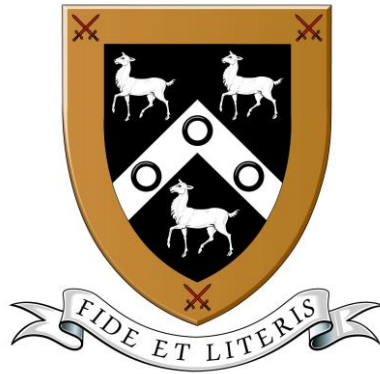


Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2019



ST PAUL'S SCHOOL

founded in 1509

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# GCSE Ancient History

5<sup>th</sup> form exam

2.30 – 4.15 pm

THE PERSIAN EMPIRE, 559-465 BC  
ALEXANDER THE GREAT, 356-323 BC

Answer all the questions in both SECTIONS A and B

You are advised to spend 60 minutes on SECTION A

And 45 minutes on SECTION B

## Section A: The Persian Empire, 559-465BC

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 (a) Which country did Cambyses conquer? [1]  
(b) Name Cambyses' successor as King of Persia. [1]  
(c) Name two events that took place during the Battle of Marathon. [2]
- 2 Outline the main features of Cyrus' city at Pasargadae. [6]

### Passage A

'The Spartans will never be open to any proposal of yours which results in the enslavement of Greece. It makes no difference whether they have a thousand men on a campaign, or more than that, or less – they will fight you still.'

When Xerxes heard this, he laughed. 'Demaratos,' he exclaimed, 'what nonsense this is! A thousand men fight an army the size of mine? Come on! How could a thousand men, or ten thousand, or even fifty thousand come to that, possibly stand up to an army the size of mine, when all of them enjoy a similar degree of liberty, and have no one man in command? Just perhaps, were they like us in having one man set in authority over them, they might indeed be prompted by their dread of him to conquer their own instincts, and under the compulsion of the whip to advance against a force much larger than themselves. Left to their own device though, there is no way that they will do either of these things. You talk nothing but nonsense.'

Herodotus, *The Histories* 7.102-3

*(Demaratos was an exiled king of Sparta advising Xerxes about the fight at Thermopylae.)*

- 3 Using details from Passage A and your own knowledge, what can we learn about the nature of Xerxes as a ruler? [10]
- 4 Using details from Passage A and your own knowledge, how significant were the achievements of Darius in motivating his son to expand the Empire? [15]
- 5\* "The development of the Persian empire from Cyrus to Xerxes is not a story of real success.' How far do you agree with this statement? [10]  
Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology [5]

## Section B: Alexander the great, 356-323 BC

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

- 6 (a) Name Alexander's mother. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons for Alexander's expedition against Persia in 334 BC. [2]
- (c) Give two reasons for Alexander's decision to arrange marriages between the Macedonians and Persians. [2]

### Passage B

Pausanias applied this saying to his personal anger, and, allowing no postponement of his plan because of his sense of being wronged, put his plan into action during this festival in the following manner. He positioned horses by the gates to the city and went to the entrance of the theatre with a Celtic dagger hidden from view. When Philip told those friends who were accompanying him to go into the theatre before he did, the bodyguards kept their distance, then Pausanias, seeing that the king was alone, ran up to him and striking him straight through the ribs left him dead on the ground, then he sprinted for the gates and the horses he had readied for flight. At once some of the bodyguards rushed to the body of the king, while the others poured out in pursuit of the killer: in this group were Leonnatus and Perdiccas and Attalus.

Diodorus Siculus *Library of History* 16.94

- 7 What can we learn from Passage B about the relationship between Philip and his men? [5]
- 8 Using details from Passage B, evaluate how accurate you think Diodorus Siculus' account of these events are. [5]
- 9 How far did Alexander's relationship with Cleitus differ from his relationship with Hephaestion? [10]
- 10\* 'Alexander's successes depended entirely on his Macedonian army.' How far do you agree with this view? You must use the ancient sources you have studied as well as supporting your answers with your own knowledge. [20]