

**Modified Enlarged 24pt**  
**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Friday 16 May 2025 – Afternoon**

**AS Level Ancient History**

**H007/01 Relations between Greek states  
and between Greek and non-Greek states,  
492–404 BC**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:  
the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**



# **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Use black ink.**

**Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.**

**Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.**

**Answer ALL the questions in Section A and ONE question in Section B.**

# **INFORMATION**

**The total mark for this paper is 60.**

**The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].**

**Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).**

# **ADVICE**

**Read each question carefully before you start your answer.**

## **SECTION A**

- 1 Explain the effect the events around the revolt of Samos had on the relations between Greek states in the period 440–431 BC. [10]**

## **2 Read the following passages.**

**As for what you will gain and what  
you will force Athens to lose if  
you fortify Decelea, I shall merely  
summarise the most important  
points, omitting many others. Most 5  
of the property in the area will come  
into your hands, some by capture,  
some without your having to move  
a finger. Athens will immediately be  
deprived of her revenues from the 10  
silver mines at Laurium and from  
what she gets at present from the  
land and from the law-courts. Most  
important of all, she will lose her  
tribute from the allies, since they 15  
will pay it in much less regularly and  
will cease to be overawed by Athens  
herself once they see that you are  
now really making war seriously.**

**Thucydides,  
'The History of the Peloponnesian War',  
6.91**

The position was that, ever since Decelea had first been fortified by the whole of the invading army during the summer and had then been used as a hostile post against the country, with garrisons from the various cities relieving each other at fixed intervals, Athens had suffered a great deal. Indeed, the occupation of Decelea, resulting, as it did, in so much devastation of property and loss of manpower, was one of the chief reasons for the decline of Athenian power. 5 10

Thucydides,  
'The History of the Peloponnesian War',  
7.27

On the basis of these passages and other sources you have studied, how important a factor was the Spartan occupation of Decelea in the eventual defeat of Athens? [20]

## **SECTION B**

**Answer ONE question from this section.**

**3\* ‘It was the formation of the Hellenic League under the leadership of Sparta which was the key factor in the defeat of the Persians in 480–479 BC.’**

**To what extent do you agree with this statement?**

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

**4\* To what extent do you agree that Persia was the greatest influence on the foreign policy of the Greek states in the period 477 to 446 BC?**

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

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



### **Copyright Information**

**OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.**

**If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.**

**For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.**

**OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.**