



# ATAR course examination, 2022 Question/Answer booklet

ANCIENT HISTORY	Please place your student i	dentification label in this box
WA student number: In figures		
Time allowed for this paper Reading time before commencing work: Working time:	ten minutes three hours	Place a tick (✓) in one of the following boxes to indicate your examination elective.  Egypt  Greece
Materials required/recomment To be provided by the supervisor This Question/Answer booklet	ded for this paper	Number of additional answer booklets used (if applicable):

### 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

### 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

- 1. The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2022: Part II Examinations*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens.
- 3. 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.

- 4. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 5. 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.

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		1–14	4–21
Greece Athens 481–440 BC Athens, Sparta and the Peloponnesian War 440–404 BC		15–28	22–37
Rome Rome 133–63 BC Rome 63 BC–AD 14		29–42	38–53

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

ANCIENT HISTORY	4	EGYPT
Egypt		
Section One: Short answer – I	Unit 3	25% (24 Marks)
New Kingdom Egypt to the de	ath of Horemheb	
There are <b>five</b> questions. You m provided.	ust answer <b>four</b> questions. V	Vrite your answers in the spaces
	. If you use these pages to co	o questions are provided at the end ontinue an answer, indicate at the age number.
Suggested working time: 40 min	utes.	
Question 1		(6 marks)
Identify and explain <b>two</b> pieces involved in the expulsion of the I	_	ueen Ahhotep may have been

Question 2 (6 marks
Explain the concept of Maat and describe briefly its importance to the pharaoh in New Kingdom Egypt.

Question 3	(6 marks	
Outline the political significance of Hatshepsut's expedition to Punt.		

Question 4	(6 marks)
Explain the significance of the role of God's Wife of Amun, with the use of <b>one</b> example	Э.

**Question 5** 

(6 marks)

Outline <b>two</b> examples of the evidence from the Amarna Letters about Egypt's relations with oth powers in the latter part of Dynasty 18.	ıer

**End of Section One: Egypt** 

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

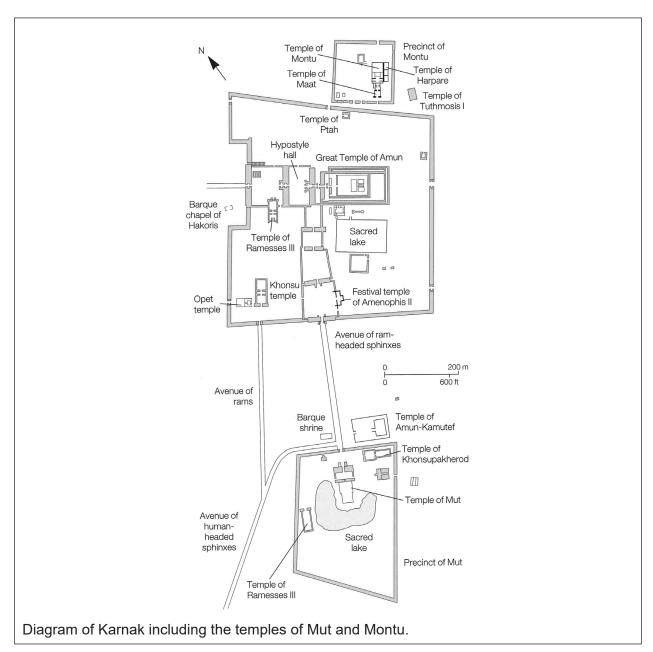
## Source 1(a)

As time progressed, established temples grew through the benefactions¹ of kings who added to and enlarged the original structures. The usual pattern discernible in the growth of the developed temple plan was for a king to add a new court and entrance pylon in front of the existing temple entrance. This type of addition would sometimes be repeated by numerous kings in the course of history, with each added unit growing larger and larger as kings strove to outdo their predecessors. Karnak temple in Thebes provides a clear example of the growth and development of an Egyptian temple. This massive structure was built in a number of successive stages beginning with early 18th dynasty cores (doubtless constructed around even earlier shrines) and culminating with massive additions by Ramesses II and later rulers.

<sup>1</sup>benefactions – good deeds

Wilkinson, R. H. (2000). The Complete Temples of Ancient Egypt. Thames and Hudson, p.48

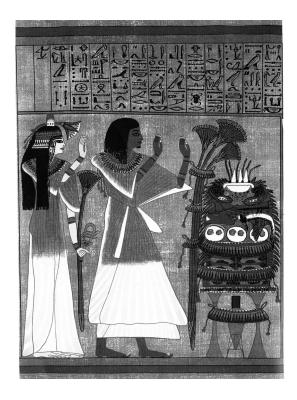
### Source 1(b)



# (10 marks) **Question 6** Evaluate the contribution of Source 1(a) and Source 1(b) to our understanding of the value of the Temples of Karnak as important archeological sources for the period of study. Refer to Sources 1(a) and 1(b) and to your understanding of the Temples of Karnak in your answer.

ANCIENT HISTORY	12	EGYPT

### Source 2



Facsimile of a vignette from the *Book of the Dead*. The scribe Ani and his wife Tutu, the people for whom the papyrus was made, stand before a table piled with offerings.

Question 7 (10 marks)

Assess the usefulness of the source in providing an understanding of afterlife beliefs of royalty and non-royalty during the New Kingdom.

eter to the source	and to your unde	rstanding of the	ne <i>Book of th</i>	e <i>Dead</i> in your	answer.

ANCIENT HISTORY	14	EGYPT

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### Source 3(a)

Like tomb goods, many household items, especially furniture, were made by village craftsmen in their spare time and obtained by the villagers through barter and exchange ... but Egyptologist J.J. Janssen's studies indicate a more sophisticated economic [bartering] system in operation in the village, where a wide variety of transactions are shown to have occurred, including set prices, loans and credit. In order to study the price history of the period, Janssen compiled texts from Deir-el-Medina ostraca (and some papyri) which contained economic information – about the value of types of food, animals, raw materials, and manufactured goods (such as clothing, furniture, containers, tools, and tomb goods).

Bard, K. A. An introduction to the Archaeology of Ancient Egypt. 2015. Wiley-Blackwell.

### Source 3(b)



Plates of food from the tomb of Kha and Merit (8), Deir el Medina, now in the Turin Museum (photograph Lynn Meskell). There was an array of goods found in tombs in Deir el Medina – bread types; amphoras of grain, wine, and preserved meats; bowls of vegetable paste; seasoned vegetables; dates, grapes, and other fruit; a box of salt; bunches of garlic; baskets of juniper and cumin; sacks of nuts; and even a basket of dung for the fire.

# Question 8 (10 marks)

Evaluate the extent to which the written and archaeological evidence from Deir el Medina, such as that depicted in Source 3(a) and Source 3(b), contributes to our understanding of the life of non-royal people in New Kingdom Egypt.
Refer to Sources 3(a) and 3(b) and to your understanding of the period of study in your answer.

ANCIENT HISTORY	18	EGYPT

**End of Section Two: Egypt** 

EGYPT 19 ANCIENT HISTORY

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 54.

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)

Evaluate the political, religious and economic importance of the Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut, Deir el Bahari, in western Thebes.

Question 10 (25 marks)

Describe the battle and siege of Megiddo by Tuthmosis III and evaluate its significance as part of Egypt's foreign policy during the period of study.

Question 11 (25 marks)

Assess the impact of the Amarna revolution on religion.

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 54.

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)

Describe and assess the contribution of the discoveries and influence of **one** of the following early adventurers and/or explorers to our understanding of New Kingdom Egypt.

Choose from either Napoleon Bonaparte or Giovanni Battista Belzoni.

Question 13 (25 marks)

Evaluate the extent to which human remains have provided useful and reliable evidence for an understanding of the royal lineage and the health of New Kingdom Egyptians.

Question 14 (25 marks)

Examine the reasons for, and the nature of, the work of the Italian fresco conservators in the tomb of Queen Nefertari (QV66) and discuss the importance of the tomb.

**End of questions: Egypt** 

ANCIENT HISTORY	22	GREECE

### 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)
Explain the importance of the Battle of Salamis to the Greeks and the Persians.	

Question 16	(6 marks)
Identify and describe the <b>three</b> classes of membership to the Delian League.	

**Question 17** 

(6 marks)

Explain the importance of Cimon's influence on the growth of Athenian power using <b>two</b> examples.

Question 18 (6 marks
Identify and describe <b>two</b> examples of ways in which thetic power increased in the period of study.

**End of Section One: Greece** 

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

Such was the first Corinthian grievance (aitiai) against the Athenians that [the Athenians] had fought a naval battle against [Corinth], with the Corcyreans, during the continuance of the Thirty Years' Peace (Thuc.1 55.2). Enough has been said to show how groundless was the Corinthian claim that these events amounted to a breach of the Peace by Athens: it was the Corinthians who initiated the attack, off the coast of Corcyra and hundreds of miles from Corinth, knowing as they did of the defensive alliance between Corcyra and Athens which, in the circumstances (dictated by Corinth), was bound to bring Athens in on the Corcyrean side.

de Ste Croix, G.E.M. (2001). The Origins of the Peloponnesian War. Duckworth. p.78

Evaluate the contribution of the statement in the source about the importance of the dispute between Corinth and Corcyra to our understanding of the causes of the Peloponnesian War.

Refer to the source and to the historical context in your answer.

GREECE	29	ANCIENT HISTORY

Source 2
For copyright reasons this text cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document.
Question 21 (10 marks
Assess the usefulness of the source in explaining the impact of the Plague on Athens during the Archidamian War.
Refer to the source and to the historical context in your answer.

GREECE	31	ANCIENT HISTORY
-		

Source 3		
	For copyright reasons this text cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document.	
Question 2	22 (10	marks)
	e perspective in the source about the importance of the advice of Alcibiades to A luring the Peloponnesian War.	\thens'
Refer to the	ne source and to the historical context in your answer.	

GREECE	33	ANCIENT HISTORY
-		

**End of Section Two: Greece** 

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GREECE 35 ANCIENT HISTORY

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 54.

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)

Describe the policies of Pericles and opposition to them, and evaluate the methods used by Pericles to achieve his aims.

Question 24 (25 marks)

Assess the extent to which the methods used by Athens to interfere in the autonomy of the member states of the Delian League facilitated Athenian control over these states.

Question 25 (25 marks)

Identify how Athens acquired a land empire between the years 461 and 446 BC and analyse the factors that led to the loss of the land 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 54.

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 impact of Brasidas and Cleon during the Archidamian War with particular reference to key events.

Question 27 (25 marks)

Assess the reasons for failure of the Peace of Nicias. In your answer, identify the importance of key individuals and alliances.

Question 28 (25 marks)

Discuss the role of Persia in the latter stages of the Peloponnesian War. To what extent did the Persians assist the Spartans to victory?

**End of questions: Greece** 

ANCIENT HISTORY	38	ROME
Rome		
Section One: Short answer - Ur	nit 3	25% (24 Marks)
Rome 133-63 BC		
There are <b>five</b> questions. You must provided.	st answer <b>four</b> questions. W	rite your answers in the spaces
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.		ntinue an answer, indicate at the
Suggested working time: 40 minut	es.	
Question 29		(6 marks)
Explain the impact of the <i>Senatus</i> example.	Consultum Ultimum in the p	period 133–63 BC, using <b>one</b>

Question 30	(6 marks)
Identify and describe <b>three</b> of Marius' military reforms.	

**Question 31** 

(6 marks)

Identify key reasons for Sulla's proscriptions, and describe the significance of the increase in violence on Rome.

Question 32	(6 marks)
Outline the reasons why Pompey was given commands against Lepidus <b>or</b> Sertorius 70s BC.	in the

Question 33	(6 marks)
Describe the outcomes of the Catiline Conspiracy.	

**End of Section One: Rome** 

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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	For copyright reasons this text cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document.
Question	34 (10 marks
Assess the	e perspective in the source for its contribution to our understanding of the reasons for ition that developed towards Caesar during and after 49 BC.
Refer to th	ne source and your knowledge of the historical context in your answer.

ROME	45	ANCIENT HISTORY

#### Source 2

As soon as the triumvirs were by themselves, they joined in making a list of those who were to be put to death. They put on the list those whom they suspected because of their power, and also their personal enemies, and they exchanged their own relatives and friends with each other for death, both then and later. For they made additions to the catalogue [list] from time to time, in some cases on the ground of enmity¹ in others for a grudge merely, or because the victims were friends of their enemies or enemies of their friends, or on account of their wealth, for the triumvirs needed a great deal of money to carry on the war, since the revenue from Asia had been paid to Brutus and Cassius, who were still collecting it, and the kings and satraps² were contributing . . . The number of senators who were sentenced to death and confiscation was about 300, and of the knights about 2000. There were brothers and uncles of the triumvirs in the list of the proscribed, and also some of the officers serving under them who had difficulty with the leaders, or with their fellow-officers.

<sup>1</sup>enmity – hostility, hatred

<sup>2</sup>satrap – a subordinate ruler in a province or a provincial governor

Appian, Book IV, II, 5, pp. 147–149, *Appian's Roman history, IV*, translation by Horace White, (1990). Harvard University Press

Question 35 (10 marks)

Second Triumvirate to consolidate their control.		
Refer to the source and your knowledge of the historical context in your answer.		

ROME	47	ANCIENT HISTORY

Source 3
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An edict issued by Augustus:
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For copyright reasons this text cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document.
Question 36 (10 marks
Assess the reliability of Augustus' claim that he established the 'best possible Constitution'.
Refer to the source and your knowledge of the historical context in your answer.

ROME	49	ANCIENT HISTORY

**End of Section Two: Rome** 

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ROME 51 ANCIENT HISTORY

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 54.

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)

Discuss how the political actions and reforms of the Gracchi challenged the power and authority of the Senate and explain the Senate's reaction.

Question 38 (25 marks)

Examine the role of the tribunate in Roman politics and analyse the way that changes to this role led to a challenge to other power structures during the period of study.

Question 39 (25 marks)

Assess how the Roman army was used to advance the political careers of powerful individuals in the period from 133 BC to 63 BC. Refer to **two** of the following in your answer:

- Marius
- Sulla
- Pompey.

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 54.

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)

Discuss the reasons for the creation of the First Triumvirate and assess the short- and long-term impacts the First Triumvirate had on Roman politics and government.

Question 41 (25 marks)

Identify and evaluate reasons for the failure of republican government in Rome during the period from 63 BC to AD 14.

Question 42 (25 marks)

Identify and assess the reasons for Octavian's success and Antony's failure in the struggle between them that ended in Antony's and Cleopatra's deaths in August 30 BC.

**End of questions: Rome** 

Question number:

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Supplementary page		
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### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

E	lectiv	ve 1	: E	Ξαν	pt

**Source 1(a)** Adapted from: Wilkinson, R. H. (2000). *The complete temples of* 

ancient Egypt. Thames & Hudson, p. 48.

**Source 1(b)** Adapted from: Wilkinson, R. H. (2000). *The complete temples of* 

ancient Egypt [Diagram]. Thames & Hudson, p. 155.

Source 2 BD Ani and Tutu [Facsimile]. Retrieved May, 2022, from

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/29/BD\_Ani\_and\_Tutu.jpg/640px-BD\_Ani\_and\_Tutu.jpg

**Source 3(a)** Adapted from: Bard, K. A. (2015). *An introduction to the archaeology* 

of ancient Egypt. Wiley-Blackwell, p. 281.

**Source 3(b)** Meskell, L. (1999, April). Archaeologies of life and death (Fig. 3.)

[Photograph]. *American Journal of Archaeology, 103*(2). Retrieved May, 2022, from https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Plates-of-food-from-the-tomb-of-Kha-and-Merit-8-Deir-el-Medina-now-in-the-

Turin fig2 272587591

Text adapted from: Meskell, L. (1999, April). Archaeologies of life and death. *American Journal of Archaeology, 103*(2), p. 185. Retrieved May, 2022, from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272587591

Archaeologies\_of\_Life\_and\_Death

### **Elective 2: Greece**

**Source 1** Adapted from: de Ste. Croix, G. E. M. (2001). *The origins of the* 

Peloponnesian War. Duckworth, p. 78.

**Source 2** Thucydides. (1972). *History of the Peloponnesian War: Book 2*. (Thuc.

11.58–59) (R. Warner, Trans.). Penguin, p. 158. (Thucydides c.460–c.

395 BC).

Source 3 Plutarch. (1960). The rise and fall of Athens: Nine Greek lives

(Alc. 23) (I. Scott-Kilvert, Trans.). Penguin Books, p. 266. (Plutarch

c. AD 46-c. 119).

**Elective 3: Rome** 

**Source 1** Plutarch. (1972). Fall of the Roman Republic: Six lives by Plutarch

(Caesar 60) (R. Warner, Trans.). Penguin, p. 299. (Plutarch c. AD 46-

c. 119).

**Source 2** Appian. (1990). *Appian's Roman history, IV* (H. White, Trans.).

Harvard University Press, pp. 147-149. (Appian c. 95 CE-c. 165).

Source 3 Suetonius. (1987). The twelve Caesars (Augustus 28) (R. Graves,

Trans.). Penguin, p. 69. (Suetonius c. 69–c. 130).

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