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**CLASSICAL HERITAGE**

**9786/01**

Paper 1 Foundations of History and Culture (Greek)

**May/June 2011**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

This paper contains questions on six options.

Answer **two** questions, each one drawn from a different option.

Answers must use relevant evidence to support arguments being made.

Every essay is marked out of 25.

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This document consists of **4** printed pages.



## Alexander the Great

### 1 Either

- (a) 'A military leader of the highest ability.' To what extent do you agree with this evaluation of Alexander?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the military resources at Alexander's disposal; the forces of his opponents; his tactical skill revealed in battles such as the Granicus, Issus and Gaugamela.]

or

- (b) To what extent did opposition from his own side affect Alexander's plans after the defeat of Darius?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the role of leading figures around Alexander; the relationship between Alexander and his army; Alexander's response to opposition.]

## Foundations of comedy: Aristophanes and Menander

### 2 Either

- (a) To what extent can performances of Greek Comedy be a fulfilling experience for an audience today?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the content, types of humour and form of presentation of the plays and how familiar or unfamiliar these factors might be to a modern audience. You should discuss the plays of both Aristophanes and Menander.]

or

- (b) 'All Greek comedies are a blend of fantasy and reality.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, what forms the fantasy took in the plays you have studied, what aspects of real life are portrayed and whether there is a connection between the writing of the plays and the political situation at that time. You should discuss the plays of both Aristophanes and Menander.]

### Socrates as seen through the eyes of Plato

#### 3 Either

- (a) 'Plato's Socrates was strongly opposed to the system of government in Athens.' How far do you agree with this view?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, Socrates' account of his own involvement in the democracy; his relationship with Critias and Alcibiades; his view of a citizen's duty and of who should govern.]

or

- (b) To what extent do you find Socrates' arguments for the immortality of the soul persuasive?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, Socrates' behaviour during and after his trial; Socrates' willingness to embrace death in *Phaedo*; his arguments about immortality in *The Republic*.]

### Greek architecture

#### 4 Either

- (a) 'The Parthenon is clearly intended to be a political as much as an architectural and religious statement.' To what extent was the building designed to be a statement of wealth and power rather than an expression of the religious needs of Athens?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the immediate context of the building of the Parthenon; its function as a temple; the quality of its design and construction; its sculptures.]

or

- (b) 'The increasing use of the Ionic order in temple design was an inevitable consequence of the aesthetic limitations of Doric temple design.' To what extent do the temples you have studied bear out this view?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the aesthetic considerations of both orders; the specific designs of individual temples.]

## The rise of democracy in fifth-century Athens

### 5 Either

- (a) 'To the citizens of Athens, an inspiration; to her allies, a threat.' How far do you agree with this assessment of Pericles' building programme in Athens?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the reasons for this building programme; the evidence of the sources and the buildings themselves; the significance of these buildings for Athenians and their allies.]

or

- (b) To what extent did Pericles' position as a *strategos* contribute to his political success?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, Pericles' political and military career; the role of the generals in the Athenian democratic system; the careers of other successful Athenian politicians.]

## The Archaeology of Minoan Crete

### 6 Either

- (a) To what extent does the evidence suggest that Minoan Crete occupied a key position in Aegean trade?

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the palace economy; evidence for trade within Crete and throughout the Aegean; transport.]

or

- (b) 'Archaeology is of limited value in reconstructing the religious and ritual beliefs of past societies.' Discuss this statement with specific reference to Minoan Crete.

[In answering this question you might consider, among other things, the design of the palaces; places of worship; sacred symbols; art; evidence for divinities; rites and ceremonies.]

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