

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CLASSICAL STUDIES 9274/31

Paper 3 Classical History

October/November 2024

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.

Pericles had governed Athens above all by his natural superiority and the force of his eloquence and consequently he needed no disguises or promises in his dealings with the people. Nicias, on the other hand, lacked these qualities but was exceptionally rich and used his wealth to win their favour. He could not command either the opportunism or that knack of playing to the audience with which Cleon constantly humoured the Athenian people, and since he had little confidence that he could beat Cleon at his own game, he tried to ingratiate himself by providing dramatic and gymnastic exhibitions and other forms of public munificence on a more expensive and sumptuous scale than anything ever seen in Athens before.

(Plutarch, Nicias 3 [adapted])

5

Using this passage as a starting point, discuss to what extent political leadership in Athens changed after Pericles died. [20]

EITHER

2 How did the outcome of the Persian Wars affect the power of Athens in the Greek world before 446 BCE? [30]

OR

3 'The sources provide a clear understanding of decision-making in Sparta.' How far do you agree with this statement? [30]

© UCLES 2024 9274/31/O/N/24

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.

Tacitus describes the situation in the early Imperial Court of Nero.

Other murders were meant to follow. But the emperor's tutors, Sextus Afranius Burrus and Lucius Annaeus Seneca, prevented them. These two men, with a unanimity rare among partners in power, were, by different methods, equally influential. Burrus' strength lay in soldierly efficiency and seriousness of character, Seneca's in amiable high principles and his tuition of Nero in public speaking. They collaborated in controlling the emperor's perilous adolescence; their policy was to direct his deviations from virtue into permitted indulgence.

(Tacitus, Annals 13.2 [adapted])

5

Using this passage as a starting point, discuss how effectively Nero's tutors supported him in the early years of his reign. [20]

EITHER

5 'Building projects in Rome were simply a way for emperors to gain popularity.' How far do you agree with this statement? You should discuss at least two of Claudius, Nero, Domitian and Trajan.
[30]

OR

To what extent did the expansion of the Roman Empire affect religious practices and attitudes to them? [30]

© UCLES 2024 9274/31/O/N/24

4

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2024 9274/31/O/N/24