



Cambridge International AS & A Level

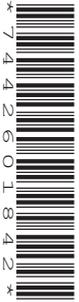
CLASSICAL STUDIES

9274/32

Paper 3 Classical History

October/November 2022

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 [].

This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A: Athens and Sparta

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

- 1 Read the passage and answer the question.

The ephor Sthenelaidas addresses the Spartan assembly:

‘And let no one try to tell us that when we are being attacked we should sit down and discuss matters; these long discussions are rather for those who are meditating aggression themselves. Therefore, Spartans, cast your votes for the honour of Sparta and for war! Do not allow the Athenians to grow still stronger! Do not entirely betray your allies! Instead let us, with the help of heaven, go forward to meet the aggressor!’

5

(Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War* 1.86)

Using this passage as a starting point, discuss the relationship between Sparta and her allies at the start of the Peloponnesian War. [20]

EITHER

- 2 ‘In Athens women were completely under the control of men.’ How far do you agree with this statement? [30]

OR

- 3 Assess the political and military contribution of Nicias to Athens during the Peloponnesian War. [30]

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.

Suetonius describes how Nero came to power:

He had reached the age of sixteen when the news of Claudius' death was made known, and presented himself to the guards that day between the sixth and seventh hours – ugly omens having ruled out an earlier appearance. After being acclaimed *imperator* on the palace steps, he was taken in a litter to the praetorian camp, where he briefly addressed the troops. He then visited the Senate House, where he remained until nightfall, refusing only one of the many high honours voted him, namely the title of Father of His Country, and this because of his youth.

5

Nero started off with a parade of virtue, giving Claudius a lavish funeral, at which he delivered the oration in person, and then deifying him.

(Suetonius, *Nero* 8–9)

Using this passage as a starting point, discuss the ways in which power passed from one emperor to the next. [20]

EITHER

- 5 'The Imperial cult was simply a means to control sections of the population of the Empire.' How far do you agree with this statement? [30]

OR

- 6 How effectively did emperors use political elites to strengthen their own power in Rome and the Empire? In your answer you should consider **at least two** emperors. [30]

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