



ANCIENT HISTORY

GENERAL COURSE

Marking key for the Externally set task

Emergence of the Greek City states c. 800–512/11 BC

Sample 2016

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Ancient History

Externally set task – marking key

NOTE – When marking a candidate's work:

1. Not all points necessarily need to be in an answer for the candidate to gain full marks.
2. Reward each salient point made by the candidate. Candidates may make different valid points of interpretation.
3. Candidates are expected to refer to relevant supporting evidence from the sources.

1. Tick **one (1)** of the following in (a) and (b) to best describe Source 1.

(2 marks)

- (a) ancient source
- modern source

- (b) written source
- archaeological source
- map/diagram
- reconstruction

2. Identify and briefly discuss the historical context for Source 1. You should consider the following where appropriate:

- the relevant event/s
- the significant person/people
- the key idea/s depicted in the source.

(4 marks)

Description	Marks
<p>Accurately identifies and briefly discusses the historical context of Source 1, demonstrating a sound historical knowledge of the period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The answer includes discussion of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ relevant event/s and/or ▪ significant person/people and/or ▪ key idea/s. 	4
<p>Identifies and briefly discusses the historical context of Source 1, demonstrating some historical knowledge of the period, but with omissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The answer includes some discussion of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ relevant event/s and/or ▪ significant person/people and/or ▪ key idea/s. 	3
<p>Identifies and provides a simple description of the historical context, demonstrating a limited historical knowledge of the period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The answer includes a limited description of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ relevant event/s and/or ▪ significant person/people and/or ▪ key idea/s. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The answer demonstrates little historical knowledge of the period, with very simple description of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ one (or two) of the criteria mentioned above, or ▪ the answer is factually inaccurate, or ▪ the answer simply describes the source. 	1
Total	4
Answer could include, but is not limited to:	
<p>This source was written by Aristotle, an ancient Greek philosopher, and refers to the establishment of tyrannies in the Greek City states.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tyrannies were a form of government or a type of rule led by a single man – the tyrant. • Tyrannies were established in the Greek City states in the seventh and sixth centuries BC. • Tyranny and tyrant were not negative terms in ancient Greece. • There were a number of ways that tyrants came to power and these are discussed in the extract, such as through election to ‘the chief office of the state’. • Tyrants usually had military support. • Aristotle is actually referring to a number of different tyrants who took power in different ways, but he does not name any of them specifically. He could have referred to men such as Cypselus of Corinth or Pisistratus of Athens. • A key idea in the extract is that the tyrant very often gains power through being a leader of the people and speaking or acting against the wealthy to gain popularity. <p>Other points provided by the students should be judged on their merits.</p>	

3. Identify and explain the message/s of Source 2. Provide evidence in your response. **(4 marks)**

Description	Marks
Accurately identifies and clearly explains the message/s of Source 2. Provides clear evidence to support the answer.	4
Identifies and briefly explains the message/s of Source 2. Provides limited evidence to support the answer.	3
Identifies and describes a message of Source 2, with little explanation and/or evidence provided.	2
The answer reflects little understanding of Source 2, with a simple recount of the contents of the source.	1
Total	4
Answer could include, but is not limited to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'In the classical period', the Spartans' form of government or constitution and way of life was very different from the other Greek states. The Spartans liked to think their system had been that way from ancient times. • The modern authors of the extract disagree with the idea that the Spartan system was unchanging. They argue that the Spartan system developed along much the same lines as the other Greek states up to the 'end of the seventh century' and 'it passed through the stages of royalty and aristocracy' just the same as the other states. The thing that was different between the systems of rule was that the Spartans retained 'hereditary kingship'. • And so the message of the authors is that the Spartans created a myth about themselves that they wanted to believe in, and they tried to convince the other Greek states that it was the truth. <p>Other points provided by the students should be judged on their merits.</p>	

4. Outline and briefly explain the major changes occurring in the society which are depicted in Source 1 and Source 2. Provide evidence in your response. **(6 marks)**

Description	Marks
Accurately outlines one major change depicted in Source 1 and one major change depicted in Source 2. Clearly explains both changes. Supports answer with evidence from each source.	6
Accurately outlines one major change depicted in Source 1 and one major change depicted in Source 2. Explains both changes. Attempts to support answer with limited evidence from the sources.	5
Accurately outlines one major change depicted in one of the sources. Clearly explains the change. Supports answer with evidence from the source. AND Outlines one major change depicted in the other source. Provides some explanation of the change or limited evidence from the source.	4
Outlines one major change depicted in one of the sources. Provides some explanation of the change and some evidence from the source. AND Outlines one major change depicted in the other source with inaccuracies in the explanation or little supporting evidence for the other source.	3
Identifies one major change depicted in Source 1 and one major change in Source 2 with inaccuracies in the explanation or without evidence from the two sources.	2
Identifies one change depicted in either source with inaccuracies or without evidence.	1
Total	6
Answer could include, but is not limited to:	
<p>Both sources refer to systems of government or rule in the ancient Greek City states.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source 1 refers to how tyrannies were established in various City states. The change occurring in the society which is depicted is the change from one government system, for example, monarchy 'kings' or elected officials 'elected to the chief office of the state', to tyrannies led by tyrants. The tyrant often came from 'among the people ("demos")' and defended them against the injustices of the wealthy. So this is also a change to the power structures of the City state, with power going from the wealthy classes to the so-called people's representative, the tyrant. Most often, this meant power went to one man who had the backing of the people and usually military support. Source 2 refers to the government system or constitution in Sparta and the changes that it underwent up to the classical period; for example, 'like most other states, it [Sparta] passed through the stages of royalty and aristocracy'. The Spartan government system in its final form was also 'the result of a struggle between the nobles and the people'. This extract also mentions that the same changes occurred in other Greek states to their systems of government. The one thing that the Spartans did not change was their 'hereditary kingship' and, since that was a 'remarkable thing', the extract hints that the other City states removed their monarchies. <p>Other points provided by the students should be judged on their merits.</p>	

5. Discuss 'change' in this ancient society.

In developing your response, you should:

- use the changes shown in both sources as your starting point
- identify and explain other major changes that occurred in the society
- illustrate the importance of the changes.

(9 marks)

Description	Marks
Changes depicted in sources	2
Presents a summary of the changes in the ancient society that are depicted in the two sources	2
States some of the changes in the ancient society that are depicted in at least one of the sources	1
Identification and explanation of other major changes that occurred in the ancient society	4
Accurate identification and clear explanation of some of the other major changes that occurred in the ancient society	4
Accurate identification with limited explanation of a few of the other major changes that occurred in the ancient society	3
Lists some of the other major changes that occurred in the ancient society	2
Lists one or two of the major changes that occurred in the ancient society with inaccuracies	1
Illustration of the importance of the changes	3
Illustrates the importance of the changes that occurred in the ancient society with some explanation and provision of evidence or examples	3
Attempts to illustrate the importance of the changes that occurred in the ancient society with limited explanation and little provision of evidence or examples	2
States the importance of a change/s with little to no explanation or provision of examples	1
Total	9
Context specific points	
<p>This question invites the student to write what they know about change during the whole period of study.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responses should consider the particular changes that are shown in the sources. • The responses should then consider the other major changes that have occurred in the society they are studying. These changes may be military, political, social, cultural, religious, economic and/or leadership. • The response then needs to consider the importance of the changes. <p>The specific points made in the responses will depend on what has been taught in the classroom.</p> <p>Other major changes to be discussed for this time period could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the development of the Greek polis or City state and its features • the establishment of Greek colonies between 800 to 512/11 BC in response to land shortages, trade or political factors. The economic, social, cultural and political effects that colonisation had on the colony and the 'mother' City state • the specific changes brought about by the different tyrants in their City states • the reforms of Solon to the Athenian economic, political and legal systems. 	