. **Passage A** is taken from the Kleinias Decree; **Passage B** is taken from the Coinage Decree.

### Passage A

They are to make identification tokens for the cities to prevent those who bring the tribute from committing offences: the city is to write on a tablet the amount of the tribute which it is sending and then seal it with the identification token before it sends it to Athens. Those who bring the tribute are to give the tablet to the Council to read whenever they hand over the tribute.

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The Athenian Empire, Extract 190

### Passage B

The Secretary of the [Council] is to add the following to the Council Oath [for the future]: If anyone strikes silver coinage in the cities and does not use Athenian coins or weights or measures, [but foreign coins] and measures and weights, [I will administer punishments and penalties according to the former] decree that Klearkhos [proposed].

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[Anyone may hand over] the foreign silver [that he has and exchange it on the same basis] whenever he wants. The city [will give in exchange native (= Athenian) coin]. Each individual is to bring his own coins [to Athens] himself [and deposit them at the] mint.

The Athenian Empire, Extract 198

- 0 5 Where was the allies' tribute originally kept and where was it later moved to? (2 marks)
- 0 6 In what year did this move take place? (1 mark)
- **0 7** What penalties were implied in the inscriptions you have read for those allies who did not deliver their tribute? Give **two** details. (2 marks)
- What advantages and disadvantages might the measures described in Passages A and B have brought to both the Athenians and their allies? (10 marks)
- **0 9** 'Athens was ruthless and efficient in dealing with revolts by her allies between 470 and 439 BC.'

How far do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and refer to Thucydides Book 1 and the inscriptions you have read in *The Athenian Empire*.

You might include discussion of:

- the revolts of Naxos and Thasos in the 460s BC
- Erythrai and Miletus, probably in the 450s BC
- Kolophon and Khalkis, probably in the 440s BC
- Boeotia, Euboea and Megara in 446/5 BC.

(20 marks)

### Section 2

Choose either Option C or Option D and answer the question below.

### **EITHER**

### **Option C**

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'Speeches made by Athenians show a consistent lack of concern for the rights of others.'

How far do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and refer to the books of Thucydides you have read.

You might include discussion of:

- the Athenian Delegation's comments during the Debate at Sparta
- Pericles' words after the second invasion of Athens by the Peloponnesians
- what Cleon and Diodotus said during the Mytilenian Debate
- the Athenian views expressed during the Melian Dialogue
- the Athenian responses during the Debate at Camarina.

(30 marks)

#### OR

### **Option D**

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To what extent was the collapse of the Athenian Empire due to her involvement in Sicily **and** to what extent were other factors involved? Give reasons for your answer and refer to Thucydides Book 6.

You might include discussion of:

- the Sicilian expedition
- Athens' treatment of her allies in Sicily and elsewhere
- the involvement of Sparta in Sicily
- the role of Sparta after the Sicilian expedition
- Persian involvement in Greek affairs after the Sicilian expedition.

(30 marks)

#### **END OF QUESTIONS**

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