

**Section A: Beliefs & Society**

1. The pharaoh was seen as a god-like ruler with absolute power and religious authority
2. To honour and protect their pharaoh's body and belongings for the afterlife
3. Mummification preserved the body, which Egyptians believed was needed for the afterlife journey
4. Accept items like jewellery, food, or furniture, believed to be needed in the afterlife
5. Because Egyptians believed the Nile's yearly flooding was linked to their gods' favour, and it sustained all life

Section B: Achievements & Evidence

1. To record religious texts, stories, and important information using pictures and symbols
2. It allowed historians to finally translate and understand Egyptian hieroglyphics
3. Accept a reasonable answer, e.g. using the Nile's floods to predict farming seasons accurately
4. Egypt's dry climate helped preserve objects, buildings, and writing far better than in wetter climates
5. It reveals their religious beliefs, values, and how they viewed life, death, and their rulers