



CLASSICAL TRIPOS Part IB

Thursday 14 June 2007 9 to 12

Paper 7

GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORY

Answer **three** questions, at least **one** from each section.

Write your **number** (not your name) on the cover-sheet booklet.

Irrelevance will be penalised.

Candidates who do not write legibly may find themselves at a grave disadvantage.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Booklet x 1
Rough Work Pad x 1

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

None

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator

SECTION A

1 'A decisive problem faced by Classical Sparta was not too little but too much social mobility.' Do you agree?

2 Did Classical Sparta have a Foreign Policy?

3 **Either** (a) How have Sparta and the Spartans been used by non-historians since the ending of antiquity?

Or (b) 'The Spartan Mirage is nothing compared to the Athenian Mirage.' Discuss.

4 Did religion play a decisive part in late Republican politics?

5 How significant were religious strategies in Augustus' consolidation of his power?

6 Assess the view that conflict between paganism and early Christianity down to the death of Diocletian has been over-emphasized.

7 How accurate is it to describe the Roman world after Constantine as a Christian Empire?

8 To what extent did the balance of power shift between central and provincial administration in the later Roman Empire?

9 **Either** (a) 'The Roman Empire in the west was not "transformed" but violently destroyed in the fifth century AD.' Discuss.

Or (b) How can the historian assess the multiplicity of theories purporting to explain the ending of the Western Empire?

SECTION B

10 'I am writing biographies, not history' (PLUTARCH). What difference does it make?

11 'The only thing ancient and modern historical biography have in common is the word "biography".' True?

12 To what extent does ancient biography succeed in conveying to the reader the character of the individual under scrutiny? (You may, if you wish, limit your answer to any one biographer.)

13 **Either** (a) Apply the maxim that 'All history is contemporary history' to the modern study of ancient writing on warfare. (You may, if you wish, restrict your answer to the Greek or Roman world.)

Or (b) Did the Greeks invent 'The Western Way in Warfare'?

14 'War is a forceful teacher' (THUCYDIDES). What does any Greek or Roman historian have to teach his readers about warfare?

15 To what extent does Polybius play a crucial role in our understanding of ancient warfare?

END OF PAPER