

**Instructions:** Fill out the answers to these questions and bring to 481 Main Street by the time stated for the end of final (10:15 a.m. 13 December). Alternatively, add your answers using a different font or different color, and send as an e-mail attachment. Do not think it has arrived, or arrived in readable shape, until you receive a response from me.

Provided that you have read at least half of the assignments, there will be no penalty for materials not read, but it is fair to expect people to be familiar with what they are asked to evaluate. If you write or type the answers on separate pages, please key them to the numbers/letters of the questions.

I. The Sources. Please give the assigned readings a ranking from 1 (low) to 10 (high). Describe your reasons for giving a work (or an author) this ranking, both by characterization (for example, a low number might indicate irrelevant [but not bad reading], hard to read [but relevant], both difficult and irrelevant), **and** with a brief explanation: this means, specific examples from the work in question. If you did not read the work, so note.

1. Appian, *The Civil War*
2. Caesar, *The Gallic War*
3. Catullus, *Poems* (which ones did you like best or least?)
4. Cicero and the Roman Republic (which chapter[s] did you read? - did you find useful the excerpts from the letters and wish you could have read more letters?)
5. Cicero, *Pro Roscio Amerino*
6. Cicero, *In Verrem*
7. Cicero, *De imperio Cn. Pompei*
8. Cicero, *In toga candida* (Asconius)
9. Cicero, *In Catilinam* (all four)
10. Cicero, *Pro Murena*
11. Cicero, *Pro Archia*
12. Cicero, *Pro Caelio*
13. Cicero, *Pro Milone*
14. Cicero, *Pro Marcello*
15. Cicero, *Philippic I*
16. Cicero, *Philippic II*
17. Plutarch
  - a. Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus
  - b. Marius
  - c. Sulla
  - d. Pompey
  - e. Caesar
  - f. Mark Antony
18. Sallust, *Jugurthine War*
19. Sallust, *Histories*
20. Sallust, *Catiline's War*

## II. Please answer at least 5.

1. The assignments in many of Plutarch's *Lives* were divided into small sections to provide a kind of running narrative of events. Would it have been better to have read these biographies from start to finish early in the semester? late in the semester?
2. (a) In addition to or instead of Appian, would you like to have had a brief (modern) history of the last century of Republican history? (b) In addition, a brief history of Rome before 133 BCE (= when Tiberius Gracchus was tribune)?
3. Would you have preferred to have no background at all, but to have read about the Romans in an historical vacuum?
4. Did you find the biography of Cato or Aemilius Paullus, depending on which you read, interesting and valuable for understanding the Romans' earlier society?
5. Would it have been better to ignore the social and civil problems of the time of the Gracchi and at the end of the second century BCE and concentrate on the first century?
6. If you answered 'yes' to 5, suggest ways of creating a context for the first century.
7. Would you like to have studied more aspects of the period in general, e.g. philosophy (NB this means Lucretius but mostly Cicero)?
8. Which reading assignment did you enjoy the most, and why?

III. Essay. This is your chance to do over the history of the late Republic in any way that seems best to you. First you need to decide if you want to save the Republic as it was (say, around 150 BCE), save the Republic but reform it, or change it into an autocracy. If you choose the latter, it is not a good idea to finesse the essay and merely to say that you would change nothing (for whatever reason). If you really think nothing should be changed, then write a detailed explanation of this. No matter what choice you make, it will not be enough to remove one person or another, and it's against the rules to invent someone who never existed. Provide not merely a narrative, but plausible means for the changes you would effect. Have fun.