

CLASSICAL TRIPOS Part II
Group C History

Thursday 1 June 2000 9 to 12

Paper C 2

EARLY ROME, c. 753–264 B.C., MYTH, HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Answer three questions.

It is important to write good English.

Irrelevance will be penalised.

- 1 **Either** (a) 'A long-winded and careless historian.' (Suetonius, *Life of Caligula* 34) How would you assess Livy's merits as a historian of early Rome?
Or (b) How do you account for the differences between Dionysius and Livy in their accounts of early Rome?
- 2 Was early Rome ever ruled by kings?
- 3 Why did many Romans claim that their city had been founded by a fugitive Trojan?
- 4 'Romulus is an invention of the Augustan age.' Do you agree?
- 5 Why has archaic Rome so often been represented as an 'Etruscan city'?
- 6 Are the surviving accounts of Sp. Cassius and Sp. Manilius spurious?
- 7 How important are the XII Tables in writing the social and economic history of Rome in the fifth century B.C.?
- 8 Who were the Samnites?
- 9 Was there a 'Conflict of the Orders'?
- 10 Why did the Romans establish so many colonies in Italy?
- 11 **Either** (a) 'An empire in embryo.' To what extent did Rome's conquest of Italy serve as a pattern for further Mediterranean expansion?
Or (b) Why was Rome so successful in subduing its Italian rivals?
- 12 'Archaeology is the key to understanding the history of early Rome.' Do you agree?
- 13 'Literacy was unimportant.' A fair assessment for early Roman society down to 264 B.C.?
- 14 Was early Rome ever a 'slave society'?