



ATAR course examination, 2024

Question/Answer booklet

ANCIENT HISTORY

Please place your student identification label in this box

WA student number: In figures

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In words

Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes
 Working time: three hours

Place a tick (✓) in one of the following boxes to indicate your examination elective.

Egypt

Greece

Rome

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: nil

Number of additional answer booklets used (if applicable):

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One Short answer – Unit 3 Egypt Greece Rome	5	4	40	24	25
Section Two Source analysis – Unit 4 Egypt Greece Rome	3	2	40	20	25
Section Three Essay – Units 3 and 4 Part A: Unit 3 Egypt Greece Rome	3	1	50	25	25
Part B: Unit 4 Egypt Greece Rome	3	1	50	25	25
Total					100

Instructions to candidates

- The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2024: Part II Examinations*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens.
- Answer the questions according to the following instructions.
You must indicate your elective. All of the questions are grouped in electives.
Section One: There are five questions. You must answer four questions.
Section Two: There are three questions, each with a source(s). You must answer two questions.
Section Three: This section has two parts.
Part A: Unit 3 contains three essay questions. Answer one question.
Part B: Unit 4 contains three essay questions. Answer one question.
- You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

See next page

Tick one of the boxes below to indicate your choice of elective.

Elective	✓	Questions	Pages
Egypt New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Horemheb Thebes – East and West, New Kingdom Egypt	<input type="checkbox"/>	1–14	4–19
Greece Athens 481–440 BC Athens, Sparta and the Peloponnesian War 440–404 BC	<input type="checkbox"/>	15–28	20–35
Rome Rome 133–63 BC Rome 63 BC–AD 14	<input type="checkbox"/>	29–42	36–51

Now turn to the relevant pages and answer the questions for the elective you have studied.

Egypt

Section One: Short answer – Unit 3

25% (24 Marks)

New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Horemheb

There are **five** questions. You must answer **four** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes.

Question 1

(6 marks)

Describe Ahmose's ceremonial axe **or** dagger and outline the significance of the artefact.

Question 2**(6 marks)**

Outline **two** reasons why expansion into Nubia was important for Egypt during the period of study.

Question 3

(6 marks)

Explain the significance of the role of God's Wife of Amun using **one** example.

Question 4

(6 marks)

Identify and describe **two** benefits of the pharaonic building programs during Dynasty 18.

Question 5**(6 marks)**

Outline the content of the Restoration Stela of Tutankhamun and explain its importance to the period of study.

End of Section One: Egypt

See next page

Section Two: Source analysis – Unit 4**25% (20 Marks)****Thebes – East and West, New Kingdom Egypt**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **two** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes.

Thebes – East and West, New Kingdom Egypt

Source 1(a)



Tuthmosis III's 'botanical garden' in the cult temple of Karnak that recorded the specimens he brought home from his third campaign in Syria-Palestine.

Source 1(b)



Priests in the cult temple of Karnak carrying the barque shrine of the god Khonsu, one of the Karnak Triad of Amun/Amun Re, Mut and Khonsu.

Question 6

(10 marks)

Evaluate the extent to which the cult temple of Karnak is an important historical and religious source for the period of study.

Refer to Sources 1(a) and 1(b) and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

Source 2(a)

During the New Kingdom, when temples were often constructed of stone instead of mud-brick, re-use of masonry became common. There seems to be a degree of tension in Egyptian ideology between ‘respect for and veneration of the old’ and the desire of every pharaoh to surpass what his ancestors had achieved. Indeed, kings might claim to have restored what had fallen into ruin, but they also boasted of having surpassed what their ancestors had done or that ‘never had the like been done since the primeval occasion’ (Björkman, 1971: 29 - 31) ... Amenhotep I extensively rebuilt the Middle Kingdom sanctuary of Amun at Karnak, parts of which had become dilapidated after a series of high inundations in the Second Intermediate Period (Gabolde 1998). Yet this is clearly not the case with many structures in Eighteenth Dynasty Karnak. A suite of chapels, built of fine limestone for the royal cult, was dedicated by Amenhotep I, only to be replaced by Thutmose III with a nearly identical set (Björkman, 1971: 77 - 78).

Brand, Peter. UCLA Encyclopaedia of Egyptology, 2010. p. 3

Source 2(b)



East tower of Horemheb's Ninth Pylon, Karnak. The interior core is composed of much smaller talatat blocks from Akhenaten's monuments at Karnak.

Brand, Peter. UCLA Encyclopaedia of Egyptology, 2010.

Question 7

(10 marks)

Assess the usefulness of Sources 2(a) and 2(b) in providing an understanding of the difficulties of interpretation of evidence as a result of the re-use of materials by successive pharaohs.

Refer to Sources 2(a) and 2(b) and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

Source 3(a)

For copyright reasons this figure cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document but may be viewed at the following link <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/185393> (Figure 4A and Figure 4B)

CT scan of Tutankhamun's feet. The angle of the bone behind the big toe and the lowest point of the heel bone indicate that the arch of the right foot was flat compared to that of the left. The left foot rotates inward. Both are features of clubfoot.

Source 3(b)

In June 2007, Dr. Zahi Hawass ... announced to the world that he had identified mummy KV60-A as the body of Pharaoh Maatkara Khnemetamun-Hatshepsut, an early New Kingdom queen who became king of Egypt. The whereabouts of this queen-turned-pharaoh had been one of Egyptology's mysteries, as her body was not in her tomb, nor part of the royal mummy cache discovered in 1881. One item found in the cache had been owned by her – a small box containing a mummified internal organ ... [mummies found in the tomb] were both CT scanned but, although one of the mummies was more likely to be related to Hatshepsut's male relatives based on a morphological study, neither mummy could be identified as being the female pharaoh. However, the box containing the mummified organ contained a clue – a molar tooth which, according to the Egyptologists, matched the mouth of one of the two mummies. The identification of mummy KV60-A as Hatshepsut is hinged on this tooth, yet there are serious questions raised about the tooth itself – the lack of the third root of the supposed upper back molar. There are also problems surrounding the DNA test conducted to prove a familial relationship between KV60-A, and the mummies of Hatshepsut's male relatives.

The Process of Identification: Can Mummy KV60-A be Positively Identified as Hatshepsut?
Caroline Seawright. La Trobe University. Article, October 2012.

Question 8**(10 marks)**

Assess the extent to which Sources 3(a) and 3(b) offer reliable information about royal lineage and health in Dynasty 18, as evidenced by human remains.

Refer to Sources 3(a) and 3(b) and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

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See next page

Section Three: Essay**50% (50 Marks)**

This section has **two** parts.

Part A: Unit 3**25% (25 marks)**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Part B: Unit 4**25% (25 marks)**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Part A: Unit 3**25% (25 Marks)****New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Horemheb**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question. Pages for writing your answers are included from page 52.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Question 9**(25 marks)**

Analyse how the role and growing status of the Amun cult in Dynasty 18 affected the consolidation of the Egyptian Empire during the period of study.

Question 10**(25 marks)**

Outline the key features of the battle and siege of Megiddo by Tuthmosis III, and discuss its significance to Egypt's foreign policy during the period of study.

Question 11**(25 marks)**

Assess the influence of the Amarna revolution on art, including the portrayal of the human figure. Refer to archaeological and modern sources in your answer.

Part B: Unit 4**25% (25 Marks)****Thebes – East and West, New Kingdom Egypt**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question. Pages for writing your answers are included from page 52.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Question 12**(25 marks)**

Evaluate how evidence found at Deir-el-Medina provides an understanding of the lives of non-royal people during the New Kingdom.

Question 13**(25 marks)**

Discuss the nature and significance of afterlife beliefs in the New Kingdom. Refer to evidence from burials, tomb decoration and afterlife texts in your answer.

Question 14**(25 marks)**

Discuss the work of the Italian fresco conservators in the tomb of Queen Nefertari (QV66 Nefertari) and assess the importance of the tomb.

Greece

Section One: Short answer – Unit 3

25% (24 Marks)

Athens 481–440 BC

There are **five** questions. You must answer **four** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes.



Question 15

(6 marks)

Describe the original structure and aims of the Delian League.

Question 16

(6 marks)

Outline Ephialtes' key reforms to the *Areopagus*.

Question 18

(6 marks)

Describe **two** factors that led to the loss of the Athenian land empire.

Question 19

(6 marks)

Identify and explain the internal opposition to Pericles' policies.

End of Section One: Greece

See next page

Section Two: Source analysis – Unit 4**25% (20 Marks)****Athens, Sparta and the Peloponnesian War 440–404 BC**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **two** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes.

Athens, Sparta and the Peloponnesian War 440–404 BC

Source 1

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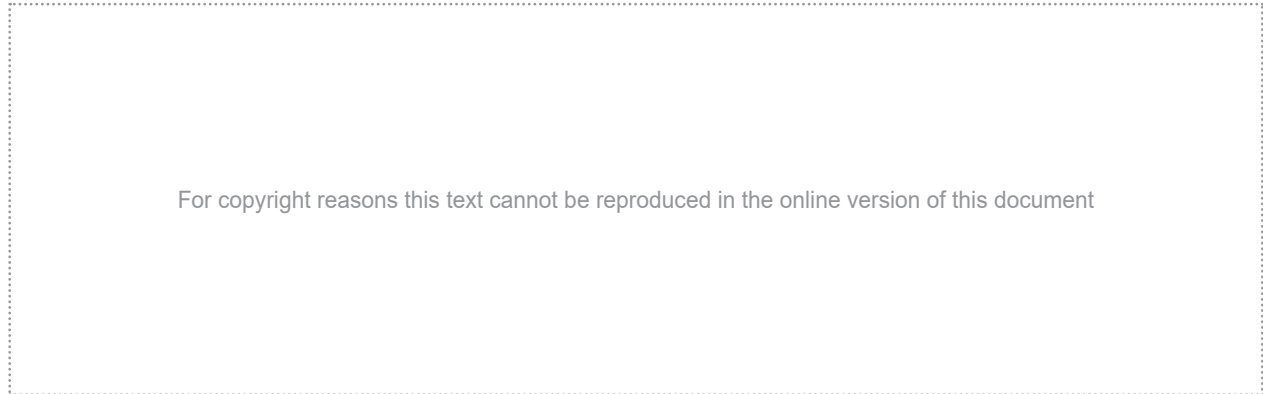
Question 20

(10 marks)

Assess the perspective provided in Source 1 about the importance of Brasidas' Thraceward campaigns during the Archidamian War.

Refer to Source 1 and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

Source 2



Question 21

(10 marks)

Evaluate the usefulness of Source 2 in providing an understanding of the reasons for the failure of the Athenian Expeditions to Sicily 415–413 BC.

Refer to Source 2 and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

Source 3

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Question 22

(10 marks)

Assess the accuracy of the representation of Alcibiades in Source 3.

Refer to Source 3 and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

See next page

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Section Three: Essay**50% (50 Marks)**

This section has **two** parts.

Part A: Unit 3**25% (25 marks)**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Part B: Unit 4**25% (25 marks)**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Part A: Unit 3**25% (25 Marks)****Athens 481–440 BC**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question. Pages for writing your answers are included from page 52.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Question 23**(25 marks)**

Assess the consequences of the Battles of Thermopylae, Salamis and Plataea for Sparta, Athens and for others.

Question 24**(25 marks)**

Describe the Delian League campaigns under Cimon to 461 BC and assess their significance for Athenian power in the period of study.

Question 25**(25 marks)**

Analyse how Athens was able to transform the Delian League into the Athenian empire.

Part B: Unit 4

25% (25 Marks)

Athens, Sparta and the Peloponnesian War 440–404 BC

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question. Pages for writing your answers are included from page 52.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Question 26**(25 marks)**

Evaluate the importance of the Megarian decree compared with the other *aitiai* and *prophasis* as a cause of the Peloponnesian War.

Question 27**(25 marks)**

Discuss the impact of the key terms of the Peace of Nicias between Athens and Sparta as reasons for this agreement breaking down.

Question 28**(25 marks)**

Assess the extent to which Persian involvement in the Ionian War of 412–404 BC led to Athens' eventual defeat.

Rome

Section One: Short answer – Unit 3

25% (24 Marks)

Rome 133–63 BC

There are **five** questions. You must answer **four** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes.

Question 29

(6 marks)

Identify **two** reforms introduced by Gaius Gracchus and outline their significance.

Question 30

(6 marks)

Explain the meaning of the term *Senatus Consultum Ultimum* using an example from the period 133–63 BC.

Question 31**(6 marks)**

Describe changes to citizenship brought about by the Social War and outline their significance.

Question 32

(6 marks)

Explain reasons for Sulla's First March on Rome in 88 BC.

Question 33**(6 marks)**

Explain in detail the significance of the Catiline Conspiracy.

End of Section One: Rome

See next page

Section Two: Source analysis – Unit 4**25% (20 Marks)****Rome 63 BC–AD 14**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **two** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes.

Rome 63 BC–AD 14

Source 1

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Question 34

(10 marks)

Evaluate the accuracy of the perspective in Source 1 that the Optimates were responsible for the Civil War.

Refer to Source 1 and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

Source 2

Violence, it is clear, was not an unfamiliar occurrence in Rome. But it would be a mistake to regard it as serious unrest among the urban *plebs* as a whole. By far the majority of disruptive outbreaks stemmed from machinations by Roman politicians ... most occasions of violence arose from political struggles in which the proletariat had only marginal concern. Legislative contests, criminal trials, and electoral rivalries were, on the whole, aristocratic matters.

Erich Gruen, *The Last Generation of the Roman Republic*. 1987. University of California Press. p. 444

Question 35

(10 marks)

Assess the usefulness of Source 2 in contributing to our understanding of the use of political violence in the period of study.

Refer to Source 2 and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

Source 3

When I had extinguished the flames of civil wars, and after receiving by universal consent the absolute control of affairs, I transferred the Republic from my own control to the will of the Senate and the people of Rome ... After that time I took precedence of all in rank, but of power I possessed no more than those who were my colleagues in any magistracy.

Augustus. *Res Gestae* 34.1

Question 36

(10 marks)

Assess the reliability of Augustus' claim in *Res Gestae* 34 that he ruled with 'universal consent' after handing power to the Senate and people.

Refer to Source 3 and to your understanding of other evidence and/or examples of Augustus' position and power during the period of study in your answer.

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See next page

Section Three: Essay**50% (50 Marks)**

This section has **two** parts.

Part A: Unit 3**25% (25 marks)**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Part B: Unit 4**25% (25 marks)**

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Part A: Unit 3

25% (25 Marks)

Rome 133–63 BC

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question. Pages for writing your answers are included from page 52.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Question 37**(25 marks)**

Describe significant events in Gaius Marius' career and analyse their influence on the power and authority of the Senate and the Roman Republic.

Question 38**(25 marks)**

Assess the impact of Pompey's extraordinary commands on the power of the Senate to 63 BC.

Question 39**(25 marks)**

Analyse how changes to the role of the tribunate influenced Roman politics and/or society between 133 and 63 BC.

Part B: Unit 4

25% (25 Marks)

Rome 63 BC–AD 14

There are **three** questions. You must answer **one** question. Pages for writing your answers are included from page 52.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Question 40**(25 marks)**

Analyse the reasons for, and the short- and long-term consequences of, the formation of the 'First Triumvirate'.

Question 41**(25 marks)**

Evaluate the reasons for the reform program enacted by Caesar as dictator.

Question 42**(25 marks)**

Assess the reasons for the breakdown of the 'Second Triumvirate'.

Question number: _____

Lined writing area consisting of 20 horizontal lines.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Elective 1: Egypt

- Source 1(a)** Photograph courtesy of the examining panel.
- Source 1(b)** Photograph courtesy of the examining panel.
- Source 2(a)** Brand, P. (2010, September). Reuse and Restoration. *UCLA Encyclopedia of Egyptology*, 1(1), p. 3. Retrieved May, 2024, from <https://escholarship.org/content/qt2vp6065d/qt2vp6065d.pdf>
- Source 2(b)** Brand, P. (2010, September 25). Figure 3. East Tower of Horemheb's Ninth Pylon, Karnak. The Interior Core is Composed of Much Smaller Talatat Blocks from Akhenaten's Monuments at Karnak [Photograph]. *UCLA Encyclopedia of Egyptology*, 1(1). Retrieved May, 2024, from <https://escholarship.org/content/qt2vp6065d/qt2vp6065d.pdf>
- Source 3(a)** Hawass, Z., Ged, Y., Ismail, S., et al. (2010, February 17). Figure. 4. Analysis of Malformations in the Feet of Tutankhamun [X-ray image]. *JAMA* 303(7). Retrieved May, 2024, from <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/185393>
- Source 3(b)** Seawright, C. (October, 2012). *ARC2EGY Essay: The Process of Identification: Can Mummy KV60-A be Positively Identified as Hatshepsut?* Retrieved May, 2024, from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/274837644>

Elective 2: Greece

- Source 1** Thucydides (1954). *History of the Peloponnesian War* (R. Warner, Trans). Penguin, pp. 329–330 (Thucydides c. 460–395 BC)
- Source 2** Thucydides (1954). *History of the Peloponnesian War* (R. Warner, Trans). Penguin, p. 164 (Thucydides c. 460–395 BC)
- Source 3** Bury, J.B., Meiggs, R. (1975). *A History of Greece*. Palgrave Macmillan, p. 289.

Elective 3: Rome

- Source 1** Suetonius. (1987). *The Twelve Caesars* (Julius Caesar: 30) (R. Graves, Trans.). Penguin Books, p. 27. (Suetonius c. AD 69–c. 130)
- Source 2** Gruen, E.S. (1987). *The Last Generation of the Roman Republic*. University of California Press, p. 444.
- Source 3** Adapted from: Augustus. (1924). *Monumentum Ancyranum (Res Gestae Divi Augusti)* (Part VI) (F. W. Shipley, Trans.). Retrieved May, 2024, from http://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Augustus/Res_Gestae/6*.html (Augustus 63 BCE-14 CE)

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