

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CLASSICAL STUDIES 9274/03

Paper 3 Classical History

For examination from 2022

SPECIMEN PAPER 1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer two questions in total:

Answer questions from one section only.

For each section, follow the instructions inside on which questions to answer.

• Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



Section A: Athens and Sparta

Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.

1 Read the passage and answer the question.

The Spartans and Athenians negotiate about the issues before the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War in 432 BCE:

Later the Spartans sent another embassy to Athens ordering the Athenians to leave Poteidaia, and restore independence to Aigina. They particularly emphasised that the Athenians would not face war if they repealed the decree about the Megarians in which the Megarians were banned from using the harbours within the Athenian empire and the Athenian Agora. The Athenians were not prepared to give in on the other matters and did not repeal the decree, citing the working of the sacred land and the undefined land by the Megarians and their harbouring of runaway slaves.

5

(Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War* I.139)

Using this passage as a starting point, assess the significance of the Megarian decree in the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War. [20]

EITHER

2 'The very existence of the Spartan state and society was dependent on the contributions of the helots and perioikoi.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [30]

OR

3 'Individual citizens had more of an influence on political decisions in Athens than in Sparta.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [30]

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Section B: Emperors and Subjects: Claudius, Nero, Domitian and Trajan

Answer Question 4 and either Question 5 or Question 6.

4 Read the passage and answer the question.

The reaction to Domitian's death:

Though the general public greeted the news of Domitian's fate with indifference, it deeply grieved the troops, who at once began to speak of Domitian the God – they would have avenged him had anyone given them a lead, and indeed achieved this later on when they insisted that his assassins should be brought to justice. The senators, on the other hand, were delighted, and thronged to denounce the dead Domitian in the House with bitter and insulting cries. Then, sending for ladders, they had his votive shields and statues hurled down before their eyes and dashed to the ground; and ended by decreeing that all inscriptions referring to him must be effaced, and all records of his reign obliterated.

(Suetonius, Domitian 23)

5

Using this passage as a starting point, discuss how typical of the emperors during this period is this description of Domitian's relationship with his subjects. [20]

EITHER

5 'The system of patronage under the emperors was essential for the smooth running of Roman society during this period.' How far do you agree with this statement? [30]

OR

6 How successful were the methods used by emperors to control the Empire? In your answer you should consider the methods used by **at least two** emperors. [30]

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