

WARNING

You must return this paper with your answer book.



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2005

**HISTORY – ORDINARY LEVEL
(180 MARKS)**

TUESDAY, 14 JUNE – AFTERNOON, 2.00 – 3.30

CENTRE STAMP

EXAMINATION NUMBER

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 4.

ANSWER 1, 2 AND 3 ON THE SPACES PROVIDED ON
THE EXAMINATION PAPER.

ANSWER 4 IN THE SEPARATE ANSWERBOOK.

PLEASE ENCLOSE THIS PAPER IN YOUR ANSWER BOOK

[Turn over

1. PICTURES
(35 marks)

Study the pictures A, B1, B2 and C which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) PICTURE A

Picture A shows archaeologists at work on a site.

- (i) What work is being done by the archaeologist marked **X** in the picture?
.....
.....(2)
- (ii) What do you think the archaeologists have discovered?
.....
.....(2)
- (iii) Give **one** example from the picture of how archaeologists record information.
.....
.....(3)
- (iv) Name **one** method of dating an archaeologist would use to date objects found on a site.
.....
.....(4)

(b) PICTURE B1 and PICTURE B2

*Picture B1 shows a painting called "Cimabue Maestá" by Cenni di Peppi (1285/1286).
Picture B2 shows a painting called "The Alba Madonna" by Raphael (1511).*

- (i) Which picture B1, or B2, is an example of a painting from the time of the Renaissance?
(Tick the correct box below)
Picture B1 **Picture B2** (2)
Give **two** reasons for your answer.
Reason 1:..... (3)
.....
Reason 2:..... (3)
.....
- (ii) Other than the above, name **one** Renaissance artist and name **one** work by that artist.
Artist:.....
Work:..... (4)

(c) **PICTURE C**

Picture C shows a poster from the time of World War Two.

(i) Mention **two** pieces of advice given in Picture C.

.....
.....
.....
.....(4)

(ii) Why do you think food was rationed during wartime?

.....
.....
.....
.....(4)

(iii) Apart from food rationing, mention **two** examples of how peoples' lives were affected by war.

.....
.....
.....
.....(4)

2. DOCUMENTS (35 marks)

Study the **two** documents, **1** and **2**, which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) **Document 1**

This is an extract from the list of prisoners in Kilmainham Gaol during the Famine, 1847.

- (i) What sentence did William Kinsellagh receive for begging?
.....
.....(2)

- (ii) Name **one** female prisoner who was also married.
.....(2)

- (iii) How many of the prisoners could neither read nor write?
.....(2)

- (iv) From the document, give **one** piece of evidence to show that the prisoners were poor.
.....(3)

- (v) Name a prisoner who committed a crime that you would associate with Famine.
Prisoner.....

Crime..... (4)

- (vi) Mention **one** reason why many Irish people emigrated during the 1850s.
.....
.....
.....(4)

(b) **Document 2**

This is an extract from Bryan MacMahon's book, "The Master". In it he describes conditions in school in the 1930s.

(i) How many boys were taught in St Patrick's Hall?

.....
.....(2)

(ii) How was the great hall heated?

.....
.....(2)

(iii) Which children were **not** barefoot?

.....
.....(2)

(iv) *"I won't take off my coat for you, nor for anyone."*
What reason did the writer give for the boy's refusal to take off his coat?

.....
.....(2)

(v) *"I did not argue the matter further."*
Give **one** reason why the writer may have decided not to argue further with the boy who had refused to take off his coat.

.....
.....(2)

(vi) *"It was a time of dreadful squalor."*
From the account, give **two** pieces of evidence to show that this statement is true.

.....
.....
.....
.....(4)

(vii) Mention **two** ways in which school life has changed since the 1930s.

.....
.....
.....
.....(4)

3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS
(60 marks)

Answer TEN of the following questions. Each is worth 6 marks.

- (i) The term *Prehistory* refers to the time before writing was invented. True or False?
..... (6)
- (ii) Put an **X** in the box beside the correct answer below.
An *Eyewitness* account is an example of which type of source?
(a) Primary Source (b) Secondary Source (6)
- (iii) Mention **one** place where *artefacts* are displayed to the public.
..... (6)
- (iv) Why are the earliest times referred to as *the Stone Age*?
..... (6)
- (v) Name **two** metals which were mixed together to make *bronze*.
..... (6)
- (vi) Explain **one** of the following terms relating to Celtic times in Ireland.
Fulacht Fia; Ogham; Crannóg.
.....
..... (6)
- (vii) What was the purpose of the *round tower* in the early Christian monastery?
..... (6)
- (viii) Who were the first people to build castles in Ireland?
Put an **X** in the box beside the correct answer below.
(a) The Celts (b) The Vikings (c) The Normans (6)
- (ix) On the medieval manor, what was a serf?
..... (6)
- (x) During the Middle Ages, which organisation set prices and decided who could be a craftsman?
..... (6)
- (xi) Renaissance artists usually had patrons. What was a patron?
..... (6)

(xii) Name **one** Renaissance writer and **one** of that writer's works.

Writer

Work..... (6)

(xiii) Mention **two** abuses in the Catholic Church before the Reformation.

.....

..... (6)

(xiv) Name **one** religious reformer whom you have studied and mention **one** of his teachings.

Reformer.....

Teachings..... (6)

(xv) In relation to **one** of the revolutions in *America* or *France* or *Ireland* during the eighteenth century, name a *leader* of that revolution and one of his *aims*.

Leader.....

Aim..... (6)

(xvi) Mention **one** change in farming during the Agricultural Revolution in Britain.

.....

..... (6)

(xvii) Write down **one** fact about the 1916 Easter Rising.

OR

Mention **one** change in communications in Ireland since 1945.

.....

..... (6)

(xviii) Name **one** political leader in Northern Ireland since 1920.

.....

OR

Mention **one** change in the role of women in Ireland since 1945.

.....

..... (6)

(xix) Name **one** leader from *International Relations in the Twentieth Century* and name the country associated with that leader.

Leader.....

Country..... (6)

(xx) Explain **one** of the following terms relating to *International Relations in the Twentieth Century*.

Holocaust; Superpower; Colony; Common Market..

.....

..... (6)

4. PEOPLE IN HISTORY
(50 marks)

Answer A and B

A. Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person. If you wish, you may use the hints to help you in your answer. Write the title selected at the top of your account.

(i) **A person from a named ancient civilisation outside of Ireland.**

HINTS: * Food and clothing
 * Housing
 * Work
 * Burial customs (25)

(ii) **A knight in a castle during the Middle Ages.**

HINTS: * Training
 * Clothes and weapons
 * Daily life in the castle
 * Tournaments and jousts (25)

(iii) **A named explorer who led a voyage of discovery.**

HINTS: * Reasons for voyage
 * Preparations for the voyage
 * The conditions for the crew on the voyage
 * Results of the voyage (25)

B. Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person. If you wish, you may use the hints to help you in your answer. Write the title selected at the top of your account.

(i) **A settler who received land during one of the plantations in Ireland during the 16th or 17th century.**

HINTS: * Name of the area planted
 * Rules for settlers
 * New ways of life introduced by the settlers
 * Relationship with the native Irish (25)

(ii) **A factory-worker or mine-worker in England around 1850.**

HINTS * Working conditions
 * Living conditions
 * Health and diet
 * Pastimes and entertainments (25)

(iii) **Leader of government in Ireland since 1920.**

HINTS: * Name of the leader
 * Problems faced by the government
 * Decisions taken by the government
 * Effects of these decisions

OR

An old person talking about social change in Ireland during the 20th century.

HINTS: * Changes in the countryside
 * Changes in towns
 * Changes in leisure and entertainment
 * Changes in transport (25)