

CLASSICAL TRIPOS Part II Group C History

Tuesday 1 June 2004

9 to 12

Paper C1

SOCIETIES AND ECONOMIES OF THE ANCIENT GREEK 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 Despite their political and economic diversity, at the level of household and phratry organisation Greek cities were remarkably uniform. Discuss.
- 2 What do we lose by not having law-court speeches preserved from cities other than Athens?
- 3 Did classical Greek farmers primarily pursue subsistence strategies?
- 4 "There was no "manufacturing sector" within Greek city economies; practically every household was involved, at least from time to time, in craft production of one sort of another. Discuss.
- 5 What was the social and economic impact of winning or losing a war in classical Greece?
- **6** What role did gift-exchange play in the classical Greek world?
- 7 What were the attractions of serving as a mercenary soldier in ancient Greece!
- 8 How often, for what reasons, and with what consequences did archaic and classical Greeks move their place of residence!
- **9** Why do so many laws concern themselves with the behaviour of women while ignoring the behaviour of men!
- 10 Where did Greeks get their slaves from?
- 11 To what extent, for what reasons, and with what consequences was there a spectrum of statuses between slave and free in archaic and classical Greece!
- 12 'Shame, not love, made the Greek world go round.' Discuss.
- 13 Why was fish better to think with than meat in the Greek world?
- 14 What role did symposia have in shaping what it was to be a citizen in the classical Greek city?
- 15 In what ways and for what purposes did Greek cities raise revenue?
- 16 In most Greek cities being a citizen had more to do with participation in cult activities than it had with participation in political activities.' Discuss.