

Answers

1. Look at the section entitled **His Parents**.

Which word from this section means 'examined methodically'? Tick one.

- characteristics
 analysed
 suggested
 logical

2. In which tomb was the mummy thought to be Akhenaten found? Tick one.

- KV35
 KV55
 1336
 19

3. Find and copy **two** nicknames that Tutankhamun is still commonly given.

- **The Boy King**
- **King Tut**

4. ... **due to the passage of time since his reign...**

How else could the author have phrased this?

Pupils' own responses, such as: ... because of how long it has been since he was pharaoh...

5. Why might the author have chosen to start the **His Name** section with the word 'surprisingly'?

Pupils' own responses, such as: The author might have chosen to start this section with the word 'surprisingly' because it is not common for children to change their forename.

6. State what Tutankhamun was originally called and explain its religious significance at the time.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Tutankhamun was originally called Tutankhaten. This was religiously significant because the Aten was a worshipped god of ancient Egypt and the name Tutankhaten was thought to have meant 'the living image of Aten.'

7. Summarise the significance of Tutankhamun's decision to change his name.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Tutankhamun's decision to change his name was significant because it showed everybody that he rejected the idea of just worshipping the Aten as a single god and that he wanted to return the country to worshipping Amun and other ancient Egyptian deities as well.

8. Discuss **two** reasons why the exact identity of Tutankhamun's mother is uncertain.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The exact identity of Tutankhamun's mother is uncertain because artefacts suggest that Akhenaten – Tutankhamun's supposed father – had multiple wives and no exact records can be read due to damage to ancient stone artefacts in Akhetaton.

9. 'It would be logical to conclude that Neferneferuaten was Nefertiti.' Argue in support of this statement, providing reasons for your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: It would be logical to conclude that Neferneferuaten was Nefertiti because of both the similarity of the two names and the fact that Nefertiti was the wife of the previous pharaoh and the potential mother of the subsequent one.

10. Explore two reasons why Tutankhamun's reign was unusual.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Tutankhamun's reign was unusual because it began when he was either eight or nine years old. It was also unusual because it only lasted ten years until he was around 19 years of age. Modern-day monarchs tend to reign for much longer than ten years and from a much older age.