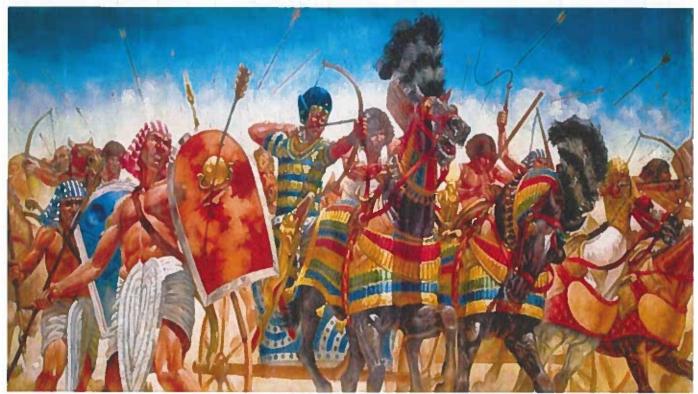
# Year 7 Quick Evidence Test

Name: ANSWERS Tutor Group: 50 MRKS

## **Evidence of The Battle of Kadesh, 1285 BC**



Source A - An Egyptian Tomb painting of the Battle of Kadesh, made around 1284 BC.



Source B - A modern book illustration of the Battle of Kadesh, made around 2000 AD.

	ces and their citations.  aporary Egyptian source? Explain why it is contemporary.	
Source A is a	a contemporary Egyptian source.	[1m]
Reasons why: _ ANY 2 VAUD ANSWERS	It is from the time of Ancient Egypt  It is from 1284 BC  It is made when Ramesses was Phanoal  It is made at the time when Ancient Egypta  It is an Egyptian Torub painting	ης <u>ίν</u> [2m]
Question 2 Look at both source Which man in the	ces. sources is Ramesses II? What evidence supports this?	
In Source A it is	The largest man on the largest chariot.	[1m]
Reasons why:	To show he is the man in charge of the An He is the leader of the Egyptian soldiers He is the best fighter in the painting this chariot is at the front & contrement is killing the most men with his BOW	
In Source B it is	The man in the centre with a Bow.	[1m]
Reasons why: _  ANY 2 VAUD  REASONS	He looks like the Ancient Egyptian Source His horses have broad plumes on them His soldiers are gettered amound him He is the highest soldier shown in source B	ur_
Question 3		

Look at Source B.

List all the weapons being used at the Battle of Kadesh.

mm	Bows + arrows	30.2
ANY 5 VALID	Spears	
WEATPONS ?	whips	
BOWS + MRROWS )	Shields	[5m]
= 2 MARKS	Javelins	
Current of the same of the sam	Chariote	

Question 4 Look at Source A. How does the source suggest Ramesses II & his Army was outnumbered at the Battle of Kadesh?  Only 3 chariots are shown in Source A.  ANY 1 VAUD  ANSWER More African fighters than Egyptian fighters  Bodies are piling up on the left of Source A [1m]
Question 5 Look at both sources.
In what ways is the content of both sources the same?
(ANY 2 VALID) Both show pamesses II and his Army
SIMILARITIES Both show the Bathe of Kadesh
Both show bows & arrows being used
Both show pameries It fixing a bown amow [2m]
Both show soldiers on both sides dying.
Over a Aliena C
Question 6
Look at both sources.
In what ways is the content of both sources different?
A shows the Atrican every, but B doesn't.
A chows Ramesses IT as twice as hig, but B doesn't
a show many more amous flying than A. [2m]
B Stores Mary Troit arrows I Mind Thank I.
Question 7
Look at both sources.

Why is the content of both sources different?

One is from 1284 BC and one is from 2000 AD.

ANY 1 VALID) They were made at different times.

ANSWER They were made by different people.

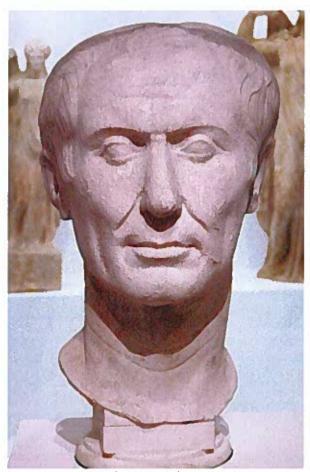
They were made by afferent people with different views.

A was made by an eye-witness, B wasn't. [1m]

## **Evidence of Julius Caesar, 100 BC – 44 AD**



Source C - A book illustration of Julius Caesar, drawn by Albert Uderzo in 1961 AD



Source D - The Tusculum portrait of Julius Caesar, in marble, made around 45 BC

"Tall of stature with a fair complexion, shapely limbs, a somewhat full face, and keen black eyes. He enjoyed excellent health, except towards the close of his life when he was subject to sudden fainting fits and disturbances in his sleep."

Source E - Description of Julius Caesar by Roman historian, Suetonius, around 120 AD

"Julius Caesar – a conqueror, a populist leader, the biggest power-grabber of the lot.

The man who turned Rome from a democracy into a dictatorship.

And he would no doubt be thrilled to know that we still recognize him 2000 years later."

Source F - Description of Julius Caesar by historian, Mary Beard, in 2018 AD

Look at all four sources and their citations. Which 2 are contemporary Roman sources? Explain why they are contemporary.
Source and Source are contemporary Roman sources. [2m]
Reasons why: They are both from the Roman era.  They are both from dates that end in ROME  [ANY 2 VALID] They are both made by Romans.  [REASONS] They are both from expenitresses to Caesar  Tusculum & suctonius are Roman names  (28 Faire modern historical sources [4m]
Question 9 Look at all four sources and their citations. Which 2 are modern historical sources? Explain why they are modern.
Source and Source are modern historical sources. [2m]
Reasons why:  They are both from modern eras.  C is from the 20th contrary & F is from the 21st Century  REASONS  They are both made may after the Roman era.  Albert Uderzo & Many Beard aren't Romans  Uderzo died in 2020, while Beard is still alive. [4m]  D& E are contemporary Roman sources.
Question 10 Look at all four sources. Which 2 are the best for knowing what Julius Caesar looked like? Explain why.
Source and Source are best for knowing what he looked like. [2m]
Reasons why:  D & E were both made by Romans.  D Shows what he looked like & E is a physical description of the second by eye-witnesses to Caesay.  REASONS, E doesn't describe how he looked at all.  INCLUDING C is from Albert Uderzo's imagination only restains C+F  NO MARKS FOR SWRCEC.

**Question 8** 

#### **Question 11**

Look at all four sources.

Which 1 is the best for knowing how Julius Caesar ruled? Explain why.

Reasons why: \_\_Many Beard talks about WHAT he did.

[2m]

Reasons why: \_\_Many Beard talks about WHAT he did.

[ANY 2 VALID | Many Beard calls him "congresor + Populist leader"

REASONS,

INCLUDING | Many Beard calls him "The man who turned Rome

REJAECTING THE from a democracy friting a democracy."

OTHER 3 SOURCE;

The other sources don't give details about his ruling

No MARKS FOR [4m]

### **Question 12**

Look at all four sources.

Which 1 is the least useful to historians studying Julius Caesar? Explain why.

Source \_\_\_\_ is the least useful to historians studying Julius Caesar. [2m] Reasons why: Mbert Uderzo drew it from his imagination. Uderso may have used primary sources, but ANY 2 VALID REKSONS, All the other sources are either from the time of INCLUDING Roman Fra or gives details about Julius Caesar. REJECTING THE OTHER 3 SOURCES [4m] as all the rest are from eye-witnesses or historians who have investigated Rome well. AWARD HALF MARKS TO D. "TUST A HEAD"