

2014 HSC Ancient History Marking Guidelines

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

Multiple-choice Answer Key

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

Question 7

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly outlines some Greek influences at Pompeii and Herculaneum Draws evidence from Source A and own knowledge Uses historical terms and concepts appropriately 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines a few Greek influences at Pompeii and Herculaneum Limited use of evidence from Source A Uses some historical terms and concepts 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a general observation about Source A <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses own knowledge about Greek influences at Pompeii and/or Herculaneum 	1

Sample answer:

Source A is a mosaic which illustrates activities associated with the theatre, a form of entertainment borrowed from Greek culture. Other Greek influences at Pompeii and/or Herculaneum include depictions of athletes and athletic activities, history, religion and/or mythology (mosaics, wall paintings, sculpture); architectural features (eg column types, the gymnasium, hip-baths in the Stabian Baths); use of classical, post-classical and *koine* Greek in inscriptions; the origin of the names of Pompeii and/or Herculaneum.

Question 8

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive and accurate discussion of economic activity which took place in Pompeii and Herculaneum Integrates evidence from Sources <i>C</i> and <i>D</i> and own knowledge Provides a detailed, structured response using historical terms and concepts appropriately 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an accurate discussion of economic activity which took place in Pompeii and Herculaneum Draws some evidence from Sources <i>C</i> and <i>D</i> and own knowledge Provides a structured response using some historical terms and concepts appropriately 	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides discussion of economic activity which took place in Pompeii and/or Herculaneum Draws some evidence from Sources <i>C</i> and <i>D</i> and own knowledge Provides a response using some historical terms and concepts appropriately 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes limited or general statements about economic activity which took place in Pompeii and/or Herculaneum May refer to the sources May use some historical terms and concepts appropriately 	1

Sample answer:

Both sources refer to retail, manufacturing and trade activities which took place at Pompeii and Herculaneum. Source *C* – a mosaic depiction of a pottery vessel (urceus) on which is inscribed information about a particular product (garum) – refers to commercial manufacturing practice (workshop). Inscriptions, pottery evidence and archaeological material confirm that garum was distributed throughout Italy and the Mediterranean as part of a broad network of trade. Other formal inscriptions confirm that A. Umbricius Scaurus' garum production was on a large scale. In other words, the evidence informs us that economic activity occurred both on a domestic and commercial scale.

In contrast to Source *C*, Source *D* – a space set aside for the preparation and vending of 'fast-food' – reflects economic activity taking place within the urban contexts of Pompeii and Herculaneum. This source reflects commercial transactions at a domestic level underpinned by a monetised economy. Other spaces (eg the Macellum, the Lupanar/cellae meretriciae, the Baths) confirm this level of economic activity, as well as the breadth of economic exchange characterising life in ancient Campania.

The tabulae ceratae (waxed tablets) of the banker Iucundus, the Murecine and Herculaneum tablets, and epigraphic evidence refer to the importance of slavery in the economic life of the Vesuvian cities.

Students may refer to any of a variety of other evidence telling us about economic activities in Pompeii and Herculaneum: eg wine production; bakeries; textiles; fulleries; metalsmiths; real estate (renting of houses); architects, artisans, and construction workers (particularly after the earthquake of 62); aqua-, vini-, and viticulture; financial support (by wealthy citizens) for infrastructure.

Section I — Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum

Part B

Question 9

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an informed and comprehensive description of Italian and international contributions to the conservation of the sites of Pompeii and Herculaneum Provides a detailed, structured response using a wide range of relevant information Draws evidence from Sources <i>H</i>, <i>I</i> and <i>J</i> and own knowledge using appropriate terms and concepts 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an informed description of Italian and international contributions to the conservation of the sites of Pompeii and Herculaneum Provides a structured response using a wide range of relevant information Uses evidence from Sources <i>H</i>, <i>I</i> and <i>J</i> and own knowledge using appropriate terms and concepts 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides relevant description of Italian and international contributions to the conservation of the sites of Pompeii and/or Herculaneum Provides a response using relevant information Refers to some of the Sources and own knowledge using appropriate terms and concepts 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some information about Italian and/or international contributions to the conservation of the sites of Pompeii and/or Herculaneum May refer to some of the Sources and/or own knowledge May use appropriate terms and concepts 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a few general statements about Italian and/or international contributions to the conservation of the sites of Pompeii and/or Herculaneum 	1–2

Answers could include:

- Source *H* shows how authorities supervising the site of Herculaneum go about protecting material remains (in this case, the archaeological footprint of the Villa of the Papyri). In contrast to earlier methods, the source also demonstrates how authorities attempt to minimise the visual impact of the protected structures: using low flat roofs coloured to blend in with surrounding soil/structures to have a lighter footprint than older concrete roofing. Earlier restorations attempted to replicate the imagined ‘look’ of ancient Herculaneum (in particular) and Pompeii, but have created new problems of conservation relating to water damage.
- Source *I* refers to international research which attempts to identify and balance the impact of tourism at Pompeii and Herculaneum with the needs of conservation efforts at both sites.
- Source *J* addresses the publicly-available recognition at a global level of the need for cooperation and collaboration between Italian and international organisations if conservation work is to be viable, effective and ongoing.

- The sources present an interesting contrast of approaches to and sets of evidence about conservation: physical conservation (Source *H*), research (Source *I*), and international funding, financial distribution and management relationships (Source *J*).
- Each of the sources indicates the current focus on preservation and restoration, as opposed to the opening-up of new excavation projects. It is possible to infer from this the ongoing debate between retaining material culture *in situ* and removing artefacts for conservation in museums and institutional spaces.
- Given the extent and evident expense of the conservation work, it is possible to infer that financial and professional support from individuals and organisations (eg the local Italian superintendencies, the Herculaneum Conservation Project, UNESCO, Kress Foundation, World Monuments Fund, tourists) underpins the activity.
- Italian and international contributions to the movement towards virtual preservation of material culture use digital technologies (eg 3D laser-scanning) as a way of conserving the physical evidence and as a measure of ongoing deterioration of the existing sites.
- Across the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, the impulse towards conservation at Pompeii and Herculaneum has passed through phases (of acknowledgement, understanding and implementation) – antiquarianism, archaeology and now conservation. This process has not been consistent – some international archaeological projects in the 1990s (Villa of the Papyri) failed to have conservation plans, while earlier Italian work under Maiuri implemented conservation side by side with excavation. However, Maiuri has been criticised for his reconstructions.

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 10–19**Part (a)**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides information relevant to the question• May use appropriate historical terms and concepts	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes general statements about the question	1

Part (b)

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

Part (c)

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

Part (d)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides accurate and detailed information about the evidence and what it reveals in relation to the question • Integrates evidence from the source provided, other sources and own knowledge • 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 • Uses evidence from the source provided, other sources and own knowledge • 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 to the source provided, and may make some reference to other sources or own knowledge • 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 • 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: Hatsheput

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 20–31**Part (a)**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a comprehensive and accurate description relevant to the question, demonstrating a clear understanding of the personality • Supports the response with accurate historical knowledge and 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 an accurate description relevant to the question, demonstrating a clear understanding of the personality • Supports the response with historical knowledge and relevant sources • Presents a logical response • Uses appropriate historical terms and concepts 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some accurate description relevant to the question and demonstrates some understanding of the personality • May make a response with some reference to knowledge and/or sources • Presents a response using some appropriate historical terms and concepts 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes general statements with limited description and understanding of the personality • Uses some historical terms and concepts 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a very limited statement about the personality • May make very limited use of historical terms and concepts 	1–2

Part (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a comprehensive judgement in response to the question • Identifies a wide range of appropriate issues relevant to the question • Supports the response with detailed and accurate knowledge and information from 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 judgement in response to the question • Identifies a range of appropriate issues relevant to the question • Supports the response with accurate knowledge and information from relevant sources • Presents a logical response • Uses appropriate historical terms and concepts 	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information in response to the question • Identifies some appropriate issues relevant to the question • Supports the response with some information from relevant sources • Presents a response using some appropriate historical terms and concepts 	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides limited information in response to the question • May provide some information from relevant sources • Uses some historical terms and concepts 	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a few general statements about the personality • May make very limited use of historical terms and concepts 	1–3

Section IV — Historical Periods

Questions	32 (a)	32 (b)	33 (b)	34 (a)	34 (b)	35 (b)	36 (a)
	36 (b)	37 (a)	38 (a)	39 (b)	43 (a)	45 (b)	46 (a)
	46 (b)	47 (b)					

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a sustained and logical account of why and/or how individuals, groups, events, institutions and ideas are related to this period Demonstrates comprehensive and accurate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question Supports the response with detailed and accurate information from relevant sources; may analyse and evaluate sources Presents a cohesive response using a range of appropriate historical terms and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a logical account of why and/or how some individuals, groups, events, institutions and ideas are related to this period Demonstrates sound historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question Supports the response with information from relevant sources Presents a response using appropriate historical terms and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an account of why and/or how some individuals, groups, events, institutions and ideas are related to this period 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 about individuals, groups, events, institutions and ideas 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

Section IV — Historical Periods (continued)

Questions	33 (a)	35 (a)	37 (b)	38 (b)	39 (a)	40 (a)	40 (b)
	41 (a)	41 (b)	42 (a)	42 (b)	43 (b)	44 (a)	44 (b)
	45 (a)	47 (a)					

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sustained and logical judgement of how the values/outcomes of the different roles played by individuals, groups, events, institutions and ideas are related • Demonstrates comprehensive and accurate historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question • Supports the response with detailed and accurate information from relevant sources; may analyse and evaluate sources • Presents a cohesive response using a range of appropriate historical terms and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a logical judgement of how the values/outcomes of the different roles played by individuals, groups, events, institutions and ideas are related Demonstrates sound historical knowledge and understanding relevant to the question • Supports the response with information from relevant sources • Presents a response using appropriate historical terms and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes some judgement of how the values/outcomes of some of the different roles played by individuals, groups, events, institutions and ideas are related • 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 about individuals, groups, events, institutions and ideas • 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

Ancient History

2014 HSC Examination 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	H 3.1, H4.1
2	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H 3.1, H4.1
3	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H 3.1, H4.1
4	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H 3.1, H4.1
5	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H 3.1, H4.1
6	1	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H 3.1, H4.1
7	3	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H 3.1, H4.1
8	6	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H 1.1, H3.1, H4.1

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

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
9	10	Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum	H 3.1, H3.2, H3.4, H3.5, H3.6, H4.1, H4.2

Section II — Ancient Societies

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
10 (a)	2	Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI	H1.1, H 4.1
10 (b)	4	Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
10 (c)	4	Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
10 (d)	15	Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III to VI	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
11 (a)	2	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III	H1.1, H 4.1
11 (b)	4	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III	H1.1, H3.1, 4.1, 4.2
11 (c)	4	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
11 (d)	15	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Amenhotep III	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
12 (a)	2	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX	H1.1, H 4.1
12 (b)	4	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX	H1.1, H3.1, 4.1, 4.2
12 (c)	4	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
12 (d)	15	Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX and XX	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
13 (a)	2	The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal	H1.1, H 4.1
13 (b)	4	The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
13 (c)	4	The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
13 (d)	15	The Near East: Assyrian society from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
14 (a)	2	The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria	H1.1, H 4.1
14 (b)	4	The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria	H1.1, H3.1, 4.1, 4.2
14 (c)	4	The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
14 (d)	15	The Near East: Society in Israel from Solomon to the fall of Samaria	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
15 (a)	2	The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes	H1.1, H 4.1
15 (b)	4	The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes	H1.1, H3.1, 4.1, 4.2
15 (c)	4	The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
15 (d)	15	The Near East: Persian society at the time of Darius and Xerxes	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
16 (a)	2	Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete	H1.1, H 4.1
16 (b)	4	Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
16 (c)	4	Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
16 (d)	15	Greece: The Bronze Age – Society in Minoan Crete	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
17 (a)	2	Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean Society	H1.1, H 4.1
17 (b)	4	Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean Society	H1.1, H3.1, 4.1, 4.2
17 (c)	4	Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean Society	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
17 (d)	15	Greece: The Bronze Age – Mycenaean Society	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
18 (a)	2	Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC	H1.1, H 4.1
18 (b)	4	Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC	H1.1, H3.1, 4.1, 4.2
18 (c)	4	Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
18 (d)	15	Greece: Spartan society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2
19 (a)	2	Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles	H1.1, H 4.1
19 (b)	4	Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
19 (c)	4	Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles	H1.1, H3.1, H4.1, H4.2
19 (d)	15	Greece: Athenian society in the time of Pericles	H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H4.2

Section III — Personalities in Their Times

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

Section IV — Historical periods

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

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