

A Level Ancient History

H407/12 Athens and the Greek world

Sample Question Paper

Version 4.1

Date – Morning/Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

You must have:

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

Other materials required:

- None

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- There are **two** sections in this paper: Section A and Section B. In Section A, answer Question 1 or 2 and Question 3. In Section B, answer Question 4 and Question 5 or 6.
- Write the number of each question 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).
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **98**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **4** pages.

Section A: Relations between Greek states and between Greek and non-Greek states, 492–404 BC

Answer **either** question 1 **or** question 2 **and** then question 3.

Answer **either** question 1 **or** question 2.

- 1*** ‘Fighting was the only way for states to solve conflicts.’ To what extent do the sources support this view of the relationships between Greek states and between Greek and non-Greek states in this period?

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

- 2*** How far did the changes in relations between Greek and non-Greek states depend upon the strengths and abilities of the leaders of the states during this period?

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

- 3** Read the interpretation below.

It is easy to persuade ourselves that it was little short of a miracle that the allied Greeks emerged victorious. But we know the story only from the Greek side. The familiar picture that we in Europe have inherited, that of the King with half the East at heel repelled by a handful of resolute Greek patriots whom he expected to trample underfoot, is a heartening one for lovers of freedom. It is not entirely realistic. As regards sheer numbers, the fact that the population of the Persian Empire was many times that of Greece is balanced by the fact that there were far more Greeks in the world than Persians. What is more to the point is that a campaign at so great a distance from home in an ill-explored and difficult terrain was a very audacious enterprise. It involved risks that Xerxes did his best to insure against by such preparations as could be made in advance; and to that extent he deserved a moment of triumph when he sacked the city of those Athenians whom his father had long been at pains to punish. The Delphic priests expected him to win. But on the allied side there were leaders who calculated that a Persian conquest of Greece might be averted if the Athenians and the Spartan alliance united in reistance. The event proved them correct. It was bound to be a struggle in which chance could make or mar and generalship prove decisive. On the second count, if not also on the first, the allies were fortunate.

J.M. Cook *The Persian Empire*

How convincing do you find J. M. Cook’s interpretation of Xerxes’ expedition against the Greeks in 480–79 BC?

You must use your knowledge of the historical period and the ancient sources you have studied to analyse and evaluate J. M. Cook’s interpretation. **[20]**

Section B: The Culture and Politics of Athens, c. 460–c.399 BC

Answer question 4 **and** then **either** question 5 **or** question 6.

4 Read the passages below.

There is one thing, gentlemen of Athens, that I entreat and beg of you: if you hear me defending myself in the same language that it has been my habit to use at the table of the bankers in the Agora, where many of you have heard me, and elsewhere, do not be surprised and do not make a disturbance. The facts are these. This is my first appearance in a court of law, at the age of seventy; so I am a complete stranger to the language of this place. 5

Plato, *Apology* 17cd

It may be that one of you, remembering his own case, will be annoyed that whereas he, standing trial on a less serious charge than this, begged and besought the jury in floods of tears and paraded his infant children to excite maximum sympathy, and many of his relatives and friends as well, I for my part intend to do no such thing, even though I face, as it might appear, the gravest of dangers. 5

Plato, *Apology* 34bc

BDELYCLEON Kind sir, have pity on a creature in distress. This dog, Labes, slaves away tirelessly, feeding on giblets and fish-bones, always on active service. His opponent, mean while, stays at home as a mere watchdog, although he still demands his share of anything that's brought in. And takes a bite, if he's not given it. 5

PHILOCLEON Good god, what's happening to me? I feel myself softening! Something must be wrong – I'm being won over!

BDELYCLEON Come, father, I implore you, have pity on him, don't send him to his downfall. Where are his children?
[A slave goes into the house and returns with a family of puppies]
 Poor creatures, come up here and plead. Entreat him, pray to him, with tears and whimpers. 10
[The puppies crowd around Bdelycleon's feet and whine piteously.]

Aristophanes, *Wasps* 968–978

How useful are these passages for understanding the importance of the performance of the speaker in the law courts? [12]

Answer **either** question 5 **or** question 6.

5* To what extent do the sources enable us to assess whether Socrates differed from the Sophists?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as your own knowledge to support your answer. [36]

6* To what extent was the Athenian building programme a political statement?

You must use and analyse the ancient sources you have studied as well as your own knowledge to support your answer. [36]

Summary of updates

Date	Version	Details
May 2022	4.1	Updated copyright acknowledgements.

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...day June 20XX – Morning/Afternoon

A Level Ancient History

H407/12 Athens and the Greek world

SAMPLE MARK SCHEME

Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK 98

SPECIMEN

This document consists of 28 pages

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS**PREPARATION FOR MARKING****SCORIS**

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on–screen marking: *scoris assessor Online Training*; *OCR Essential Guide to Marking*.
2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are posted on the RM Cambridge Assessment Support Portal <http://www.rm.com/support/ca>
3. Log–in to scoris and mark the **required number** of practice responses (“scripts”) and the **required number** of standardisation responses.

YOU MUST MARK 10 PRACTICE AND 10 STANDARDISATION RESPONSES BEFORE YOU CAN BE APPROVED TO MARK LIVE SCRIPTS.

TRADITIONAL

Before the Standardisation meeting you must mark at least 10 scripts from several centres. For this preliminary marking you should use **pencil** and follow the **mark scheme**. Bring these **marked scripts** to the meeting.

MARKING

1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the scoris 50% and 100% (traditional 50% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone, email or via the scoris messaging system.

5. Work crossed out:
 - a. where a candidate crosses out an answer and provides an alternative response, the crossed out response is not marked and gains no marks
 - b. if a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question and makes no second attempt, and if the inclusion of the answer does not cause a rubric infringement, the assessor should attempt to mark the crossed out answer and award marks appropriately.
6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.
7. There is a NR (No Response) option. Award NR (No Response)
 - if there is nothing written at all in the answer space
 - OR if there is a comment which does not in any way relate to the question (e.g. 'can't do', 'don't know')
 - OR if there is a mark (e.g. a dash, a question mark) which isn't an attempt at the question.Note: Award 0 marks – for an attempt that earns no credit (including copying out the question).
8. The scoris **comments box** is used by your Team Leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.** If you have any questions or comments for your Team Leader, use the phone, the scoris messaging system, or e-mail.
9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.
10. For answers marked by levels of response:
 - a. **To determine the level** – start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer
 - b. **To determine the mark within the level**, consider the following:

Descriptor	Award mark
On the borderline of this level and the one below	At bottom of level
Just enough achievement on balance for this level	Above bottom and either below middle or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Meets the criteria but with some slight inconsistency	Above middle and either below top of level or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Consistently meets the criteria for this level	At top of level

11. Please note: the Assessment Objectives targeted by each question and the maximum marks available for each Assessment Objective are given at the top of each levels mark scheme for each question. Unless otherwise stated the weightings of the assessment objectives remain consistent throughout the levels. For example if the maximum marks are 6 AO1, 3 AO2, then the AO1/AO2 ratio will be 2/1 throughout the levels.

12. **Annotations**

Annotation	Meaning

13. Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper and its rubrics
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

USING THE MARK SCHEME

Please study this Mark Scheme carefully. The Mark Scheme is an integral part of the process that begins with the setting of the question paper and ends with the awarding of grades. Question papers and Mark Schemes are developed in association with each other so that issues of differentiation and positive achievement can be addressed from the very start.

This Mark Scheme is a working document; it is not exhaustive; it does not provide 'correct' answers. The Mark Scheme can only provide 'best guesses' about how the question will work out, and it is subject to revision after we have looked at a wide range of scripts.

The Examiners' Standardisation Meeting will ensure that the Mark Scheme covers the range of candidates' responses to the questions, and that all Examiners understand and apply the Mark Scheme in the same way. The Mark Scheme will be discussed and amended at the meeting, and administrative procedures will be confirmed. Co-ordination scripts will be issued at the meeting to exemplify aspects of candidates' responses and achievements; the co-ordination scripts then become part of this Mark Scheme.

Before the Standardisation Meeting, you should read and mark in pencil a number of scripts, in order to gain an impression of the range of responses and achievement that may be expected.

Please read carefully all the scripts in your allocation and make every effort to look positively for achievement throughout the ability range.

Always be prepared to use the full range of marks.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS

- 1 The co-ordination scripts provide you with *examples* of the standard of each band. The marks awarded for these scripts will have been agreed by the Team Leaders and will be discussed fully at the Examiners' Co-ordination Meeting.
- 2 The specific task-related indicative content for each question will help you to understand how the band descriptors may be applied. However, this indicative content does not constitute the mark scheme: it is material that candidates might use, grouped according to each assessment objective tested by the question. It is hoped that candidates will respond to questions in a variety of ways. Rigid demands for 'what must be a good answer' would lead to a distorted assessment.
- 3 Candidates' answers must be relevant to the question. Beware of prepared answers that do not show the candidate's thought and which have not been adapted to the thrust of the question. Beware also of answers where candidates attempt to reproduce interpretations and concepts that they have been taught but have only partially understood.
- 4 Please note: the Assessment Objectives targeted by each question and the maximum marks available for each Assessment Objective are given at the top of each levels mark scheme for each question. The weightings of the assessment objectives remain consistent throughout the levels. For example if the maximum marks are 5 AO1, 10 AO2 and 15 AO3, then the AO1/AO2/AO3 ratio will be 1/2/3 throughout the levels. When marking, you must therefore give greater priority to the more heavily weighted Assessment Objective when determining in which level and where within a level to place an answer.

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Section A: Relations between Greek states and between Greek and non-Greek states, 492–404 BC

*Question 1	'Fighting was the only way for states to solve conflicts.' To what extent do the sources support this view of the relationships between Greek states and between Greek and non-Greek states in this period? [30 marks]		
Assessment Objectives	<p>AO3 = 15 marks = Use, analyse and evaluate ancient sources within their historical context to make judgements and reach conclusions about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • historical events and historical periods studied • how the portrayal of events by ancient writers/sources relates to the historical contexts in which they were written/produced. <p>AO2 = 10 marks = Analyse and evaluate historical events and historical periods to arrive at substantiated judgements.</p> <p>AO1 = 5 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the historical periods studied.</p> <p>Please note that while the descriptors for AO2 and AO3 are given separately in the levels, the analysis and evaluation of sources & historical events and historical periods may be combined in responses.</p>		
Additional guidance	The 'Indicative content' is an example of historically valid content; any other historically valid content is acceptable and should be credited in line with the levels of response.		
Level	Marks	Level descriptor	Indicative content
Level 5	25-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a very good range of fully appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are thoroughly analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned, well-developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw fully substantiated and convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) • The response has an excellent explanation that convincingly and very thoroughly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated, sustained, and well-developed judgements. (AO2) • The response demonstrates a very good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a sophisticated understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a well-developed and sustained line of reasoning which is coherent and logically structured. The information presented is entirely relevant and substantiated.</i></p>	<p>No set answer is expected. It is possible to reach the highest marks with conclusion(s) either agreeing, disagreeing, or anywhere between providing the response has addressed the issue of extent. Responses should be marked in-line with the level descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates should question the idea of 'the only way', and look at the extent to which the sources support the view suggested. They may well consider that conflicts dominated the history of the period, but they will also be expected to explore other ways of solving conflicts other than fighting. Candidates will be expected to cover the time period, looking at continuity and change, and similarities and differences in how states solved conflicts. Some</p>

Level 4	19–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a good range of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned, developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw substantiated and convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) • The response has a very good explanation that convincingly and thoroughly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated and developed judgements. (AO2) • The response demonstrates a good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a well-developed understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and in the most part substantiated.</i></p>	<p>candidates may differentiate between how states reacted to conflict and how they attempted to prevent the likelihood, or reduce the impact of conflict.</p> <p>Answers are likely to include some information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific examples of Greek states which medised when sent demands for earth and water and those that did not. • the Hellenic League. • details of the internal conflicts (and co-operation) from this period: the on-running conflict between Athens and her allies and Sparta and her allies. • the various peace treaties made during this period: the Peace of Callias?, the 30 Years' Peace, Peace of Nicias and the 50 Year Peace between Sparta and Argos. • Candidates may also include details of the political developments during the period, including a consideration of the development of the Athenian Empire. • Candidates may also include the use of <i>proxenoi</i> and cleruchies during this period; the use of tribune.
Level 3	13–18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a range of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw supported, plausible conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) • The response has a good explanation that convincingly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach supported judgements, though these are not consistently developed. (AO2) • The response demonstrates a reasonable range of accurate and sometimes detailed knowledge and a reasonable understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question through most of the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is in the most-part relevant and supported by some evidence.</i></p>	<p>Supporting source details may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herodotus on the conflict with Persia and the different approaches states took to the Persian invasions: 6.42-49, 6.94-117, 7.131-133, 7.138, 7.151-2, 7.174-175, 7.207, 8.143-144, 9.2 • Thucydides: 1.33, 1.35, 1.40-1, 1.44, 1.55-56, 1.89-118, 1.139-140, 2.8, 4.19-20, 4.117, 5.13-5, 5.25-26, 7.18, 7.27-28, 8.6, 8.17-18, 8.29, 8.37, 8.52, 8.81 • Diodoros 12.2.1-2, 12.4.4-6, Harpokration s.v.
Level 2	7–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses some appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw some supported conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response has an explanation that analyses and appraises historical events and periods, and this is linked appropriately to judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements may not always be made fully explicit. (AO2) The response demonstrates a limited range of accurate knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though this may lack detail. The question is generally addressed, but the response loses focus in places. (AO1) <p><i>The information has some relevance, but is communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence, the relationship to the evidence may not be clear.</i></p>	<p><i>Attikois grammasin</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xenophon 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1 Plutarch: <i>Aristeides</i> 24, <i>Cimon</i> 11-13, <i>Pericles</i> 23, 28 <p>Analysis of the sources might focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessment of the Persian / Spartan developments due to limited Persian / Spartan sources and the agendas and contexts of Greek sources. limitations of evidence in Thucydides for 479-431 BC; limitations of Herodotus and Thucydides and reliance on later authors for the period; the differences in their information and viewpoints. the lack of information after 411 BC compared with earlier.
Level 1	1–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses a limited selection of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated in a basic way, and this is linked to basic, generalised judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced. There are some basic conclusions about the historical issue in the question, though these may only be implicitly linked with the analysis and evaluation of the sources. (AO3) The response has some explanation which analyses and appraises historical events and periods in places, and this is linked appropriately to some of the judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements is not made explicit. (AO2) The response demonstrates some limited knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though lacking detail and in places inaccurate. The question is only partially addressed. (AO1) <p><i>Information presented is basic and may be ambiguous or unstructured. The information is supported by limited evidence.</i></p>	
	0	No response or no response worthy of credit	

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*Question 2	How far did the changes in relations between Greek and non-Greek states depend upon the strengths and abilities of the leaders of the states during this period? [30 marks]		
Assessment Objectives	<p>AO3 = 15 marks = Use, analyse and evaluate ancient sources within their historical context to make judgements and reach conclusions about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • historical events and historical periods studied • how the portrayal of events by ancient writers/sources relates to the historical contexts in which they were written/produced. <p>AO2 = 10 marks = Analyse and evaluate historical events and historical periods to arrive at substantiated judgements.</p> <p>AO1 = 5 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the historical periods studied.</p> <p>Please note that while the descriptors for AO2 and AO3 are given separately in the levels, the analysis and evaluation of sources & historical events and historical periods may be combined in responses.</p>		
Additional guidance	The 'Indicative content' is an example of historically valid content; any other historically valid content is acceptable and should be credited in line with the levels of response.		
Level	Marks	Level descriptor	Indicative content
Level 5	25–30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a very good range of fully appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are thoroughly analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned, well-developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw fully substantiated and convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) • The response has an excellent explanation that convincingly and very thoroughly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated, sustained, and well-developed judgements. (AO2) • The response demonstrates a very good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a sophisticated understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a well-developed and sustained line of reasoning which is coherent and logically structured. The information presented is entirely relevant and substantiated.</i></p>	<p>No set answer is expected. It is possible to reach the highest marks with conclusion(s) either agreeing, disagreeing, or anywhere between providing the response has addressed the issue of extent. Responses should be marked in-line with the level descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may look at the role of individuals and their actions in affecting changes in relations; they may consider the extent of change and continuity in the relations over part or all of the period and the causes for this; they may look at the nature of the evidence which emphasises the role of individuals. Answers are likely to include some information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leaders during the Persian wars: Hippias, Miltiades, Themistokles, Leonidas, Pausanias,

Level 4	19–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a good range of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned, developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw substantiated and convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) • The response has a very good explanation that convincingly and thoroughly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated and developed judgements. (AO2) • The response demonstrates a good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a well-developed understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and in the most part substantiated.</i></p>	<p>Aristeides, Darius, Xerxes, Mardonius, Artabanus and their roles in events which affected relations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leaders in Greece post 479: Kimon, Perikles, Spartan kings and Ephors (Pausanias, Pleistoanax, Archidamus, Sthenelaidas) and their roles in the changing relations between Sparta and Athens, and Persia, and other Greek states (e.g. the allies of each state). • the outbreak of wars between Athens and her allies and Sparta and her allies in 461 BC and 431 BC; the roles of individuals in these: Kimon, Perikles, Archidamus, Sthenelaidas. • the changing relations during these wars; the leaders and the influence upon them: e.g. Perikles, Kleon, Nicias, Brasidas, Alkibiades, Agis, Lysander, Gylippus, Theramenes, Kleophon.
Level 3	13–18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a range of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw supported, plausible conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) • The response has a good explanation that convincingly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach supported judgements, though these are not consistently developed. (AO2) • The response demonstrates a reasonable range of accurate and sometimes detailed knowledge and a reasonable understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question through most of the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is in the most-part relevant and supported by some evidence.</i></p>	<p>Supporting source details may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herodotus <i>Histories</i> Darius and Xerxes: 6.42–49, 94–96, 7.1, 5–10h; 8.100–103; Greeks: 6. 107, 109, 7.143–5. • Thucydides <i>The Peloponnesian War</i> 1.86–118; 122–3; 139–40; 2.11; 2.63, 2.65; 3.37; 4.80–81, 108, 117; 5.13–17; 5.43; 6.90–91; 7.18, 27–28; 8.6, 8.52. • Xenophon <i>Hellenica</i> 1.4–6; 2.1. • Plutarch <i>Perikles</i> 28; 30–31; <i>Kimon</i> 11–12; <i>Aristeides</i> 23. • Aristophanes <i>Peace</i> 61–71, 619–622, 639–648; <i>Akharnians</i> 524–539.
Level 2	7–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses some appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw some supported conclusions about the historical issue in the question. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diodorus 11.46–7, 50; 12.38.2. • Persian inscriptions: Bisitun; Xerxes' inscription.

		<p>(AO3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response has an explanation that analyses and appraises historical events and periods, and this is linked appropriately to judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements may not always be made fully explicit. (AO2) The response demonstrates a limited range of accurate knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though this may lack detail. The question is generally addressed, but the response loses focus in places. (AO1) <p><i>The information has some relevance, but is communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence, the relationship to the evidence may not be clear.</i></p>	<p>Analysis of the sources might focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the methodology, agendas and contexts of the Greek and Persian sources and how these affect the value of the information. the limitation of the evidence for Persian kings and their aims, strengths and abilities mostly from a Greek viewpoint. the limitations of the evidence for the events and issues of the period in Herodotus and Thucydides and reliance on later authors which emphasise individuals and their abilities. problems of evidence for internal Spartan politics and individuals, and the lack of Spartan material.
Level 1	1–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses a limited selection of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated in a basic way, and this is linked to basic, generalised judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced. There are some basic conclusions about the historical issue in the question, though these may only be implicitly linked with the analysis and evaluation of the sources. (AO3) The response has some explanation which analyses and appraises historical events and periods in places, and this is linked appropriately to some of the judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements is not made explicit. (AO2) The response demonstrates some limited knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though lacking detail and in places inaccurate. The question is only partially addressed. (AO1) <p><i>Information presented is basic and may be ambiguous or unstructured. The information is supported by limited evidence.</i></p>	
	0	No response or no response worthy of credit	

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Question 3		How convincing do you find J. M. Cook's interpretation of Xerxes' expedition against the Greeks in 480–79 BC?		[20 marks]
Assessment Objectives		AO4 = 15 marks = Analyse and evaluate, in context, modern historians' interpretations of the historical events and topics studied. AO1 = 5 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the historical periods studied.		
Additional guidance		<p>The 'Indicative content' is an example of historically valid content; any other historically valid content is acceptable and should be credited in line with the levels of response.</p> <p>Please note that interpretations can be evaluated in the context of the wider historical debate connected with the issue or of the historical context about which the historian was writing. There is no expectation that the interpretation will be evaluated in the context of the methods or approach used by the historian, or how the interpretation may have been affected by the time in which they were writing, though credit can be given for this approach to evaluation if done in a way which is relevant to the question.</p> <p>A learner's knowledge and understanding of the historical period, including the ancient sources may be credited, but only where it is presented in a way which is relevant and intrinsically linked to the analysis/evaluation/use of the interpretation, it should not be credited in isolation.</p>		
Level	Marks	Level descriptor	Indicative content	
Level 5	17–20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response has a very through and sustained analysis of the interpretation, in context, to produce a convincing and fully substantiated evaluation in relation to the question. (AO4) The response demonstrates a very good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a sophisticated understanding of historical features and characteristics that are fully relevant to the question. (AO1) 	<p>No set answer is expected. It is possible to reach the highest marks with a conclusion either agreeing or disagreeing with the modern historians' interpretation, or anywhere between providing the response has addressed the issue of extent. Responses should be marked in-line with the level descriptors.</p> <p>Answers should evaluate both the interpretation locating it within the wider historical debate about the issue and using their own knowledge of the ancient sources and events and periods to reach a judgement about how convincing they find the argument.</p>	
Level 4	13–16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response has a through and sustained analysis of the interpretation, in context, to produce a convincing and well supported evaluation in relation to the question. (AO4) The response demonstrates a good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a well-developed understanding of historical features and characteristics that are fully relevant to the question. (AO1) 	<p>In locating the interpretation within the wider historical debate, candidates might:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> consider the difficulty of assessing the issue given the limitations of the Persian sources and their views and aims/intentions. assess the problems in reconstructing specific events such 	

Level 3	9–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response has a good analysis of the interpretation, in context, to produce a supported evaluation in relation to the question. (AO4) The response demonstrates a reasonable range of accurate and sometimes detailed knowledge and a reasonable understanding of historical features and characteristics that are relevant to the question. (AO1) 	<p>as battles and strategy in the ancient world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> consider the emphasis on the role of individuals in the outcome of the expedition on both sides in the sources. <p>In evaluating the interpretation, answers might argue that this view is not convincing, pointing towards the following information / ancient sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the resources on both sides and the evidence in the sources and in modern assessments in terms of numbers of men and equipment, ships and supplies. Persian knowledge of Greece and the opposition gained from Greeks in the Empire – Ionians; exiles and Persians (Demaratus, Hippias, Artabanus (Herodotus 7.1–2; 7–10; 7.49–50, 102). the extent to which Xerxes’ preparations and strategy contributed to success or failure on the expedition (Herodotus 7.49–50. the extent to which the Greeks won through their own resources, strategies / tactics and generals, rather than ‘were fortunate’ (Herodotus 7.143–5, 174–5, 207, 219–222; 8.62–63).
Level 2	5–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response has some analysis of the interpretation, in context, to produce a partially supported evaluation in relation to the question. (AO4) The response demonstrates a limited range of accurate knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though this may lack detail. (AO1) 	<p>In evaluating the interpretation, answers might argue that this view is convincing, drawing on the following information / ancient sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the limited sources for the Persian side and the presentation in the evidence favouring the Greeks and their cause. the modern assessment of the size of resources on both sides and the advantages for the Greeks in terrain. the success of Xerxes’ until Salamis. the effects on the outcome of events out of the control of both sides, introducing an element of luck, good or bad (Herodotus 7.207). The importance of Greek unity or lack of it – Spartan reluctance at times (Herodotus 8.3; 49–50, 56, 62, 74).
Level 1	1–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response has a basic analysis of the interpretation, with parts of the answer just describing the interpretation. Response produces a very basic evaluation in relation to the question. (AO4) The response demonstrates some limited knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though lacking detail and in places inaccurate. (AO1) 	
	0	No response or no response worthy of credit	

Section B: The Culture and Politics of Athens, c. 460–c.399 BC

Question 4	How useful are these passages for understanding the importance of the performance of the speaker in the law courts? [12 marks]		
Assessment Objectives	<p>AO1 = 6 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the historical periods studied.</p> <p>AO3 = 6 marks = Use, analyse and evaluate ancient sources within their historical context to make judgements and reach conclusions about how the portrayal of events by ancient writers/sources relates to the historical contexts in which they were written/produced.</p>		
Additional guidance	The 'Indicative content' is an example of historically valid content; any other historically valid content is acceptable and should be credited in line with the levels of response.		
Level	Marks	Level descriptor	Indicative content
Level 6	11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates an excellent range of accurate and very detailed knowledge and a very sophisticated depth of understanding of historical features and characteristics that are fully relevant to the question. (AO1) Response uses a very good range of fully appropriate examples from the set of ancient sources. The set of sources is thoroughly analysed and evaluated to reach substantiated, well-developed judgements about how the way the context in which the sources were produced impacts on them and their usefulness for the issue in the question. (AO3) 	<p>No set answer is expected. It is possible to reach the highest marks with conclusion(s) either way as to the source's usefulness to understanding the issue in question providing the response has addressed the issue of extent. Responses should be marked in-line with the level descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may discuss the following information in relation to contents of the source and their own knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Athenian interest in rhetoric and public speaking, in the courts in particular but potentially also in general (e.g. in the Assembly (Mytilene debate)). the trial scene from the Wasps for its emotional appeals. This is supported by details from Apology 34bc, which Socrates refused to follow. the large juries and the very public nature of the trial. Answers should evaluate the utility of the evidence presented in the examples on the
Level 5	9–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates a very good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a sophisticated understanding of historical features and characteristics that are fully relevant to the question. (AO1) Response uses a good range of fully appropriate examples from the set of ancient sources. The set of sources is thoroughly analysed and evaluated to reach developed judgements about how the way the context in which the sources were produced impacts on them and their usefulness for the issue in the question. (AO3) 	
Level 4	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates a good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a well-developed understanding of historical features and characteristics that are fully relevant to the question. (AO1) 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses a good range of appropriate examples from the set of ancient sources. The set of sources is analysed and evaluated to reach developed judgements about how the way the context in which the sources were produced impacts on them and their usefulness for the issue in the question. (AO3) 	<p>question paper (e.g. trial of Socrates, trial scene in Wasps) and show what factors appear to influence jurors, insofar as we can reconstruct what happened.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluate the factual information in the sources and the potential for bias, given the background of our sources. make judgements on the value of the examples as historical evidence.
Level 3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates a reasonable range of accurate and sometimes detailed knowledge and a reasonable understanding of historical features and characteristics that are relevant to the question. (AO1) Response uses a reasonable range of appropriate examples from the set of ancient sources. The set of sources is analysed and evaluated to make some basic judgements about how the way the context in which the sources were produced impacts on them and their usefulness for the issue in the question. (AO3) 	
Level 2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates a limited range of accurate knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though this may lack detail. (AO1) Response uses a few appropriate examples from the set of ancient sources. The set of sources is analysed and evaluated in a basic way to make some basic judgements about how the way the context in which the sources were produced impacts on them and their usefulness for the issue in the question. (AO3) 	
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates some limited knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though lacking detail and in places inaccurate. (AO1) Response uses a few appropriate examples from the set of ancient sources. The set of sources is analysed and evaluated in a basic way but judgements about how the context in which the sources were produced impacts on them and their usefulness for the issue in the question are either not present or are not linked to analysis and are merely assertions. (AO3) 	
	0	No response or no response worthy of credit	

*Question 5		To what extent do the sources enable us to assess whether Socrates differed from the Sophists?		[36 marks]
Assessment Objectives		<p>AO3 = 18 marks = Use, analyse and evaluate ancient sources within their historical context to make judgements and reach conclusions about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> historical events and historical periods studied how the portrayal of events by ancient writers/sources relates to the historical contexts in which they were written/produced. <p>AO2 = 12 marks = Analyse and evaluate historical events and historical periods to arrive at substantiated judgements.</p> <p>AO1 = 6 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the historical periods studied.</p> <p>Please note that while the descriptors for AO2 and AO3 are given separately in the levels, the analysis and evaluation of sources & historical events and historical periods may be combined in responses.</p>		
Additional guidance		The 'Indicative content' is an example of historically valid content; any other historically valid content is acceptable and should be credited in line with the levels of response.		
Level	Marks	Level descriptor	Indicative content	
Level 6	31–36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses an excellent range of fully appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are very thoroughly analysed and evaluated, to reach very logically reasoned and well-developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw fully substantiated, very convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) The response has an excellent explanation that convincingly and very thoroughly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated, sustained, and well-developed judgements. (AO2) The response demonstrates an excellent range of accurate and very detailed knowledge and a very sophisticated depth of understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a well-developed and sustained line of reasoning which is coherent and logically structured. The information presented is entirely relevant and substantiated.</i></p>	<p>No set answer is expected. It is possible to reach the highest marks with conclusion(s) either agreeing, disagreeing, or anywhere between providing the response has addressed the issue of extent. Responses should be marked in-line with the level descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may look at the similarities and differences in how the Sophists and Socrates are depicted and the judgment in the answer should be focused on the issues raised by the question 'to what extent' and the specific issue of Socrates and the other Sophists.</p> <p>Answers are likely to include some information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socrates' philosophical mission and the use of the Elenchus as described in Plato's <i>Apology</i>. Socrates' interest in moral concepts relating to human behaviour such as justice, piety and courage might be discussed. Socrates as portrayed in the <i>Clouds</i> – his philosophical methods and religious beliefs, 	
Level 5	25–30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses a very good range of fully appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are thoroughly analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned, well-developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw fully substantiated and convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) The response has a very good explanation that convincingly and thoroughly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated, sustained 		

		<p>and developed and judgements. (AO2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates a very good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a sophisticated understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information is relevant and in the most part substantiated.</i></p>	<p>Socrates' behaviour both in public and private, including his religious activities, as portrayed by Xenophon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socrates' behaviour at his trial. Details of relevant Sophists such as Gorgias, Protagoras and the account of the Sophists, including Critias, in Plato's <i>Apology</i>; Hippias of Elis might also be considered. Candidates might contrast the views of Socrates with the key doctrines of these Sophists, such as Protagoras 'man is the measure of all things' and Gorgias' idea that 'force is equal to persuasion'. These could be contrasted with Socrates' views on these areas.
Level 4	19–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses a good range of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned, developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw substantiated and convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) The response has a good explanation that convincingly and fully analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated and developed judgements. (AO2) The response demonstrates a good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a well-developed understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a line of reasoning with some structure. The information presented is in the most-part relevant and supported by some evidence.</i></p>	<p>Supporting source details may include material from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aristophanes, <i>Clouds</i> Plato, <i>Republic</i>, <i>Gorgias</i>, <i>Apology</i> Gorgias, <i>Encomium of Helen</i> Xenophon, <i>Memorabilia</i>
Level 3	13–18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses a range of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw supported, plausible conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) The response has an explanation that convincingly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach supported judgements, though these are not consistently developed. (AO2) The response demonstrates a reasonable range of accurate and sometimes detailed knowledge and a reasonable understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question through most of the answer. (AO1) <p><i>The information has some relevance and is presented with limited structure. The information is supported by limited evidence.</i></p>	<p>Analysis of the sources might focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answers should consider the nature of the sources on Socrates and the Sophists, and in particular Plato's and Xenophon's negative characterisation of the Sophists and desire to show that Socrates was clearly different. The evidence of Aristophanes should be used by way of contrast, and candidates should then consider carefully 'to what extent' we are in fact able to assess the issues raised by the question.
Level 2	7–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses some appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach judgements about how the way they portray 	

		<p>events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw some supported conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response has an explanation that analyses and appraises historical events and periods, and this is linked appropriately to judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements may not always be made fully explicit. (AO2) • The response demonstrates a limited range of accurate knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though this may lack detail. The question is generally addressed, but the response loses focus in places. (AO1) <p><i>The information has some relevance, but is communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence and the relationship to the evidence may not be clear.</i></p>	
Level 1	1–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a limited selection of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated in a basic way, and this is linked to some basic, generalised judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced. There are some basic conclusions about the historical issue in the question, though these may only be implicitly linked with the analysis and evaluation of the sources. (AO3) • The response has some explanation which analyses and appraises historical events and periods in places, and this is linked appropriately to some of the judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements is not made explicit. (AO2) • The response demonstrates some limited knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though lacking detail and in places inaccurate. The question is only partially addressed. (AO1) <p><i>Information presented is basic and may be ambiguous or unstructured. The information is supported by limited evidence.</i></p>	
	0	No response or no response worthy of credit	

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*Question 6		To what extent was the Athenian building programme a political statement?		[36 marks]
Assessment Objectives		<p>AO3 = 18 marks = Use, analyse and evaluate ancient sources within their historical context to make judgements and reach conclusions about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • historical events and historical periods studied • how the portrayal of events by ancient writers/sources relates to the historical contexts in which they were written/produced. <p>AO2 = 12 marks = Analyse and evaluate historical events and historical periods to arrive at substantiated judgements.</p> <p>AO1 = 6 marks = Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the historical periods studied.</p> <p>Please note that while the descriptors for AO2 and AO3 are given separately in the levels, the analysis and evaluation of sources & historical events and historical periods may be combined in responses.</p>		
Additional guidance		The 'Indicative content' is an example of historically valid content; any other historically valid content is acceptable and should be credited in line with the levels of response.		
Level	Marks	Level descriptor	Indicative content	
Level 6	31–36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses an excellent range of fully appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are very thoroughly analysed and evaluated, to reach very logically reasoned and well-developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw fully substantiated, very convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) • The response has an excellent explanation that convincingly and very thoroughly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated, sustained, and well-developed judgements. (AO2) • The response demonstrates an excellent range of accurate and very detailed knowledge and a very sophisticated depth of understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a well-developed and sustained line of reasoning which is coherent and logically structured. The information presented is entirely relevant and substantiated.</i></p>	<p>No set answer is expected. It is possible to reach the highest marks with conclusion(s) either agreeing, disagreeing, or anywhere between providing the response has addressed the issue of extent. Responses should be marked in-line with the level descriptors.</p> <p>Answers should focus on the idea of the building programme being a political statement, and whether there are other motives – primarily, religious – which might be relevant. Answers might also consider what is meant by a political motive – to appeal to citizens within Athens, to glorify Pericles or to make Athens look like a 'capital' of Hellas – and whether this is incompatible with a more religious view of the programme. Candidates could also evaluate the stories depicted on the Parthenon (and the other buildings on the Acropolis) and consider what these stories tell us about the political motives in the developments at this time. Relations between the Athenians and their allied states might also be considered in this context.</p>	
Level 5	25–30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a very good range of fully appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are thoroughly analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned, well-developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw fully substantiated and convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) • The response has a very good explanation that convincingly and thoroughly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach 		

		<p>substantiated, sustained and developed and judgements. (AO2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates a very good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a sophisticated understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information is relevant and in the most part substantiated.</i></p>	<p>Answers are likely to include some information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> developments in Athens during this period, to include the developments on the Acropolis and more widely within Athens as well as the developments such as those at Sounion. specific factual knowledge and evidence about the building programme in Athens and the use of sculptural motifs on the buildings, such as details of the sculpture on the Parthenon, Athena Nike and Erechtheion could be used what is known of Pericles' motives in developing Athens (especially in Thucydides' Funeral Oration and Plutarch's Life of Pericles) Athens' role in the Delian League and the use of treasury funds <p>Supporting source details may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sculpture on the Parthenon, Athena Nike and Erechtheion Relevant sections from Plutarch, <i>Pericles</i> Thucydides' Funeral Oration Pausanias 1.24.5, 7; 1.28.2 <p>Analysis of the sources might focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> should also consider Thucydides' reliability in his treatment of Pericles, and could note his silence on the building programme. how much we really know about what the sculpture was intended to say, and how this might relate to what Pericles is reported to have said about Athens.
Level 4	19–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses a good range of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned, developed judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw substantiated and convincing conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) The response has a good explanation that convincingly and fully analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach substantiated and developed judgements. (AO2) The response demonstrates a good range of accurate and detailed knowledge and a well-developed understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question throughout the answer. (AO1) <p><i>There is a line of reasoning with some structure. The information presented is in the most-part relevant and supported by some evidence.</i></p>	
Level 3	13–18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses a range of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated, to reach logically reasoned judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw supported, plausible conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3) The response has an explanation that convincingly analyses and appraises historical events and periods in order to reach supported judgements, though these are not consistently developed. (AO2) The response demonstrates a reasonable range of accurate and sometimes detailed knowledge and a reasonable understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics. There is a consistent focus on the question through most of the answer. (AO1) <p><i>The information has some relevance and is presented with limited structure. The information is supported by limited evidence.</i></p>	
Level 2	7–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response uses some appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources 	

		<p>are analysed and evaluated, to reach judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced, and to draw some supported conclusions about the historical issue in the question. (AO3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response has an explanation that analyses and appraises historical events and periods, and this is linked appropriately to judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements may not always be made fully explicit. (AO2) • The response demonstrates a limited range of accurate knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though this may lack detail. The question is generally addressed, but the response loses focus in places. (AO1) <p><i>The information has some relevance, but is communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence and the relationship to the evidence may not be clear.</i></p>	
Level 1	1–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response uses a limited selection of appropriate examples from the ancient sources. The sources are analysed and evaluated in a basic way, and this is linked to some basic, generalised judgements about how the way they portray events relates to the context in which they were produced. There are some basic conclusions about the historical issue in the question, though these may only be implicitly linked with the analysis and evaluation of the sources. (AO3) • The response has some explanation which analyses and appraises historical events and periods in places, and this is linked appropriately to some of the judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements is not made explicit. (AO2) • The response demonstrates some limited knowledge and understanding of relevant historical features and characteristics, though lacking detail and in places inaccurate. The question is only partially addressed. (AO1) <p><i>Information presented is basic and may be ambiguous or unstructured. The information is supported by limited evidence.</i></p>	
	0	No response or no response worthy of credit	

Assessment Objective Grid

	Distribution of marks for each Assessment Objective			
Section A	AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4
Questions 1 & 2	5	10	15	–
Question 3	5	–	–	15
Section B	AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4
Question 4	6	–	6	–
Questions 5 & 6	6	12	18	–
TOTAL	22 (22.5%)	22 (22.5%)	39 (40%)	15 (15%)

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