

2017 HSC Ancient History

Marking Guidelines

Section I — Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum

Part A

Multiple-choice Answer Key

Question	Answer
1	C
2	D
3	A
4	D
5	B

Question 6

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearly outlines the influence of Egyptian culture in Pompeii • Refers to Source <i>F</i> and own knowledge • Uses historical terms and concepts appropriately 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some information about the influence of Egyptian culture in Pompeii • Some reference to Source <i>F</i> and own knowledge • Uses some historical terms and concepts 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides limited information about Egyptian culture in Pompeii • Limited reference to Source <i>F</i> or own knowledge 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general observation about Egyptian culture in Pompeii 	1

Sample answer:

Source *F* provides useful information about the influence of Egyptian culture in Pompeii. We notice the depiction of an animal (the hippopotamus) which is associated with Egypt; we can also discern vegetation (eg the papyrus reeds) which are also associated with Egypt; and, of course, the body of water which comprises much of the mosaic would logically be the river Nile. All of these elements strongly indicate to the viewer an Egyptian context. The fact that this mosaic depiction is found in a private residence at the Roman colony of Pompeii (the House of the Faun) reflects the impact of Egyptian artistic representation and style with particular respect to the elite class.

Question 7

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive and detailed description of the key features of political life in Pompeii and Herculaneum Integrates own knowledge with evidence from Sources <i>B</i> and <i>D</i> Provides a structured response using historical terms and concepts appropriately 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a detailed description of some key features of political life in Pompeii and Herculaneum Integrates own knowledge with some evidence from Sources <i>B</i> and <i>D</i> Provides a structured response using some historical terms and concepts appropriately 	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some information about political life in Pompeii and/or Herculaneum Draws some evidence from Sources <i>B</i> and/or <i>D</i> and/or own knowledge Provides a response using some historical terms and concepts appropriately 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides limited or general information about political life in Pompeii and/or Herculaneum May refer to one or more sources May use some historical terms and concepts appropriately 	1

Answers could include:

Both sources reveal information about political life in Pompeii and Herculaneum. Students could provide a description of:

- in relation to both sources:
 - Political positions, roles and responsibilities
 - The use of inscriptions in identifying individuals involved in the political life of both communities.
- in relation to Source *B*:
 - Sociopolitical regulations about sanitation and water supply.
- in relation to Source *D*:
 - Patronage of public building works by holders of political office
 - How holders of political office promoted themselves to their local community.
- in relation to students' own knowledge:
 - Understanding of particular political offices, roles and responsibilities
 - The traditional hierarchy of local political offices (*cursus honorum*)
 - Who was eligible for office and the processes by which individuals were elected or assigned.

Section I — Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum Part B

Question 8

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive and detailed explanation of how conservation efforts have attempted to deal with the impact of tourism at Pompeii and Herculaneum Provides a structured response using a wide range of relevant information Draws evidence from Sources <i>G</i> and <i>H</i> and own knowledge using appropriate terms and concepts 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a detailed explanation of how conservation efforts have attempted to deal with the impact of tourism at Pompeii and Herculaneum Provides a structured response using a range of relevant information Refers to Sources <i>G</i> and <i>H</i> and own knowledge using appropriate terms and concepts 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an explanation of how some conservation efforts have attempted to deal with the impact of tourism at Pompeii and Herculaneum Provides a response using relevant information Refers to at least one of the sources and own knowledge using appropriate terms and concepts 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some information about conservation efforts and the impact of tourism at Pompeii and/or Herculaneum May refer to either of the sources and/or own knowledge May use appropriate terms and concepts 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides limited or general information about conservation efforts and/or the impact of tourism at Pompeii and/or Herculaneum 	1–2

Answers could include:

Conservation efforts have attempted to deal with the impact of tourism at Pompeii and Herculaneum in a variety of ways.

In relation to both sources:

- Different approaches to the protection of both Vesuvian cities (eg limiting access to each site).

In relation to Source *G*:

- Displays the specific impacts of tourism (eg erosion of the steps at the Temple of Apollo, effects of concentrated tourist numbers)
- Makes a judgement about different possible solutions (eg promoting less visited areas, naming UNESCO as a responsible body, refers to the role of academic conferences).

In relation to Source *H*:

- Displays managed access points for tourists to the site (eg overhead walkway, railed viewing areas)
- Shows the impact of physical methods of reconstruction (eg roofing, addition of second storeys) designed to attract tourists to the site.

In relation to students' own knowledge:

Conservation efforts

- Limited access to particular buildings or areas to allow for ongoing conservation.
- Use of new technologies to display cultural heritage on site which limits or eliminates damage (eg 3-D, holographic and touch-screen displays; replicas of original artefacts on site)
- Funding by Italian and international bodies to support conservation efforts (eg UNESCO, the *Herculaneum Conservation Project*, the *Pompeii Forum* project, the regional *soprintendenza*)
- Problematic reconstruction designed to attract or increase tourism (eg the Large Theatre at Pompeii, the display of skeletal remains at Pompeii and Herculaneum, the addition of second storeys at Pompeii and Herculaneum)
- Removal, preservation and conservation of material culture for display in museum collections.

Impacts of tourism

- The importance of tourism as a source of funding for continued conservation
- Deliberate or accidental impacts at Pompeii and Herculaneum (eg graffiti, theft of property, vandalism, environmental effects of large numbers of human beings).

Section II — Ancient Societies

Option A — Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI

Option B — Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III

Option C — Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX

Option D — The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal

Option E — The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria

Option F — The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes

Option G — Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete

Option H — Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean society

Option I — Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC

Option J — Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles

Questions 9–18

Part (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Names TWO items relevant to the question	2
• Names ONE item relevant to the question	1

Part (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Provides detailed information relevant to the question • Uses appropriate historical terms and concepts	3
• Provides some information relevant to the question • May use appropriate historical terms and concepts	2
• Makes a relevant point	1

Sample answer to Question 10 (b):

The Osiris myth justifies the continuation of Egyptian kingship, explaining the nature of succession from deceased pharaoh to living descendant. The myth conceptualised the pharaoh as divine, reinforcing the king's role as high priest and intermediary between his subjects and the gods. The myth links to the significance of offerings in mortuary ritual, and reinforced the notion of sociopolitical stability (*ma'at*).

Sample answer to Question 15 (b):

Agriculture was essential to the economy of Minoan Crete. Seeding, harvesting, storage and distribution of agricultural produce (eg olives, grapes, vegetables, barley, wheat) and organisation of agricultural labour were centrally managed by the Minoan palace administration. Due to the agricultural independence of the island economy, Minoan Crete did not depend on support from other nations and in turn agricultural products comprised a significant element of Minoan export and trade.

Sample answer to Question 17 (b):

Artemis Orthia was connected to fertility and agriculture. Spartan women brought votive offerings to her sanctuary to combat infertility, as well as to ensure and sustain healthy pregnancies. We also know that military votives were brought to Artemis Orthia. Sources tell us about a rite of passage performed at the sanctuary, which tested boys' endurance and craftiness, reinforcing the Spartan military ethos or code.

Part (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides detailed information relevant to the question • Uses appropriate historical terms and concepts 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some information relevant to the question • May use appropriate historical terms and concepts 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides limited information about the question 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a single relevant statement about the question 	1

Answers could include for Question 10 (c):

The roles of scribes include:

- Carrying out the administration of Egypt at the will of the pharaoh
- Recording legal documents and military campaigns
- Preparing royal inscriptions
- Copying and transmitting literary texts
- Training younger scribes.

Answers could include for Question 15 (c):

Issues relating to the gender and identity of Minoan rulers include:

- Whether the ruler of Minoan Crete was male or female
- Whether matriarchal rule was a feature of Minoan society
- Whether Minoan rulers belonged to a ruling class
- Whether succession to rule conformed to the heiress model
- Whether there was a sacred component to Minoan rule.

Answers could include for Question 17 (c):

Features of Spartan marriage customs include:

- Emphasis on virile and fertile youth
- Formalised wedding ritual (eg pre-nuptial wedding feast for brides, marriage by capture, woman’s appearance)
- Lack of co-habitation until male is thirty
- Shaming of unmarried men
- Not official until a child is born
- Partner sharing.

Part (d)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides comprehensive and detailed information about the evidence and what it reveals in relation to the question • Refers directly to the source provided and to other sources • Provides a well-structured response • Uses historical terms and concepts appropriately 	13–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides relevant information about the evidence and what it reveals in relation to the question • Refers directly or indirectly to the source provided and to other sources • Provides a structured response • Uses historical terms and concepts appropriately 	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some information about the evidence and/or what it reveals in relation to the question • Refers directly or indirectly to the source provided and/or to other sources • Provides a response using some historical terms and concepts appropriately 	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides limited information relevant to the question • May refer to the source provided or to other sources • Limited use of historical terms and concepts 	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes general statements in relation to the question • May use historical terms and concepts 	1–3

Section III — Personalities in Their Times

Option A — Egypt: Hatshepsut

Option B — Egypt: Akhenaten

Option C — Egypt: Ramesses II

Option D — The Near East: Sennacherib

Option E — The Near East: Xerxes

Option F — The Near East: Hannibal

Option G — Greece: Pericles

Option H — Greece: Alexander the Great

Option I — Greece: Cleopatra VII

Option J — Rome: Tiberius Gracchus

Option K — Rome: Julius Caesar

Option L — Rome: Agrippina the Younger

Questions 19–30

Part (a)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive and detailed description relevant to the question, demonstrating a clear understanding of the personality Supports the response with historical knowledge from relevant sources Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response Uses a range of appropriate historical terms and concepts 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a detailed description relevant to the question, demonstrating a clear understanding of the personality Supports the response with some historical knowledge from relevant sources Presents a logical response Uses appropriate historical terms and concepts 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a description relevant to the question and demonstrates some understanding of the personality May support response with some knowledge from relevant sources Uses some appropriate historical terms and concepts 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information with limited description and understanding of the personality Uses some historical terms and concepts 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes general or limited statement(s) about the personality May make limited use of historical terms and concepts 	1–2

Part (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a comprehensive and detailed judgement relevant to the question, demonstrating a clear understanding of the personality • Identifies a wide range of appropriate issues relevant to the question • Refers directly to the quotation provided, and to other relevant sources • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response • Uses a range of appropriate historical terms and concepts 	13–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a detailed judgement relevant to the question, demonstrating a clear understanding of the personality • Identifies some appropriate issues relevant to the question • Refers directly or indirectly to the quotation provided, and to other relevant sources • Presents a logical response • Uses appropriate historical terms and concepts 	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information on the question, demonstrating some understanding of the personality • May identify appropriate issues relevant to the question • Refers directly or indirectly to the quotation provided and/or to other sources • Presents a response using some appropriate historical terms and concepts 	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides limited information about the personality • May refer to the quotation provided and/or other sources • Uses some historical terms and concepts 	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes general or limited statement(s) about the personality • May make limited use of historical terms and concepts 	1–3

Section IV — Historical Periods

Option A — Egypt: From Unification to the First Intermediate Period

Option B — Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Thutmose IV

**Option C — Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt from Amenhotep III
to the death of Ramesses II**

**Option D — The Near East: Assyria from Tiglath-Pileser III
to the fall of Assyria 609 BC**

**Option E — The Near East: Israel and Judah from Solomon to the fall of
Jerusalem**

Option F — The Near East: Persia from Cyrus II to the death of Darius III

Option G — Greece: The development of the Greek world 800–500 BC

Option H — Greece: The Greek world 500–440 BC

Option I — Greece: The Greek world 446–399 BC

**Option J — Greece: Fourth-century Greece to the death of Philip II
of Macedon**

Option K — Rome: 264–133 BC

Option L — Rome: Political revolution in Rome 133–78 BC

Option M — Rome: The fall of the Republic 78–31 BC

Option N — Rome: The Augustan Age 44 BC – AD 14

Option O — Rome: The Julio-Claudians and the Roman Empire AD 14–69

Option P — Rome: The Roman Empire AD 69–235

Questions 31–46

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates perceptive judgement relevant to the question • Demonstrates comprehensive and detailed historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question • Supports the response with reference to relevant sources; may analyse and evaluate sources • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using a range of appropriate historical terms and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates judgement relevant to the question • Demonstrates detailed historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question • Supports the response with reference to some relevant sources • Presents a logical response using appropriate historical terms and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May make some judgement relevant to the question • Demonstrates some historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question • Provides a response with some information from relevant sources • Presents a response using some historical terms and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements relevant to the question • Demonstrates limited historical knowledge and/or understanding relevant to the question • May provide basic information from relevant sources • Presents a limited response with basic use of historical terms and concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presents a very limited narration/description of people and/or events from this period • May make very limited use of historical terms and concepts 	1–5

2017 HSC Ancient History Mapping Grid

Section I — Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum Part A

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H3.1, H.4.1
2	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H3.1, H.4.1
3	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H3.1, H.4.1
4	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H3.1, H.4.1
5	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H3.1, H.4.1
6	4	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H3.1, H.4.1
7	6	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H1.1, H3.1, H.4.1

Section I — Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum Part B

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
8	10	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H3.1, H3.2, H3.5, H4.1, H4.2

Section II — Ancient Societies

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
9 (a)	2	Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI	H4.1
9 (b)	3	Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI	H1.1, H2.1, H4.1
9 (c)	5	Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI	H1.1, H4.1
9 (d)	15	Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
10 (a)	2	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III	H4.1
10 (b)	3	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III	H1.1, H4.1
10 (c)	5	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III	H1.1, H4.1
10 (d)	15	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
11 (a)	2	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX	H4.1
11 (b)	3	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX	H1.1, H4.1
11 (c)	5	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX	H1.1, H4.1
11 (d)	15	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
12 (a)	2	The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal	H4.1
12 (b)	3	The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal	H1.1, H4.1

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
12 (c)	5	The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal	H1.1, H4.1
12 (d)	15	The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
13 (a)	2	The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria	H4.1
13 (b)	3	The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria	H1.1, H4.1
13 (c)	5	The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria	H1.1, H4.1
13 (d)	15	The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
14 (a)	2	The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes	H4.1
14 (b)	3	The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes	H1.1, H4.1
14 (c)	5	The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes	H1.1, H4.1
14 (d)	15	The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
15 (a)	2	Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete	H4.1
15 (b)	3	Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete	H1.1, H4.1
15 (c)	5	Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete	H1.1, H4.1
15 (d)	15	Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
16 (a)	2	Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean society	H4.1
16 (b)	3	Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean society	H1.1, H4.1
16 (c)	5	Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean society	H1.1, H4.1
16 (d)	15	Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean society	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
17 (a)	2	Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC	H4.1
17 (b)	3	Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC	H1.1, H4.1
17 (c)	5	Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC	H1.1, H4.1
17 (d)	15	Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
18 (a)	2	Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles	H4.1
18 (b)	3	Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles	H1.1, H4.1
18 (c)	5	Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles	H1.1, H4.1
18 (d)	15	Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2

Section III — Personalities in Their Times

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
19 (a)	10	Egypt: Hatshepsut	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
19 (b)	15	Egypt: Hatshepsut	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
20 (a)	10	Egypt: Akhenaten	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
20 (b)	15	Egypt: Akhenaten	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
21 (a)	10	Egypt: Ramesses II	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
21 (b)	15	Egypt: Ramesses II	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
22 (a)	10	The Near East: Sennacherib	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
22 (b)	15	The Near East: Sennacherib	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
23 (a)	10	The Near East: Xerxes	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
23 (b)	15	The Near East: Xerxes	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
24 (a)	10	The Near East: Hannibal	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
24 (b)	15	The Near East: Hannibal	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
25 (a)	10	Greece: Pericles	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
25 (b)	15	Greece: Pericles	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
26 (a)	10	Greece: Alexander the Great	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
26 (b)	15	Greece: Alexander the Great	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
27 (a)	10	Greece: Cleopatra VII	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
27 (b)	15	Greece: Cleopatra VII	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
28 (a)	10	Rome: Tiberius Gracchus	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
28 (b)	15	Rome: Tiberius Gracchus	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
29 (a)	10	Rome: Julius Caesar	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
29 (b)	15	Rome: Julius Caesar	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
30 (a)	10	Rome: Agrippina the Younger	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
30 (b)	15	Rome: Agrippina the Younger	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2

Section IV — Historical periods

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
31 (a)	25	Egypt: From Unification to the First Intermediate Period	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
31 (b)	25	Egypt: From Unification to the First Intermediate Period	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
32 (a)	25	Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Thutmose IV	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
32 (b)	25	Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Thutmose IV	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
33 (a)	25	Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt from Amenhotep III to the death of Ramesses II	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
33 (b)	25	Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt from Amenhotep III to the death of Ramesses II	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
34 (a)	25	The Near East: Assyria from Tiglath-Pileser III to the fall of Assyria 609 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
34 (b)	25	The Near East: Assyria from Tiglath-Pileser III to the fall of Assyria 609 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
35 (a)	25	The Near East: Israel and Judah from Solomon to the fall of Jerusalem	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
35 (b)	25	The Near East: Israel and Judah from Solomon to the fall of Jerusalem	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
36 (a)	25	The Near East: Persia from Cyrus II to the death of Darius III	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
36 (b)	25	The Near East: Persia from Cyrus II to the death of Darius III	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
37 (a)	25	Greece: The development of the Greek world 800–500 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
37 (b)	25	Greece: The development of the Greek world 800–500 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
38 (a)	25	Greece: The Greek world 500–440 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
38 (b)	25	Greece: The Greek world 500–440 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
39 (a)	25	Greece: The Greek world 446–399 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
39 (b)	25	Greece: The Greek world 446–399 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
40 (a)	25	Greece: Fourth-century Greece to the death of Philip II of Macedon	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
40 (b)	25	Greece: Fourth-century Greece to the death of Philip II of Macedon	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
41 (a)	25	Rome: 264–133 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
41 (b)	25	Rome: 264–133 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
42 (a)	25	Rome: Political revolution in Rome 133–78 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
42 (b)	25	Rome: Political revolution in Rome 133–78 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
43 (a)	25	Rome: The fall of the Republic 78–31 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
43 (b)	25	Rome: The fall of the Republic 78–31 BC	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
44 (a)	25	Rome: The Augustan Age 44 BC – AD 14	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
44 (b)	25	Rome: The Augustan Age 44 BC – AD 14	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
45 (a)	25	Rome: The Julio-Claudians and the Roman Empire AD 14–69	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
45 (b)	25	Rome: The Julio-Claudians and the Roman Empire AD 14–69	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
46 (a)	25	Rome: The Roman Empire AD 69–235	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2
46 (b)	25	Rome: The Roman Empire AD 69–235	H1.1, H2.1, H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.4, H4.1, H4.2