

CLASSICAL TRIPOS Part II
Group C History

Monday 7 June 2004 9 to 12

Paper C3

MONEY IN THE ANCIENT WORLD

Answer three questions.

It is important to write good English.

Irrelevance will be penalised.

**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**

- 1 Why did so many Greek cities decide to mint coins of their own in the late sixth and early fifth centuries?
- 2 In what ways and for what reasons did cities attempt to regulate the use of coinage in areas over which they had control?
- 3 Did coinage itself enable anyone to enrich themselves in classical Greece?
- 4 In what circumstances and for what reasons did coinage come to be associated with immorality in archaic and classical Greece?
- 5 What part did small change play in the economy of the Greek city?
- 6 How important were barter and gift exchange in the Greek city?
- 7 What do coin types tell us about the images that Greek cities and rulers of the classical and hellenistic periods wanted to project of themselves?
- 8 What is the point of die studies?
- 9 How can we explain the curious coinage history of Egypt in the Greek and Roman periods?
- 10 Were Roman coin types purely a vehicle for political propaganda?
- 11 **Either** To what extent and in what ways did coinage hasten the collapse of the Roman Republic?
Or What part did money-lending play in the economic, social and political history of the late Republic?
- 12 In what ways is the Augustan revolution reflected in coinage?
- 13 What can coin hoards tell us about the Roman empire?
- 14 Was there economic growth in the Roman empire, and, if so, what part did coinage play in it?
- 15 How important is Diocletian in the history of the Roman economy?
- 16 'All the ambivalence towards money found in early Christian writers can be paralleled already in pagan authors.' Discuss.