

BOARD OF STUDIES

2001

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Ancient History

General Instructions

- Reading time 5 minutes
- Working time 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen

Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 2–4

25 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–12
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 5–17

25 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 13–25
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section III Pages 18–23

25 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 26-44
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section IV Pages 25–34

25 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 45–76
- Choose an Ancient Society different from the one you chose in Section II, or an Historical Period different from the one you chose in Section III
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section I — Personalities in Their Times

25 marks Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–12 Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Que	stion 1 — Option A – Egypt: Hatshepsut (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Briefly describe Hatshepsut's expedition to Punt.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain how Hatshepsut became king.	8
(c)	Assess the success of Hatshepsut as a New Kingdom king.	12
Que	stion 2 — Option B – Egypt: Akhenaten (25 marks)	
(a)	Briefly describe the importance of the relationship between Nefertiti and Akhenaten.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain the family background of Akhenaten.	8
(c)	Assess the success of Akhenaten as a New Kingdom king.	12
Question 3 — Option C – Egypt: Ramesses II (25 marks)		
(a)	Briefly describe the Battle of Kadesh.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain how Ramesses II's family background prepared him to become king.	8
(c)	Assess the success of Ramesses II as an Egyptian king.	12
Que	stion 4 — Option D – Near East: Sennacherib (25 marks)	
(a)	Briefly describe the succession of Sennacherib as king of Assyria.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain how Sennacherib worshipped the Assyrian gods and goddesses.	8
(c)	Assess the success of Sennacherib as an Assyrian king.	12

Que	stion 5 — Option E – Near East: Jezebel (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Briefly describe the incident of Naboth's vineyard.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain Jezebel's promotion of Ba'al worship.	8
(c)	Assess the success of Jezebel as queen of Israel.	12
Que	stion 6 — Option F – Near East: Xerxes (25 marks)	
(a)	Briefly describe the succession of Xerxes as king of Persia.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain the organisation of the Persian army during Xerxes' reign.	8
(c)	Assess the achievements of Xerxes as a Persian king.	12
Que	stion 7 — Option G – Greece: Pericles (25 marks)	
(a)	Briefly describe Pericles' building program.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain Pericles' role as a general (strategos).	8
(c)	Assess the importance of Pericles in the development of Athenian democracy.	12
Que	stion 8 — Option H – Greece: Alexander the Great (25 marks)	
(a)	Briefly describe how Alexander established his control over the Greek mainland.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain the impact of Alexander's personality on his officers and soldiers.	8
(c)	Assess the achievements of Alexander the Great.	12
Que	stion 9 — Option I – Greece: Cleopatra VII (25 marks)	
(a)	Briefly describe the significance of the Battle of Actium.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain Cleopatra's role and image as a queen.	8
(c)	Assess the success of Cleopatra as the ruler of Egypt.	12

Que	stion 10 — Option J – Rome: Scipio Africanus (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Briefly describe Scipio's tactics in any one major battle.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain the early career of Scipio Africanus until his arrival in Spain.	8
(c)	Assess the achievements of Scipio Africanus.	12
Que	stion 11 — Option K – Rome: Julius Caesar (25 marks)	
(a)	Briefly describe Caesar's role in the 'First Triumvirate'.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain Caesar's early political career to 60 BC.	8
(c)	Assess the achievements of Julius Caesar.	12
Question 12 — Option L – Rome: Agrippina the Younger (25 marks)		
(a)	Briefly describe the death of Agrippina.	5
(b)	With reference to sources, explain the importance of Agrippina's marriages in her career.	8
(c)	Assess the power and influence of Agrippina in the Julio–Claudian family.	12

Section II — Ancient Societies

25 marks Attempt ONE question from Questions 13–25 Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the question in the Section II Answer Booklet.

Que	stion 13 — Option A – Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III–VI (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO kings of Old Kingdom Egypt.	2
(b)	What were TWO roles of a scribe in Old Kingdom society?	2
(c)	Describe ONE Old Kingdom myth and its importance.	5
(d)	Outline the role played by the vizier in Old Kingdom society.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 1 and other evidence, explain how scenes from Old	10

Kingdom tombs inform us about the life of ordinary workers.



Source 1: Making bread and beer (Tomb of Pepiankh)

Question 14 — Option B – Egypt: Society in Middle Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties XI–XII (25 marks)		Marks
(a)	Name TWO kings of Middle Kingdom Egypt.	2
(b)	What was the purpose of funerary texts in the period?	2
(c)	Describe the work undertaken by ordinary Egyptians in Middle Kingdom Egypt.	5
(d)	Outline ONE myth or legend in Middle Kingdom Egypt.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 2 and other evidence, explain the main features of Middle Kingdom tombs.	10

Waiting on approval from the copyright owners.

Source 2: Reconstruction of the tomb of Mentuhotep I at Deir el Bahri

Marks Question 15 — Option C – Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX-XX (25 marks) 2 (a) Name TWO kings (pharaohs) of the Ramesside period. 2 (b) Who was Amun? 5 (c) Describe TWO leisure activities of nobles in the Ramesside period. Outline the role of the vizier in Ramesside times. 6 (d) (e) With reference to Source 3 and other evidence, explain how a king (pharaoh) 10

was prepared for the afterlife.



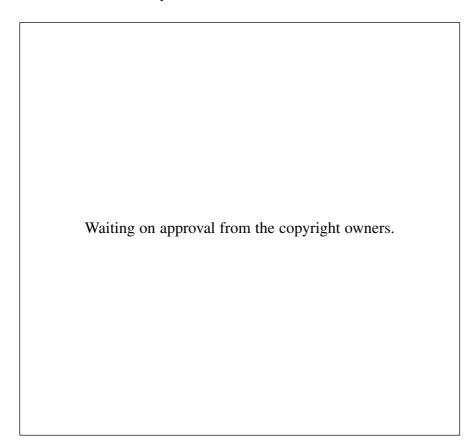
Source 3: The mummy of a New Kingdom king (pharaoh)

Question 16 — Option D – Near East: Assyrian Society in the Sargonid Period from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal (25 marks)		Marks
(a)	Name TWO Assyrian royal cities.	2
(b)	What were TWO forms of Assyrian art?	2
(c)	Describe the main technological developments in the Sargonid period.	5
(d)	Outline the social structure of Assyrian society.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 4 and other evidence, explain the main religious beliefs and practices of the Assyrians.	s 10



Source 4: Ashurbanipal at Nineveh

Que	stion 17 — Option E – Near East: Society in Israel from Jeroboam I to the Fall of Samaria (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO cities of ancient Israel.	2
(b)	What were TWO economic activities in ancient Israel?	2
(c)	Describe the role of non-royal women in ancient Israel.	5
(d)	Outline the main features of the Israelite monarchy (kingship).	6
(e)	With reference to Source 5 and other evidence, explain the main features of polytheism in Israelite society.	f 10



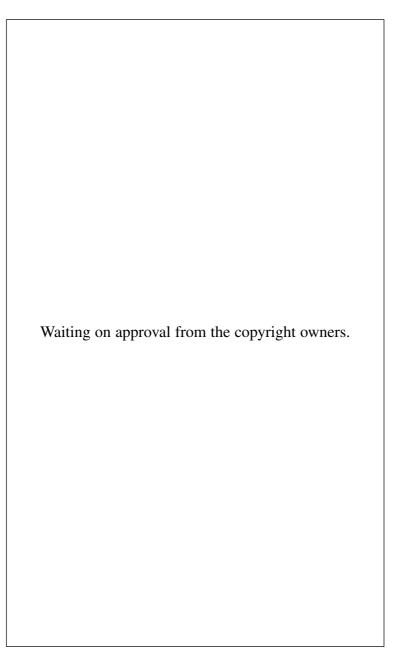
Source 5: The goddess Astarte

Que	estion 18 — Option F – Near East: Persian Society in the time of Darius and Xerxes (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO provinces of the Persian Empire.	2
(b)	What was Persepolis?	2
(c)	Describe the monetary system that existed in Persian society.	5
(d)	Outline the main features of Persian art.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 6 and other evidence, explain Persia's policy towards the religions of its subject peoples.	s 10



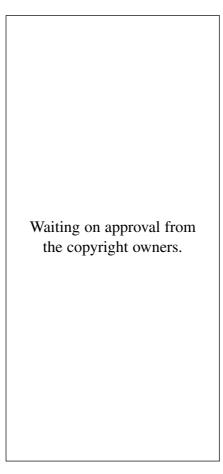
Source 6: Portrait of Marduk (Babylon)

Que	estion 19 — Option G – Greece: Bronze Age Society – Minoan Society (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO Minoan palace sites.	2
(b)	What were TWO types of writing used in Minoan society?	2
(c)	Describe the main features of Minoan art.	5
(d)	Outline ONE significant myth or legend associated with the Minoans.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 7 and other evidence, explain the main features of Minoan religion.	f 10



Source 7: Figurine of woman with snakes

Que	estion 20 — Option H – Greece: Bronze Age Society – Mycenaean Society (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO titles of Mycenaean government officials.	2
(b)	What were the TWO main communication networks of the Mycenaean world?	2
(c)	Describe the main features of Mycenaean religion.	5
(d)	Outline the main features of the site of Mycenae.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 8 and other evidence, explain the main features of Mycenaean warfare.	10



Source 8: The Dendra Panoply

Que	stion 21 — Option I – Greece: Spartan Society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO Spartan kings.	2
(b)	What were TWO leisure activities in ancient Sparta?	2
(c)	Describe the role of the <i>helots</i> in Spartan society.	5
(d)	Outline the main features of the Spartan education system.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 9 and other evidence, explain the Spartan system of government.	10
	After dedicating a temple to Zeus Skullanius and Athena Skullania, forming <i>phylai</i> and creating <i>obai</i> , and instituting a Gerousia of thirty including the founder-leaders, then from season to season	

apellaze between Babyka and Knakion so as to propose and withdraw. But to the people should belong the right to respond as

Source 9: Plutarch, Life of Lycurgus

well as power.

tribes

to celebrate a festival of Apollo

phylai

apellaze

Que	stion 22 — Option J – Greece: Athenian Society in the time of Pericles (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO cities in the Athenian empire (other than Athens).	2
(b)	Who were the <i>metics</i> ?	2
(c)	Describe the main architectural features of ONE Athenian public building.	5
(d)	Outline the importance of slaves in the Athenian economy.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 10 and other evidence, explain the role of religion in Athenian society.	10



Source 10: Priestess sacrificing to Athena

Que	stion 23 — Option K – Rome: Roman Society in the time of Cicero (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO Roman religious festivals at this time.	2
(b)	What were TWO groups within Roman society in the time of Cicero?	2
(c)	Describe the role of a Roman woman in her household.	5
(d)	Outline the main features of Roman funerary customs in this period.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 11 and other evidence, discuss the role of Roman provincial governors in the time of Cicero.	10
	It seems to require superhuman virtue to give satisfaction to the farmers of the public revenue (<i>publicani</i>), especially	

to the farmers of the public revenue (*publicani*), especially when the taxes have been disadvantageously contracted for, and at the same time not to suffer (allow) our allies to be ruined.

Source 11: Cicero, Letters to his Brother Quintus

Que	estion 24 — Option L – Rome: Society in Rome from Augustus to Titus (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO major public buildings in Rome at this time.	2
(b)	What is meant by the title <i>Princeps</i> ?	2
(c)	Describe the equipment of the Roman legionary (foot soldier) at this time.	5
(d)	Outline the role of freedmen in Roman society at this time.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 12 and other evidence, explain the main features or religion in the Roman Empire.	f 10



Source 12: Livia as Ceres, goddess of agriculture

Que	stion 25 — Option M – Rome: Roman Society in the Fourth Century AD (25 marks)	Marks
(a)	Name TWO frontiers where Romans had problems in the fourth century AD.	2
(b)	What is meant by the <i>Dominate</i> ?	2
(c)	Describe how Constantine promoted Christianity at this time.	5
(d)	Outline the importance of the military in late Roman society.	6
(e)	With reference to Source 13 and other evidence, explain the development of Constantinople in the fourth century AD.	10



Source 13: Constantine's Column at Constantinople

Section III — Historical Periods

25 marks Attempt ONE question from Questions 26–44 Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your argument
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Marks Question 26 — Option A – Egypt: From Unification to the end of Dynasty VI (25 marks)

(a) Analyse the changes in the development of the pyramid complex during this period. 25

OR

(b) Analyse the role and importance of Old Kingdom queens, referring to at least TWO queens. 25

Question 27 — Option B – Egypt: Middle Kingdom Egypt, Dynasty XI to Dynasty XII (25 marks)

(a) Analyse the changes in burial customs and rituals during this period. 25

OR

(b) Assess the achievements of one king of Dynasty XII. 25

Question 28 — Option C – Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Thutmosis IV (25 marks)			
(a)	Assess the impact of the Hyksos on the establishment and consolidation of the New Kingdom.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Assess the significance of Thutmosis III as a New Kingdom king (pharaoh).	25	
Que	stion 29 — Option D – Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt from Amenhotep III to the death of Ramesses II (25 marks)		
(a)	Assess the impact of the building program of Ramesses II.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Assess the contribution and significance of any TWO queens from this period.	25	
Question 30 — Option E – Near East: Assyria from Tiglath-Pileser I to Tiglath-Pileser III, 1115–727 BC (25 marks)			
(a)	Analyse the changes in the administration and management of the Assyrian empire in this period.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Assess the impact of Shalmeneser III as an Assyrian king.	25	
Question 31 — Option F – Near East: Assyria from Sargon II to the Fall of Nineveh 721–609 BC (25 marks)			
(a)	Account for the treatment of Babylon by the Assyrian kings of this period.	25	
OR			
		•-	

(b)	Assess the significance of	the achievements of E	Sarhaddon as an Assyrian king.	25
-----	----------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------	----

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your argument
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 32 — Option G – Near East: Israel and Judah from the death of Solomon to the Fall of Jerusalem (25 marks)	Marks		
(a) Assess the changing relationship between Israel and Judah in this period.	25		
OR			
(b) Account for the reforms of Josiah and their significance.	25		
Question 33 — Option H – Near East: Persia from Cyrus II to the death of Darius III (25 marks)			
(a) Account for the expansion of the Persian empire in this period.	25		
OR			
(b) Assess the significance of the achievements of Cyrus the Great (Cyrus II).	25		
Question 34 — Option I – Greece: The Development of the Greek World 800–500 BC (25 marks)			
(a) Account for the rise of tyranny in Greek cities.	25		
OR			
(b) Assess the significance of Cleisthenes' reforms for Athenian democracy.	25		

Question 35 — Option J – Greece: The Greek World 500–440 BC (25 marks)				
(a)	Explain the methods used by the Athenians to transform the Delian League into the Athenian Empire.	25		
	OR			
(b)	Assess Themistocles' role in the Greek defeat of the Persians in 480–479 BC.	25		
Que	stion 36 — Option K – Greece: The Greek World 446–399 BC (25 marks)			
(a)	Account for the changes to Athenian democracy during the Peloponnesian War.	25		
	OR			
(b)	Assess the contribution of any TWO Spartan leaders to the Spartan victory in the Peloponnesian War.	25		
Que	stion 37 — Option L – Greece: Fourth Century Greece to the death of Alexander the Great (25 marks)			
(a)	Explain how Philip II of Macedon was able to gain control of Greece.	25		
	OR			
(b)	Assess the role of Epaminondas and Pelopidas in establishing Theban hegemony.	25		
Que	stion 38 — Option M – Greece: The Hellenistic Period from the death of Alexander the Great to Cleopatra VII (25 marks)			
(a)	Explain why Alexander the Great's empire failed to survive his death.	25		
	OR			
(b)	Assess the impact of the Seleucids on Asia Minor down to 188 BC.	25		

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your argument
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 39 — Option N – Rome: Rome's Wars of Expansion 264–133 BC (25 marks)			
(a)	Account for the establishment and development of the Roman empire in this period.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Assess whether the Romans or the Carthaginians were more responsible for the outbreak of the Second Punic War.	25	
Ques	stion 40 — Option O – Rome: Political Revolution in Rome 133–78 BC (25 marks)		
(a)	Account for the changing role of the tribunate in this period.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Assess the significance of the career of Gaius Gracchus.	25	
Question 41 — Option P – Rome: The Fall of the Roman Republic 78–28 BC (25 marks)			
(a)	Account for the formation and the breakdown of the Second Triumvirate.	25	
OR			
(b)	Assess the significance of the career of EITHER Pompey OR Cicero.	25	

Question 42 — Option Q – Rome: Augustus and the Julio–Claudians (25 marks)			
(a)	Account for the development of EITHER imperial building programs OR imperial bureaucracy from Tiberius to Nero.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Explain how Augustus established and maintained his power.	25	
Que	stion 43 — Option R – Rome: The Roman Empire AD 68–235 (25 marks)		
(a)	Account for the political instability in the Roman world in the period AD 68–70.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Assess the significance of EITHER Trajan OR Hadrian as a Roman emperor.	25	
Question 44 — Option S – Rome: The Later Roman Empire AD 235–410 (25 marks)			
(a)	Assess the success of the Tetrarchy during the reign of Diocletian.	25	
OR			
(b)	Assess the significance of the reign of EITHER Julian OR Theodosius I.	25	

BLANK PAGE

2001 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Ancient History

Section IV — Additional Historical Period or Additional Ancient Society

25 marks Attempt ONE question from Questions 45–76 You may choose an Historical Period or an Ancient Society Questions 45–63 refer to Historical Periods, and Questions 64–76 refer to Ancient Societies Your answer must NOT be on the same option as your answer in Section II or Section III Allow about 45 minutes for this section Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available. In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your answer
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Additional Historical Periods

Que	Question 45 — Option A – Egypt: From Unification to the end of Dynasty VI (25 marks)		
(a)	Explain the role and importance of the military in Old Kingdom Egypt.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Explain the importance of trade and foreign contact in Old Kingdom Egypt.	25	
Que	stion 46 — Option B – Egypt: Middle Kingdom Egypt, Dynasty XI to Dynasty XII (25 marks)		
(a)	Explain the role and importance of the military in Middle Kingdom Egypt.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Explain the importance of foreign contact in Middle Kingdom Egypt.	25	

Marks

(b) Explain the importance of foreign contact in Middle Kingdom Egypt. 25

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your answer
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 47 — Option C – Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt to the death of Thutmosis IV (25 marks)	Marks	
(a) Explain the importance of new military technology in New Kingdom Egypt.	25	
OR		
(b) Explain the importance of the military campaigns of the Thutmosids.	25	
Question 48 — Option D – Egypt: New Kingdom Egypt from Amenhotep III to the death of Ramesses II (25 marks)		
(a) Explain the challenge of the Hittites to kings (pharaohs) of this period.	25	
OR		
(b) Explain the importance of Nubia to New Kingdom Egypt in this period.	25	
Question 49 — Option E – Near East: Assyria from Tiglath-Pileser I to Tiglath-Pileser III, 1115–727 BC (25 marks)		
(a) Account for Assyrian expansion and conquest during this period.	25	
OR		
(h) Emploin house the Assession bines dealth with whalling in their survive dealer this	25	

(b) Explain how the Assyrian kings dealt with rebellions in their empire during this period. 25

Question 50 — Option F – Near East: Assyria from Sargon II to the Fall of Nineveh 721–609 BC (25 marks)			
(a)	Explain the relationship between Assyria and its subject states.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Explain how successful the Assyrian kings were in their wars of expansion and defence.	25	
Que	stion 51 — Option G – Near East: Israel and Judah from the death of Solomon to the Fall of Jerusalem (25 marks)		
(a)	Explain the importance of the Babylonian campaigns against Judah.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Assess how effective Israel was in dealing with foreign invasions.	25	
Que	stion 52 — Option H – Near East: Persia from Cyrus II to the death of Darius III (25 marks)		
(a)	Explain the role of the army in the Persian Empire during this period.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Explain how the Persian kings defended and maintained their empire in this period.	25	
Question 53— Option I – Greece: The Development of the Greek World 800–500 BC (25 marks)			
(a)	Account for the emergence of pan-Hellenic sites in this period.	25	
OR			
(b)	Assess the military, social and political impact on Greece resulting from the introduction of hoplite warfare	25	

introduction of hoplite warfare.

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your answer
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 54 — Option J – Greece: The Greek World 500–440 BC (25 marks)		
(a)	Explain the main features of the development of Athenian naval power in this period.	25
	OR	
(b)	Explain the causes of the First Peloponnesian War.	25
Que	stion 55 — Option K – Greece: The Greek World 446–399 BC (25 marks)	
(a)	Assess Thucydides' explanation for the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War.	25
OR		
(b)	Explain Persia's role in the Athenian defeat in the Peloponnesian War.	25
Question 56 — Option L – Greece: Fourth Century Greece to the death of Alexander the Great (25 marks)		
(a)	Account for the changes in Greek warfare during this period.	25
OR		

(b)	Explain Alexander's military succ	ess against the Persians.	25
-----	-----------------------------------	---------------------------	----

Question 57 — Option M – Greece: The Hellenistic Period from the death of Alexander the Great to Cleopatra VII (25 marks)		Marks
(a)	Explain why Alexander's successors could not reunify his empire.	25
	OR	
(b)	Explain why the Hellenistic monarchies were unable to resist Roman expansion.	25
Que	stion 58 — Option N – Rome: Rome's Wars of Expansion 264–133 BC (25 marks)	
(a)	Explain the reasons for any TWO Carthaginian victories in the Second Punic War.	25
	OR	
(b)	Assess the impact on Rome of the conquest of Greece during this period.	25
Question 59 — Option O – Rome: Political Revolution in Rome 133–78 BC (25 marks)		
(a)	Explain the causes and consequences of the Social War.	25
	OR	
(b)	Account for the outbreak of war between Marius and Sulla.	25
Question 60 — Option P – Rome: The Fall of the Roman Republic 78–28 BC (25 marks)		
(a)	Account for Roman success in the Gallic Wars.	25
OR		
(b)	Explain the generals' use of armies for political purposes during this period.	25

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your answer
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 61 — Option Q – Rome: Augustus and the Julio–Claudians (25 marks)		Marks
(a)	Assess the importance of the Praetorian Guard in this period.	25
	OR	
(b)	Assess the handling of frontier problems by any TWO emperors (<i>principes</i>) in this period.	25
Question 62 — Option R – Rome: The Roman Empire AD 68–235 (25 marks)		

(a) Account for Roman military policy in Britain from Agricola to the Severans. 25

OR

(b) Explain how any TWO emperors in this period maintained the Roman Peace **25** (*Pax Romana*).

Question 63 — Option S – Rome: The Later Roman Empire AD 235–410 (25 marks)

(a) Explain why Rome was unsuccessful in controlling barbarian invasions in this period. 25

OR

(b) Account for the main changes to the Roman army in this period. 25

■ present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question

Marks

- use relevant sources to support your answer
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Additional Ancient Societies

Question 64 — Option A – Egypt: Society in Old Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties III–VI (25 marks)			
(a)	Explain the roles played by women in Old Kingdom society.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Explain the main features of the economy in Old Kingdom Egypt.	25	
Question 65 — Option B – Egypt: Society in Middle Kingdom Egypt, Dynasties XI–XII (25 marks)			
(a)	Explain the social structure of Middle Kingdom Egypt.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Assess the importance of trade and industry in Middle Kingdom times.	25	
Question 66 — Option C – Egypt: Society in New Kingdom Egypt during the Ramesside Period, Dynasties XIX–XX (25 marks)			
(a)	Explain the role of the army in the Ramesside period.	25	
OR			
(b)	Explain the main features of the economy during the Ramesside period.	25	

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your answer
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 67 — Option D – Near East: Assyrian Society in the Sargonid Period from Sargon II to Ashurbanipal (25 marks)		
(a) Explain the main features of the ancient Assyrian economy.	25	
OR		
(b) Explain how the Assyrians administered their empire.	25	
Question 68 — Option E – Near East: Society in Israel from Jeroboam I to the Fall of Samaria (25 marks)		
(a) Account for the role of the 'capitals' in the ancient Israelite economy.	25	
OR		
(b) Account for the roles open to males and females in ancient Israelite society.	25	
Question 69 — Option F – Near East: Persian Society in the time of Darius and Xerxes (25 marks)		
(a) Explain the system of roads and communications that existed in this period of Persian society.	25	
OR		
(b) Explain the social structure of ancient Persian society during this period.	25	

		Marks	
Question 70 — Option G – Greece: Bronze Age Society – Minoan Society (25 marks)			
(a)	Explain the importance of women in Minoan society.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Account for the importance of trade and industry in Minoan society.	25	
Que	Question 71 — Option H – Greece: Bronze Age Society – Mycenaean Society (25 marks)		
(a)	Assess the evidence for the role of women in Mycenaean society.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Account for the role of the palace in Mycenaean society.	25	
Question 72 — Option I – Greece: Spartan Society to the Battle of Leuctra 371 BC (25 marks)			
(a)	Account for the social structure of Spartan society.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Explain the main features of the Spartan economy.	25	
Question 73 — Option J – Greece: Athenian Society in the time of Pericles (25 marks)			
(a)	Explain the roles of women in Athenian society in this period.	25	
OR			
(b)	Explain the importance of shipping and trade in this period.	25	

- present a sustained, logical, and well-structured answer to the question
- use relevant sources to support your answer
- use historical terms and concepts appropriately

Question 74 — Option K – Rome: Roman Society in the time of Cicero (25 marks)		Marks	
(a)	Account for the various roles of women in Roman society at this time.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Explain the main features of Roman trade in this period.	25	
Que	stion 75 — Option L – Rome: Society in Rome from Augustus to Titus (25 marks)		
(a)	Assess the importance of imperial women at this time.	25	
	OR		
(b)	Account for the expansion of the Fora at this time.	25	
Question 76 — Option M – Rome: Roman Society in the Fourth Century AD (25 marks)			
(a)	Account for the roles open to women in the fourth century AD.	25	
OR			
(b)	Explain the main features of the Roman economy at this time.	25	

End of paper

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE