

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1999 ANCIENT HISTORY

2/3 UNIT (COMMON)

Time allowed—Three hours (Plus 5 minutes reading time)

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Attempt FOUR questions, ONE from Section I, ONE from Section II, and TWO from Section III.
- Choose questions from AT LEAST TWO of the following areas: Egypt, Near East, Greece, Rome.
- All questions are of equal value.
- Answer each question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.
- You may ask for extra Writing Booklets if you need them.

SECTION I—ANCIENT SOCIETIES

(25 Marks)

Attempt ONE question.

Answer the question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

PART A—EGYPT

QUESTION 1 Society in Old Kingdom Egypt

EITHER

(a) How important was the cult of Osiris in Old Kingdom Egypt?

OR

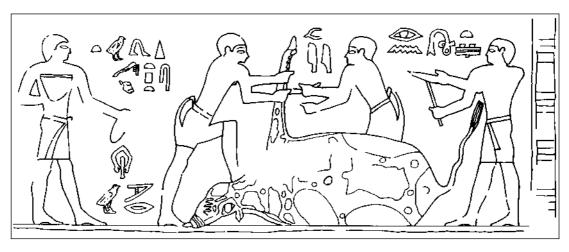
(b) Discuss the development of pyramid building from Dynasties III to VI.

OR

(c) Use Source A and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Discuss the evidence for everyday life of ordinary people in Old Kingdom Egypt.

SOURCE A



BUTCHERS PREPARING TOMB OFFERINGS (DYNASTY VI)

© Naguib Kanawati, Macquarie University

QUESTION 2 Society in Middle Kingdom Egypt

EITHER

(a) What are the main literary works surviving from Middle Kingdom Egypt? What do they reveal about society in Middle Kingdom Egypt?

OR

(b) Use Source B and your own knowledge to answer the following.

What does archaeological evidence reveal about Middle Kingdom architecture and engineering?

SOURCE B

Copyright not approved

PYRAMID OF AMENEMHAT III AT DAHSHUR

QUESTION 3 Society in New Kingdom Egypt

EITHER

(a) To what extent did religious practices change during the New Kingdom period?

OR

(b) What were the main features of the economy of New Kingdom Egypt?

OR

(c) Use Source C and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Discuss the administration of Egypt during the New Kingdom period.

SOURCE C

Copyright not approved

SPEECH OF THE PHARAOH FROM THE TOMB OF REKHMIRE

PART B—NEAR EAST

QUESTION 4 Assyrian Society in the Time of Ashurbanipal

EITHER

(a)	Use Source D and your own knowledge to answer the following.
	Discuss the organisation and activities of the Assyrian army in the time of Ashurbanipal.
	SOURCE D
	Copyright not approved
	VIDIG ACIMIDDANIBAL LEADING MIC ADMV

KING ASHURBANIPAL LEADING HIS ARMY

OR

(b) What do excavations at Ashurbanipal's palace reveal about Assyrian interests in literature?

OR

(c) What were the main features of Assyrian religion in the time of Ashurbanipal?

QUESTION 5 Israel from Jeroboam I to the Fall of Samaria

EITHER

(a) Use Source E and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Discuss the roles and influence of prophets in Israelite society.

SOURCE E

Then Elisha the prophet called one of the sons of the prophets and said to him, 'Gird up your loins, and take this flask of oil in your hand, and go to Ramoth-gilead. And when you arrive, look there for Jehu the son of Jehosh'aphat, son of Nimshi; and go in and bid him rise from among his fellows, and lead him to an inner chamber. Then take the flask of oil, and pour it on his head, and say, "Thus says the LORD, I anoint you king over Israel". Then open the door and flee; do not tarry.'

2 Kings 9: 1-3

OR

(b) How did the Israelites fortify their cities?

OR

(c) Discuss the nature and function of Israelite kingship. In your answer, refer to at least TWO kings.

QUESTION 6 Society in the Time of Darius I

EITHER

(a) Use Source F and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Discuss the role and effectiveness of the army in the time of Darius I.

SOURCE F

We agree that he (the Great King) pays close attention to military matters, because he has ordered the leaders of every nation which pays him tribute to maintain a quota of cavalry, archers, slingers and wicker-shield bearers for the purpose of controlling his subjects and defending the country.

XENOPHON, The Estate Manager (Oeconomicus), 4.6–8

49 words from 'The Estate Manager' in Conversations of Socrates by Xenophon, translated by Hugh Tredennick and Robin Waterfield (Penguin Classics, 1990) This translation copyright © Robin Waterfield 1990 Penguin Books Ltd

OR

- (b) Discuss the importance of TWO of the following in Persian society in the time of Darius I.
 - (i) Land ownership
 - (ii) Women
 - (iii) Architecture
 - (iv) Legal systems

PART C—GREECE

QUESTION 7 Minoan Society

EITHER

(a) Use Source G and your own knowledge to answer the following.What does evidence reveal about Minoan religious beliefs and practices?SOURCE G



BULL'S HEAD RHYTON FROM KNOSSOS

Reproduced from Aedeen Cremin (ed) The Enduring Past. Archaeology of the Ancient World for Australians with permission with UNSW Press.

OR

(b) Discuss the main architectural features of Minoan palaces.

OR

(c) What does evidence reveal about trade and transport in Minoan society?

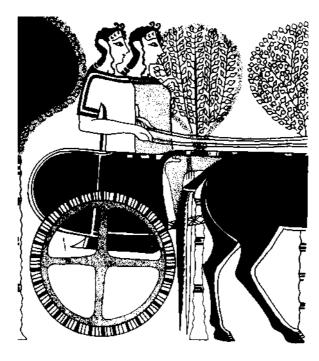
QUESTION 8 Mycenaean Society

EITHER

(a) Use Source H and your own knowledge to answer the following.

What does Mycenaean art and architecture reveal about Mycenaean society?

SOURCE H



PART OF THE HUNT WALL PAINTING FROM TIRYNS

Reproduced from Aedeen Cremin (ed) The Enduring Past. Archaeology of the Ancient World for Australians with permission of UNSW Press

OR

(b) What does evidence reveal about Mycenaean trade and economy?

OR

- (c) Discuss the role and function of any TWO of the following in Mycenaean government and administration.
 - (i) Wanax
 - (ii) Lawagetos
 - (iii) Hequetai
 - (iv) Telestai

QUESTION 9 Spartan Society

EITHER

(a) Use Source I and your own knowledge to answer the following.

How did the Spartans treat their helots? Were all helots treated the same way?

SOURCE I

They assign to the Helots every shameful task leading to disgrace. For they ordained that each one of them should wear a dog-skin cap and wrap himself in skins and receive a stipulated number of beatings each year regardless of any wrong-doing, so that they would never forget they were slaves.

FRAGMENT OF MYRON ON HELOTS

Lawless, J (ed), Societies from the Past, Nelson ITP, Melbourne, 1998

OR

- (b) What role did TWO of the following play in the life of the Spartans?
 - (i) The syssitia (dining clubs)
 - (ii) Music and poetry
 - (iii) Religious festivals
 - (iv) Land ownership

OR

(c) What were the opinions of other Greeks of the Spartan way of life? Why did they hold these views?

QUESTION 10 Athenian Society in the Classical Age

EITHER

(a) Use Source J and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Which gods received special attention in Athens? Why did they receive this attention? SOURCE J



THE THEATRE OF DIONYSUS

OR

(b) Discuss the main features of the Athenian economy in the Classical Age.

OR

- (c) Discuss the importance of TWO of the following to Athenian society in the Classical Age.
 - (i) Strategoi (generals)
 - (ii) Art
 - (iii) The jury system
 - (iv) Drama festivals

PART D—ROME

QUESTION 11 Society in Republican Rome to the First Century BC

EITHER

(a) Use Source K and your own knowledge to answer the following.

What were the main duties and responsibilities of a Roman matron in a senatorial family?

SOURCE K

Cornelia, taking upon herself all the care of the household and the education of her children, proved herself so discreet a matron, so affectionate a mother, and so constant and noble-spirited a widow, that Tiberius seemed to all men to have done nothing unreasonable, in choosing to die for such a woman.

PLUTARCH, Life of Tiberius Gracchus, I.2

Lefkowitz, M R & Frant, M B (eds), 'Women's Life in Greece & Rome', Plutarch, Life of Tiberius Gracchus, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, ML, 1982

OR

- (b) Discuss the importance of TWO of the following in the society of Republican Rome to the First Century BC.
 - (i) Equites
 - (ii) The fora
 - (iii) Patron and client relationships
 - (iv) Latifundia (large estates)

OR

(c) What were the rights and responsibilities of a Roman citizen in Republican Rome to the First Century BC?

QUESTION 12 Roman Society in the Early Empire

EITHER

(a) Use Source L and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Discuss the role of freedmen in Roman society of the Early Empire.

SOURCE L

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INSCRIPTION FROM ITALY

OR

(b) How important were religious beliefs and practices in Roman society of the Early Empire?

OR

(c) Discuss the importance of public buildings in Rome during the Early Empire.

QUESTION 13 Roman Society in the Fourth Century AD

EITHER

(a) Discuss the importance of Constantinople in Roman society of the Fourth Century AD.

OR

(b) How corrupt was Roman society in the Fourth Century AD?

SECTION II—PERSONALITIES AND GROUPS

Marks

(25 Marks)

Attempt ONE question.

Answer the question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

Start each part of the question on a NEW page.

You may choose EITHER a particular question (14–27) OR a general one (28–29).

PART E—EGYPT

QUESTION 14 Pharaohs in the Old Kingdom

(a)	Briefly describe the position of Old Kingdom pharaohs within their society.	5
(b)	How important was the cult of the sun to Old Kingdom pharaohs?	10
(c)	In what ways did the pharaohs demonstrate their power?	10
QUI	ESTION 15 Hatshepsut	
(a)	Briefly describe Hatshepsut's family background.	5
(b)	What does the Temple of Deir el Bahri reveal about Hatshepsut's reign?	10
(c)	Discuss military activities during the reign of Hatshepsut.	10
QUI	ESTION 16 Akhenaten	
(a)	Briefly outline Akhenaten's religious beliefs.	5
(b)	What changes did Akhenaten make to the way the pharaoh was represented?	10
(c)	Discuss the effectiveness of Akhenaten's foreign policy.	10

	PART F—NEAR EAST	Marks
QU	ESTION 17 Sennacherib	
(a)	Briefly describe the background and early career of Sennacherib.	5
(b)	Discuss the military activities of Sennacherib.	10
(c)	How did Sennacherib benefit Assyria?	10
QUI	ESTION 18 Jezebel	
(a)	How did Jezebel become a queen of Israel?	5
(b)	How effective was Jezebel in introducing her religious beliefs into Israel?	10
(c)	What was significant about Ahab's and Jezebel's deaths?	10
QU I	ESTION 19 Xerxes	
(a)	Why did Darius I appoint Xerxes as crown prince?	5
(b)	Why did Xerxes go to war against the mainland Greek states?	10
(c)	Discuss the building program of Xerxes.	10

Please turn over

	PART G—GREECE	Marks
QUI	ESTION 20 Women in Classical Greece	
(a)	Briefly describe the education of Athenian girls.	5
(b)	Compare the marriage customs of Athenian and Spartan women.	10
(c)	Discuss the position and status of women in Sparta.	10
QUI	ESTION 21 Pericles	
(a)	Briefly describe Pericles' political background.	5
(b)	How did Pericles use the office of strategos (general) to maintain political power?	10
(c)	Discuss Pericles' achievements in foreign policy.	10
QUI	ESTION 22 Alexander	
(a)	Briefly describe the educational influences on Alexander.	5
(b)	How did Alexander administer his empire?	10
(c)	To what extent was Alexander a military genius?	10
QUI	ESTION 23 Cleopatra VII	
(a)	Outline Cleopatra VII's family background.	5
(b)	How did Cleopatra VII establish undisputed rule over Egypt?	10
(c)	How did the Battle of Actium contribute to Cleopatra VII's downfall?	10

	PART H—ROME	Marks
QUE	ESTION 24 Scipio Africanus	
(a)	Briefly describe the events that led to Scipio's appointment as leader of the Roman army in 210 BC.	5
(b)	What were the results of Scipio Africanus' victory at Zama both for himself and for Rome?	10
(c)	Why did the Romans regard Scipio as a 'great man'?	10
QUE	ESTION 25 Caesar	
(a)	What positions did Caesar hold, up to his first consulship?	5
(b)	Discuss Caesar's military skills.	10
(c)	What were Caesar's main achievements for Rome?	10
QUE	ESTION 26 Agrippina II	
(a)	Why did Agrippina II marry Claudius?	5
(b)	How powerful was Agrippina II during the reign of Claudius?	10
(c)	How and why did Nero plot against Agrippina II?	10
QUE	ESTION 27 The Christians in the Later Roman Empire	
(a)	Why did the Roman state persecute Christians in the Later Roman Empire?	5
(b)	How did the position of Christians change during the reign of Constantine?	10
(c)	How was the reign of Julian the Apostate a threat to the Christians?	10

PART I—GENERAL Marks **QUESTION 28** How important was his or her social position to the personality you have 5 studied? How successful was the personality in achieving his or her aims? **10** How has the personality you have studied been remembered in history? 10 **QUESTION 29** What were the duties of the group you have studied within its society? 5 How did the group you have studied deal with the problems it faced within its 10 (b) society? Evaluate the major achievements of this group. 10

SECTION III—HISTORICAL PERIODS

(50 Marks)

Attempt TWO questions.

Each question is worth 25 marks.

Answer the question in a SEPARATE Writing Booklet.

PART J-EGYPT

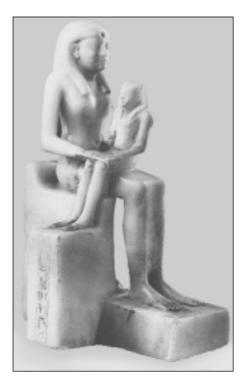
QUESTION 30 Egypt to Dynasty VI

EITHER

(a) Use Source M and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Discuss the status and historical importance of queens in the Old Kingdom period to Dynasty VI.

SOURCE M



QUEEN MERYRE-ANKHENES AND HER SON PEPI II

Calender, G, 'Alabaster statue: Queen Meryre-Ankhenes and her son Pepi II', Eye of Horus, Longman Cheshire, Melbourne, 1993, p 87

OR

(b) Assess the importance of trade to Old Kingdom Egypt.

OR

(c) What factors contributed to the decline of Old Kingdom Egypt?

QUESTION 31 Middle Kingdom Egypt: Dynasty XI-XII

EITHER

(a) Use Source N and your own knowledge to answer the following.

To what extent did the relationship between nobles and the pharaoh change during Middle Kingdom Egypt? What were the results of this change?

SOURCE N	
	Copyright not approved

TOMB OF KHNUMHOTEP, A NOMARCH

OR

- (b) Assess the contributions made to Middle Kingdom Egypt by any TWO of the following.
 - (i) Amenemhat I
 - (ii) Senwosret I (Senusert I)
 - (iii) Senwosret III (Senusert III)
 - (iv) Amenemhat III

OR

(c) How important was trade during Middle Kingdom Egypt? What did the pharaohs do to encourage it?

QUESTION 32 New Kingdom Egypt: to the Death of Thutmose IV

EITHER

(a) Who were the Hyksos? How significant was their influence on the establishment of the early New Kingdom?

OR

(b) Use Source O and your own knowledge to answer the following.

What contributions did Thutmose III make to the acquisition of the New Kingdom Empire?

SOURCE O

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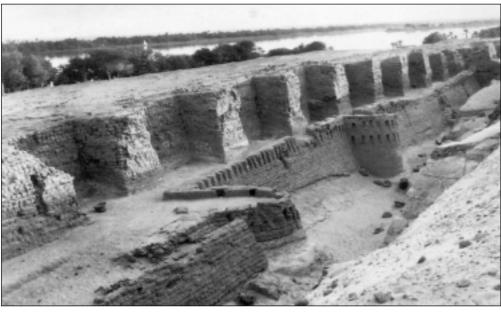
STELE OF THUTMOSE III

OR

(c) Use Source P and your own knowledge to answer the following.

How important was Nubia (Kush) to the early New Kingdom Empire? How was it administered?

SOURCE P



THE FORTRESS OF BUHEN IN NUBIA

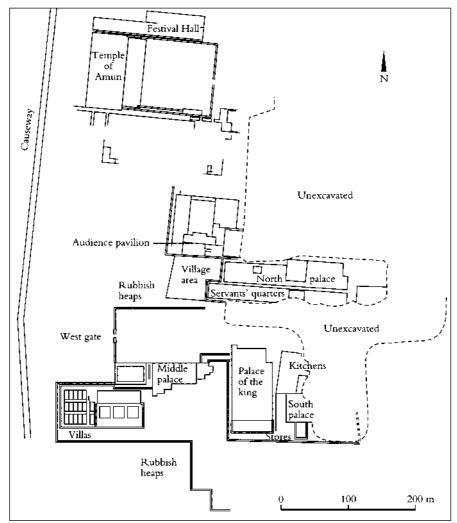
Courtesy of the Egypt Exploration Society

QUESTION 33 New Kingdom Egypt: from Amenhotep III to the Death of Rameses II EITHER

(a) Use Source Q and your own knowledge to answer the following.

To what extent was the reign of Amenhotep III a 'Golden Age'?

SOURCE Q



PLAN OF THE MALKATA PALACE

Hennessy, D, Studies in Ancient Egypt, Thomas Nelson, Melbourne, 1993

OR

(b) Discuss the expansion and maintenance of the Egyptian Empire in this period. In your answer refer to at least TWO pharaohs.

OR

(c) Discuss the features and purpose of the building programs of Seti I and Rameses II.

PART K—NEAR EAST

QUESTION 34 Assyria from Tiglath-Pileser I to Tiglath-Pileser III, 1115-727 BC

EITHER

(a) Use Source R and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Discuss the building programs of the Assyrian kings during this period.

SOURCE R



ASHURNASIPAL AND ATTENDANTS. RELIEF FROM NORTH-WEST PALACE AT NIMRUD

Reproduced from Aedeen Cremin (ed) The Enduring Past. Archaeology of the Ancient World for Australian with permission of UNSW Press

OR

(b) How did the kings of this period deal with revolt? To what extent were they effective?

OR

(c) Discuss the changes that Tiglath-Pileser III introduced to the Assyrian Empire. How effective were they?

QUESTION 35 Assyria: Sargon II to the Fall of Nineveh, 721–609 BC

EITHER

(a)	Use Source S and your own knowledge to answer the following.
	How typical was Esarhaddon of Assyrian kings of this period?
	SOURCE S
	Copyright not approved

KING ESARHADDON HOLDING TWO ROYAL CAPTIVES ON LEASHES

QUESTION 35 (Continued)

(b) Why was control of Babylon important during this period? How successful were the Assyrian kings in dealing with Babylon?

OR

(c) To what extent was the failure to settle the succession a factor in the collapse of the Assyrian Empire?

QUESTION 36 From the Reign of David to the Fall of Jerusalem, 586 BC

EITHER

(a) Describe Solomon's achievements. Assess their importance for the subsequent religious and political development of his kingdom.

OR

(b) Compare the achievements of Hezekiah and Josiah.

OR

(c) How did the geographical location of Israel and Judah affect their history during this period?

QUESTION 37 From the Coming of the Medes and the Persians to the Death of Darius III

EITHER

- (a) What contributions did TWO of the following make to the Persian Empire?
 - (i) Cyrus II (the Great)
 - (ii) Cambyses
 - (iii) Darius I

OR

(b) Use Source T and your own knowledge to answer the following.

How important were Babylon and Egypt to the Persian Empire?

SOURCE T

Now the buildings of the temple survived down to rather recent times, but the silver and gold and costly works of ivory and rare stone were carried off by the Persians when Cambyses burned the temples of Egypt; and it was at this time, they say, that the Persians, by transferring all this wealth to Asia and taking artisans along from Egypt, constructed their famous palaces in Persepolis and Susa and throughout Media.

DIODORUS SICULUS 1.46.4

OR

(c) What problems faced the Persian Empire in the fourth century BC? To what extent were they solved?

PART L—GREECE

QUESTION 38 Development of the Greek World: 800-500 BC

EITHER

(a) What were the causes of Greek colonisation? In your answer, refer to at least TWO colonies.

OR

(b) What were the main causes of the rise of tyranny in the Greek world?

OR

(c) Use Source U and your own knowledge to answer the following.

How successful was Solon in dealing with the economic and social problems of Athens?

SOURCE U

At first, however, his policy did not please either party. The rich were angry at being deprived of their securities, and the poor even more so, because Solon did not carry out a redistribution of the land, as they had expected . . .

PLUTARCH, Solon, 16

QUESTION 39 The Greek World: 500-450 BC

EITHER

- (a) Discuss the reasons for Greek victory in any TWO of the following battles.
 - (i) Marathon
 - (ii) Salamis
 - (iii) Plataea

OR

(b) Discuss the purpose and activities of EITHER the Peloponnesian League OR the Delian League during this period.

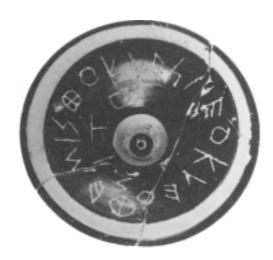
OR

QUESTION 39 (Continued)

(c) Use Source V and your own knowledge to answer the following.

Outline the political changes in fifth century Athens from Themistocles to Ephialtes. What was the most significant political change in this period?

SOURCE V



AN OSTRAKON WITH THE INSCRIPTION 'OUT WITH THEMISTOCLES'

Hennessy, D, Studies in Ancient Greece, Nelson, Melbourne, 1991

QUESTION 40 The Greek World: 460-399 BC

EITHER

(a) What methods were used by Athens to create her empire?

OR

- (b) Discuss the impact of any TWO of the following individuals on the course of the Peloponnesian War.
 - (i) Cleon
 - (ii) Nicias
 - (iii) Alcibiades
 - (iv) Lysander

OR

(c) How important was the Sicilian Expedition in the defeat of Athens in the Peloponnesian War?

QUESTION 41 Fourth Century Greece

EITHER

(a) Discuss the Battle of Leuctra and its consequences for EITHER Spartan OR Theban hegemony during this period.

OR

(b) What problems did Philip II face at his succession? How did he overcome these problems?

OR

(c) What were Alexander's aims in attacking the Persian Empire? How successful was he in achieving these aims?

QUESTION 42 Hellenistic Period: Death of Alexander to Cleopatra VII

EITHER

(a) Why was no single one of the Diadochi (Alexander's successors) able to control the whole of Alexander's empire?

OR

(b) Why did Greece fall under Roman administration?

OR

(c) How were the political structures and administration of Ptolemaic Egypt influenced by Greek rule?

PART M—ROME

QUESTION 43 Early History of Rome to the End of Rome's Wars of Expansion

EITHER

(a) Why were the Romans successful in their conquest of Italy?

OR

(b) Who was responsible for the outbreak of the Second Punic War?

OR

(c) Discuss the main features of the Roman political system during this period.

QUESTION 44 Political Revolution in Rome: 133-78 BC

EITHER

(a) What were the main economic, social and cultural changes that resulted from Rome's wars of expansion?

OR

(b) What was Gaius Gracchus' reform agenda? Why was he killed?

OR

(c) How did the career of Marius undermine the authority of the Senate?

QUESTION 45 78-28 BC: The Fall of the Republic

EITHER

(a) Discuss the extent of the authority and influence of the Senate from 78 to 49 BC.

OR

(b) Why did Pompey lose the Civil War?

OR

(c) Why did the Second Triumvirate fail to be an enduring alliance?

QUESTION 46 Augustus and the Julio-Claudians

EITHER

(a) Use Source W and your own knowledge to answer the following.

How far is Augustus' statement an adequate assessment of the basis of his rule?

SOURCE W

After this time (28/27 BC) I excelled all in influence, although I possessed no more official power than others who were my colleagues in the several magistracies.

Augustus, Res Gestae

OR

- (b) Discuss TWO of the following during the reign of Tiberius.
 - (i) Treason trials
 - (ii) The praetorian guard
 - (iii) The equestrian order

OR

(c) What role did the army play in maintaining the rule of the Julio-Claudian emperors?

QUESTION 47 Roman Empire: AD 68–250

EITHER

(a) What were the main frontier problems of the Flavian emperors? How successful were they in solving these problems?

OR

(b) Compare and contrast the administration of the Roman Empire by Trajan and Hadrian.

OR

(c) Discuss the relationship between the emperors and the Senate during the period of the Antonine and Severan emperors.

Please turn over

QUESTION 48 The Later Empire: AD 250-410

EITHER

(a) Discuss the army reforms of Diocletian.

OR

(b) Discuss the frontier policies of any TWO emperors from Constantine I to Theodosius I.

OR

(c) Why was Alaric able to sack Rome in AD 410?

End of paper