

# Year 7 Quick Evidence Test

Name: ANSWERS Tutor Group: 50 MARKS

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## 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.

### Question 1

Look at both sources and their citations.

Which is a contemporary Egyptian source? Explain why it is contemporary.

Source A is a contemporary Egyptian source. [1m]

Reasons why : It is from the time of Ancient Egypt  
It is from 1284 BC  
It is made when Ramesses was Pharaoh  
It is made at the time when Ancient Egyptians lived  
It is an Egyptian Tomb painting [2m]

ANY 2 VALID ANSWERS

### Question 2

Look at both sources.

Which man in the 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 Army  
He is the leader of the Egyptian soldiers  
He is the best fighter in the painting  
His chariot is at the front & centre  
He is killing the most men with his Bow [2m]

ANY 2 VALID REASONS

In Source B it is The man in the centre with a Bow. [1m]

Reasons why : He looks like the Ancient Egyptian Source A  
His horses have brightly coloured armour  
His horses have lead plumes on them  
His soldiers are gathered around him  
He is the highest soldier shown in source B [2m]

ANY 2 VALID REASONS

### Question 3

Look at Source B.

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

Bows + arrows  
Spears  
Whips  
Shields  
Javelins  
Chariots [5m]

ANY 5 VALID WEAPONS BOWS + ARROWS = 2 MARKS

#### Question 4

Look at Source A.

How does the source suggest Ramesses II & his Army was outnumbered at the Battle of Kadesh?

ANY 1 VALID ANSWER

Only 3 chariots are shown in Source A.

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 SIMILARITIES

Both have chariots & horses

Both show Ramesses II and his Army

Both show the Battle of Kadesh

Both show bows & arrows being used

Both show Ramesses II firing a bow & arrow [2m]

Both show soldiers on both sides dying.

#### Question 6

Look at both sources.

In what ways is the content of both sources different?

ANY 2 VALID DIFFERENCES

A shows the African enemy, but B doesn't.

B shows shields & whips & spears, but A doesn't.

Some soldiers in B have striped headwear, but A doesn't.

A shows Ramesses II as twice as big, but B doesn't.

B shows many more arrows flying than A. [2m]

#### Question 7

Look at both sources.

Why is the content of both sources different?

ANY 1 VALID ANSWER

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

They were made at different times.

They were made by different people.

They were made by people with different views.

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

TOTAL \_\_\_\_ / 20

## 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

### Question 8

Look at all four sources and their citations.

Which 2 are contemporary Roman sources? Explain why they are contemporary.

Source D and Source E are contemporary Roman sources. [2m]

Reasons why : They are both from the Roman era.  
They are both from dates that end in BC/AD  
They are both made by Romans.  
They are both from eyewitnesses to Caesar  
Tullius & Suetonius are Roman names  
C & F are modern historical sources [4m]

ANY 2 VALID REASONS

### Question 9

Look at all four sources and their citations.

Which 2 are modern historical sources? Explain why they are modern.

Source C and Source F are modern historical sources. [2m]

Reasons why : They are both from modern eras.  
C is from the 20th century & F is from the 21st century  
Neither was made by an eyewitness  
They are both made way after the Roman era.  
Albert Uderzo & Mary Beard aren't Romans  
Uderzo died in 2020, while Beard is still alive. [4m]  
D & E are contemporary Roman sources.

ANY 2 VALID REASONS

### Question 10

Look at all four sources.

Which 2 are the best for knowing what Julius Caesar looked like? Explain why.

Source D and Source E 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  
D & E were made by eye-witnesses to Caesar.  
F doesn't describe how he looked at all.  
C is from Albert Uderzo's imagination only [4m]

ANY 2 VALID REASONS, INCLUDING REJECTING C & F

NO MARKS FOR SOURCE C.

### Question 11

Look at all four sources.

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

Source F is the best for knowing how Julius Caesar ruled. [2m]

Reasons why : Many Beard talks about WHAT he did.

ANY 2 VALID REASONS, INCLUDING REJECTING THE OTHER 3 SOURCE!  
Many Beard calls him "conqueror + Populist leader"  
Many Beard calls him "The man who turned Rome from a democracy into a democracy."

The other sources don't give details about his ruling. [4m]  
NO MARKS FOR SOURCE C, D or E.

### Question 12

Look at all four sources.

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

Source C is the least useful to historians studying Julius Caesar. [2m]

Reasons why : Albert Uderzo drew it from his imagination.

ANY 2 VALID REASONS, INCLUDING REJECTING THE OTHER 3 SOURCES  
Albert Uderzo may have used primary sources, but he has provided a picture only as a secondary source.  
All the other sources are either from the time of the Roman Era or gives details about Julius Caesar.

C is the least reliable of all 3 sources, as all the rest are from eye-witnesses or historians who have investigated Rome well. [4m]  
AWARD HALF MARKS TO D.  
"JUST A HEAD!"

TOTAL \_\_\_\_ / 30