



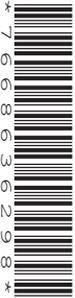
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 10 June 2019 – Afternoon

A Level Classical Civilisation

H408/34 Democracy and the Athenians

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes



You must have:

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

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions in **Section A** and **one** question in **Section B**.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.
- Start your answer to questions 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 on a new page.
- Write the number of each question answered 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).

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **75**.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **4** pages.
- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to reuse this document.

Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

Source A: The Old Oligarch, *Constitution of the Athenians* 2 – 3

<p>First of all, I wish to say that it is right that the poor and the common people should have more power than the noble and the rich, because it is the common people who man the fleet and bring the city her power; the helmsmen, boatswains, sub-boatswains, look-outs and shipbuilders give far <i>more</i> strength to the city than the <u>hoplites</u>, the noble, and the good men. As this is the case, it seems fair for everyone to have a share in the offices of state, whether they <u>vote by lot</u> or by election. This way, any citizen is able to have his say if he wishes. Then there are the offices which, depending on how well they are executed, can provide safety or bring danger. The common people take no share in these positions, as they do not believe they should be allotted a vote in the selection of generals or cavalry commanders. The common people understand that it is better off for such decisions to be taken out of their hands and given to the most capable men. Of course, the common people are keen to hold the positions which offer a salary and benefits for their household.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>10</p>
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- 1 What was the name of the Solonic property class to which the 'hoplites' in line 4 belonged? [1]
- 2 Explain why the term 'vote' in 'vote by lot' (line 6) is incorrect when used in **Source A**. [1]
- 3 The anonymous author of **Source A** is usually called 'The Old Oligarch'. How well does the passage suggest that this nickname is justified? [10]

The reformer Cleisthenes changed the way in which Athenians identified themselves, changing the old pattern based on areas where specific noble families were important.

- 4 (a) Name **two** of the three broad geographical regions into which Cleisthenes divided the population of Attica. [2]
- (b) Cleisthenes then divided these groups into smaller divisions, so that there were 30 small divisions in all. What Greek name is given to these 30 divisions? [1]
- 5 Explain why the people of Athens might have welcomed the changes made by Cleisthenes in the way people identified themselves. [10]
- 6* 'Cleisthenes was the first person to involve all the citizens of Attica in everyday decisions.' Explain how far you agree with this statement. You may use your understanding of Cleisthenes' reforms as a starting point in your answer. [20]

[Section A Total: 45]

Section B

Answer **one** of the following questions.

Use classical sources, and secondary sources, scholars and/or academic works to support your argument. You should also consider possible interpretations of sources by different audiences.

Either

7* 'Aristophanes is the most effective critic of Athenian Democracy.' Using evidence from the plays of Aristophanes and the writings of **at least one other** author, discuss how far you agree with this statement. Justify your response. **[30]**

Or

8* 'The Athenians were proud of their government institutions and legal system.' Using evidence from **at least two** of the authors you have studied, evaluate how far you think that this is an accurate judgement. **[30]**

[Section B Total: 30]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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