

CLASSICAL TRIPOS Part II Group D Archaeology

Wednesday 30 May 2007 9 to 12

Paper D2

MEDITERRANEAN LANDSCAPES

Answer three questions, including at least one from Section A and at least one from Section B.

Credit will be given for relevant plans and sketches.

Candidates who do not write legibly may find themselves at a grave disadvantage.

Irrelevance will be penalised.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS 20 Page Booklet x 1 Rough Work Pad x 1 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
None

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



SECTION A

- 1 How far do you think the purpose of studying the landscape is to allow us to challenge accepted historical frameworks for the past?
- What is 'the Mediterranean environment'? From a knowledge of regional studies in the Classical lands how meaningful do you find this concept to be?
- 3 How would you assess the contribution of phenomenology to the study of Mediterranean landscapes?
- 4 'Whilst both the quantity and quality of survey data have increased over the last twenty years, the range of theory and interpretation have not.' If not, why not?
- 5 Is it misguided to attempt to reconstruct past populations from archaeological survey evidence?
- 6 Is there a general category of 'colonial landscape' in the ancient Mediterranean or do such landscapes differ fundamentally in different historical periods?

SECTION B

- 7 How innovative in its methodology would you judge the Kythera survey to be?
- 8 Evaluate the contributions of the Metaponto and/or Thasos surveys to the study of ethnic identity in the ancient world.
- 9 How can we study ritual landscapes in Etruscan Italy and what uses can we make of the results of such study?
- 10 Compare the aims and results of the Molise and Albegna Valley surveys.
- Why is the present Tiber Valley survey revising the picture of settlement history set out in Potter's *The Changing Landscape of South Etruria*? How radical are the revisions?
- 12 How would you define the hinterland of the city of Rome and how do you think its relationship with the metropolis changed through time?

END OF PAPER