



# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2018**

**HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL**

**FIELD OF STUDY: LATER MODERN, 1815-1993**

**Written examination: 400 marks**

**Pre-submitted Research Study Report: 100 marks**

**WEDNESDAY, 13 JUNE – AFTERNOON, 2.00-4.50**

***Instructions to candidates:***

Attempt Sections 1, 2 and 3 inside.

- **Section 1 (100 marks)**

Documents-based question (Ireland: Topic 6)

Answer all parts of this section.

- **Section 2 (100 marks)**

Ireland: Topics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Answer one question from one topic.

- **Section 3 (200 marks)**

Europe and the wider world: Topics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Answer one question from each of two topics.

## SECTION 1: DOCUMENTS-BASED QUESTION

*Ireland: Topic 6*

**Government, economy and society in the Republic of Ireland, 1949-1989**

Case study to which the documents relate:

***The impact of RTÉ, 1962-1972***

Study the documents opposite and answer the questions below:

1. (a) In document A, what topic was discussed on the television programme?  
(b) In document A, what does Lemass instruct his secretary to do?  
(c) What post did the writer of document B hold?  
(d) According to document B, what sort of person was Michael Hilliard?  
(20)
  
2. (a) What criticisms does Lemass make of RTÉ in these documents?  
Explain your answer, referring to both documents.  
(b) Do both documents suggest that Lemass thought that RTÉ should always support the government? Explain your answer, referring to both documents.  
(20)
  
3. (a) Do both documents suggest that Lemass was a strong leader?  
Give reasons for your answer, referring to both documents.  
(b) Do both documents show the value of biographical material as a historical source?  
Explain your answer, referring to both documents. (20)
  
4. During the period 1962-1972, to what extent did RTÉ both entertain and challenge its viewers?  
(40)

- Document A -

**This is an edited extract of a note by Taoiseach Seán Lemass to the secretary of his Department.**

Telefís Éireann had a discussion on the Second Programme for Economic Expansion last evening. During it, criticisms were expressed, some of which were misleading, not to mention being shallow and unconstructive.

I wish to have the RTÉ Authority approached, to inquire what arrangements they have in mind to enable those criticisms and misrepresentations to be corrected.

RTÉ's function in this matter should be, primarily, to support the Programme rather than to facilitate criticism; and, certainly, criticism must not be allowed to go unanswered.

If there is any resistance on the part of the Authority, please let me know and I will deal with it.

Source: Tom Garvin, *Judging Lemass* (Dublin, 2009)

- Document B -

**In this edited extract from his autobiography León Ó Broin, secretary of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs (1948-1967), comments on Lemass's approach to RTÉ.**

Lemass threatened to be critical of Telefís Éireann from the start, not the programmes themselves but the RTÉ Authority's attitude to public policy.

He made this clear to Michael Hilliard, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs (1959-1965), who seemed frightened whenever Lemass called him on the phone and I happened to be in the room. I suspect Lemass 'bossed' some of his colleagues and left a quiet man like Hilliard without words when, for example, he was told that the Authority's concept of being independent of government was being pushed to an intolerable extent.

The government, Lemass insisted, had not set up the television service for the purpose of publicising criticisms of national policy, or arousing opposition to it; and it would have to be understood that national policy was what the government of the day decided it to be. Telefís Éireann would have to be entirely supportive of government policy and he would not hesitate to change the composition of the RTÉ Authority to ensure that it was.

Source: León Ó Broin, *Just Like Yesterday* (Dublin, 1986)

## SECTION 2: IRELAND

Answer one question from one of the topics below.

### *Ireland: Topic 1*

#### **Ireland and the Union, 1815-1870**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How effective were government and/or private responses to the Famine? (100)
2. From your study of the campaigns for Catholic Emancipation and Repeal of the Union, what did you learn about O'Connell as a political leader? (100)
3. What was the contribution to Irish life of two of the following: Mother Mary Aikenhead; William Carleton; William Dargan? (100)
4. What was the contribution to Irish nationalism of the Young Ireland movement and/or Fenianism? (100)

### *Ireland: Topic 2*

#### **Movements for political and social reform, 1870-1914**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What was the importance of one or more of the following: land agitation and land reform; the co-operative movement; industrial development in Belfast? (100)
2. Would you agree that Charles Stewart Parnell's achievements and failures were both significant? Explain your answer. (100)
3. What was the contribution of James Connolly and/or James Larkin to the Irish labour movement? (100)
4. During the period 1870-1914, what was the role of two of the following in shaping Irish identity: the GAA; Douglas Hyde; W.B. Yeats? (100)

### *Ireland: Topic 3*

#### **The pursuit of sovereignty and the impact of partition, 1912-1949**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How did the Sinn Féin movement develop during the period 1912-1923? (100)
2. Why were both the negotiations and the terms of the Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1921, controversial? (100)
3. During the period 1922-1945, how effective were the governments of both Cosgrave and de Valera in dealing with threats to the security of the state? (100)
4. During the period 1922-1949, how successful were attempts to make independent Ireland a Gaelic and Catholic society? (100)

*Ireland: Topic 4*  
**The Irish diaspora, 1840-1966**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Why was there anti-Irish sentiment in both Britain and the US in the nineteenth century? (100)
2. To what extent did Irish nationalism or Ulster unionism become an international force by 1922? (100)
3. What was the role of the Catholic Church in the Irish diaspora? (100)
4. How did the creation of Irish images through film and music contribute to the growth of tourism and heritage? (100)

*Ireland: Topic 5*  
**Politics and society in Northern Ireland, 1949-1993**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. During the period 1949-1969, what was the significance of developments in education, health and housing in Northern Ireland? (100)
2. Would you agree that Terence O'Neill and/or Brian Faulkner failed as a political leader? Argue your case. (100)
3. How did the "Troubles" erupt in 1969 and why did they last so long? (100)
4. How did two of the following provoke controversy: the Apprentice Boys of Derry; the career of Bernadette Devlin; Margaret Thatcher and Northern Ireland? (100)

**SECTION 3: EUROPE AND THE WIDER WORLD**  
**Answer one question from each of two of the topics below.**

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 1*

**Nationalism and state formation in Europe, 1815-1871**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. During the period 1815-1848, what was the system of Metternich and to what extent was it a system designed to resist change? (100)
2. During the period 1815-1871, who moved his country more successfully towards unity, Mazzini or Bismarck? Argue your case, referring to both. (100)
3. What were the main developments in agriculture and industry, 1815-1871? (100)
4. During the period 1815-1871, what was the contribution to French affairs of Baron Haussmann and/or Victor Hugo? (100)

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 2*

**Nation states and international tensions, 1871-1920**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were Bismarck's strengths and weaknesses as Chancellor of Germany? (100)
2. How did both economic crisis and the impact of war contribute to the collapse of Tsarist Russia? (100)
3. How did international tensions contribute to the outbreak of World War I or hamper the Peace Settlement at the end of World War I? (100)
4. How did industry develop in Europe, 1871-1918, and how did its development affect society? (100)

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 3*

**Dictatorship and democracy in Europe, 1920-1945**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How did Hitler and the Nazi party secure absolute control over Germany in the period 1920-1938? (100)
2. What problems faced France in the years 1920-1945, and to what extent were these problems overcome? (100)
3. How effective a leader was Winston Churchill or Josef Stalin during World War II? (100)
4. What was the contribution to cinema of one or more of the following: Charlie Chaplin; Leni Riefenstahl; Bing Crosby? (100)

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 4*  
**Division and realignment in Europe, 1945-1992**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Why, and to what extent, did Europe move towards unity in the years 1945-1973? (100)
2. What led to the division of Germany at the end of World War II and how did Berlin become a focus of tension during the Cold War? (100)
3. Why was there an uprising in Hungary in 1956 and why did the Soviet Union take steps to crush it? (100)
4. How did two of the following challenge widely-held views: Alexander Solzhenitsyn; Simone de Beauvoir; John Lennon? (100)

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 5*  
**European retreat from empire and the aftermath, 1945-1990**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the causes and consequences of British withdrawal from India? (100)
2. What problems were caused by the withdrawal from Africa of one or more of the following: Britain; Belgium; Portugal? (100)
3. How did France's loss of empire contribute to the rise of racial tensions during the 1980s? (100)
4. What were the origins of Arab-Israeli conflict and how did Israel survive the threats to its existence in the period 1945-1956? (100)

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 6*  
**The United States and the world, 1945-1989**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How effectively did President Harry Truman tackle the problems he faced at home and abroad? (100)
2. What was the importance, for both countries, of US involvement in Vietnam? (100)
3. What did Marilyn Monroe and/or Billy Graham contribute to American life? (100)
4. During the period 1945-1989, what was the significance of advances made in space travel and information technology? (100)

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