



Government of **Western Australia**
School Curriculum and Standards Authority

Western Australian Certificate of Education ATAR course examination, 2016

ANCIENT HISTORY

SOURCE BOOKLET

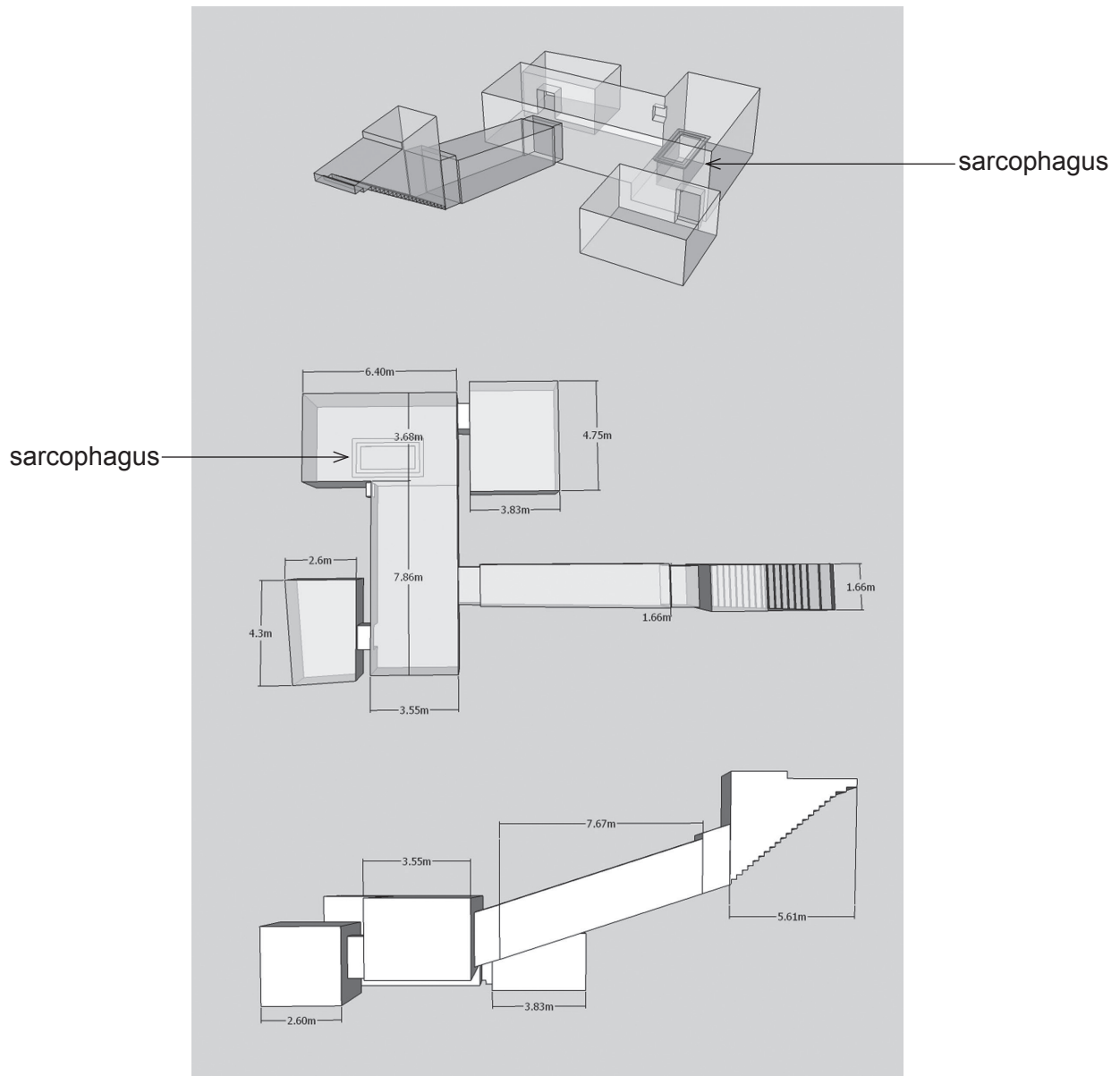
Set 1: Elective 1: Thebes – East and West, New Kingdom Egypt

Source 1(a)



The golden mask of Tutankhamun in the Egyptian Museum.

Source 1(b)



A 3D model of Tutankhamun's tomb (KV62).

Source 2

Recently published high-resolution scans of the walls of room J (the Burial Chamber) of Valley of the Kings tomb KV62 (Tutankhamun) reveal, beneath the plastered surfaces of the painted scenes, distinct linear traces. These are here mapped, discussed, and tentatively identified as the 'ghosts' of two hitherto unrecognised doorways. It is argued that these doorways give access to: (1) a still unexplored storage chamber on the west of room J, seemingly contemporary with the stocking of Tutankhamun's burial; and (2) a pre-Tutankhamun continuation of KV62 towards the north, containing the undisturbed burial of the tomb's original owner – Nefertiti.

Abstract of a scholarly article, *The Burial of Nefertiti?*, by N. Reeves (2015).
Nicholas Reeves is an eminent Egyptologist.

Set 2: Elective 2: Athens, Sparta and the Peloponnesian War 440–404 BC**Source 1**

Nicias was already beginning to pay more attention to the war by sea, considering that now, after the arrival of Gylippus, their prospects on land were less hopeful than they had been. He therefore brought the fleet and a body of troops across to Plemmyrium and built three forts there. ... It was from this time that the crews began to experience considerable hardship, and this move was the chief reason for their deterioration.

Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War*, 7.4.

Source 2

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Set 3: Elective 3: Rome 63 BC–AD 14**Source 1**

In Caesar's consulship the partnership of power was formed between himself, Pompey and Crassus; its results were to be ruinous for the city, the world and even, at different times, for each of themselves. Pompey's reason for being a party to it was that he hoped to obtain through Caesar's influence as consul the ratification of his 'acts' in the overseas provinces, to which many objections were still being made.

Velleius 2.44.

(Velleius was a Roman soldier and historian who lived from c. 19 BC to AD 31.)

Source 2

In return for Pompey's oath to assist him to the consulship, Caesar immediately reconciled him to Crassus and so these three very powerful men made common cause. The author Varro¹ wrote a book about this partnership, called *The Three-Headed Monster*.

¹Varro was a politician and writer who lived from 116 BC to 27 BC. He was a supporter of Pompey and was pardoned by Caesar in the Civil Wars. He wrote *The Three Headed Monster* in 59 BC.

Appian, *Civil Wars* 2.9

(The historian Appian lived from c. AD 95 to c. AD 165.)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- Source 1(a)** Frenzl, C. (2012). *File:TUT-Ausstellung FFM 2012 47 (7117819557).jpg*. Retrieved April, 2016, from [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:TUT-Ausstellung_FFM_2012_47_\(7117819557\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:TUT-Ausstellung_FFM_2012_47_(7117819557).jpg)
Used under Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic licence.
- Source 1(b)** Morgan, R. F. (2013). *File:KV62 Tutankhamun.jpg*. Retrieved April, 2016, from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:KV62_Tutankhamun.jpg
Used under Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported licence.
- Source 2** Reeves, N. (2015). *The burial of Nefertiti?* (Amarna Royal Tombs Project, Valley of the Kings: Occasional Paper no. 1) (Abstract). Retrieved April, 2016, from www.academia.edu/14406398/The_Burial_of_Nefertiti_2015_

Set 2: Elective 2: Athens, Sparta and the Peloponnesian War 440–404 BC

- Source 1** Thucydides. (1954). *History of the Peloponnesian War* (7.4) (R. Warner, Trans.). London: Penguin, pp. 480–481. (Thucydides c. 460–c. 395 BC)
- Source 2** Bury, J. B., & Meiggs, R. (1975). *A history of Greece to the death of Alexander the Great* (4th ed.). London: Macmillan, p. 304.

Set 3: Elective 3: Rome 63 BC–AD 14

- Source 1** Velleius. (1981). [Velleius 2.44]. In J. Sabin-Clare (Trans.), & J. H. Betts (Gen. Ed.). *Caesar and Roman politics 60–50 BC: Source material in translation* (p. 9). Bristol, UK: Bristol Classical Press. (Velleius c. 19 BC–AD 31)
- Source 2** Appian. (1981). Civil wars 2.9. In J. Sabin-Clare (Trans.), & J. H. Betts (Gen. Ed.). *Caesar and Roman politics 60–50 BC: Source material in translation* (p. 9). Bristol, UK: Bristol Classical Press. (Appian AD c. 95–c. 165)

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