



2004

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

HISTORY – ORDINARY LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

AND

MARKING SCHEME

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS, 2004

HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL

MARKING PROCEDURES

1. The procedure for marking will consist of:
 - (a) Careful reading and analysis of all the answers.
 - (b) Allocation of marks to the components according to the agreed scheme.
 - (c) Addition of the marks with attention to:
 - (i) maximum per section;
 - (ii) maximum per question.

2. **Components**
 - (a) Facts
 - (i) Identification of visually presented data;
 - (ii) Stating facts.

 - (b) Significant Relevant Statement (SRS)
 - (i) A major fact, aspect or phase of the topic;
 - (ii) An explanation of a term or concept relevant to the topic;
 - (iii) A valid interpretation, comment, opinion, judgment relevant to the topic;
 - (iv) 2/3 tentative statements of fact, etc;
 - (v) An important cause / effect;
 - (vi) A pertinent relevant map / illustration (may merit more than one SRS);
 - (vii) Valid introductory material.

3. **Marking**
 - (a) Answers are awarded:
 - (i) a Cumulative Mark (CM);
 - (ii) an Overall Mark (OM).

 - (b) **The Cumulative Mark (CM)**
Starting from the beginning of the answer, tick clearly thus (√) each fact or SRS. Award the mark/s agreed on the marking scheme to each fact or SRS.

 - (c) **The Overall Mark (OM)**
In making a judgment on OM, the examiner must consider the quality of the answer in the light of the set question.

The total awarded for CM and OM must be shown separately e.g. 5+2 <7

- (d) Total the marks awarded to each part of the question in the right-hand margin thus: four marks to be shown as 4. Then proceed to mark the remainder. Put the grand total for the question, for example (40), on the left-hand margin near the question number.
- (e) Read all the answers even excess, repeated or cancelled. The answer gaining most marks is accepted within the rubrics of the examination paper.

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE HISTORY 2004

Ordinary Level

180 marks

1. PICTURES (35 mks)

(a) *Picture A St Patrick's Rock, Cashel..*

(i) Round Tower 3M

(ii) **TWO features.**
Elevated position/ High walls/ Thick walls/ Stone walls/ Round tower 2 + 2 = 4M

(iii) Opinion : Yes.
Evidence: Size/ scale/ location of monastery/ Burial site/ Fertile hinterland
1 + 3 = 4M

(b) *People at work outside wall s of medieval Paris.*

(i) **ONE** reason
Protection from unwanted outsiders/wild animals 2M

(ii) Cutting /mowing grass/grain/straw, making hay 3M

(iii) Raking /forking grass/grain/straw, making hay 3M

(iv) 2. An organization for craftsmen 4M

(c) *Map of Ulster Planatation*

(i) **TWO** countries.
England and Scotland 1 + 1 = 2M

(ii) False. 2M

(iii) **TWO** counties from
Donegal/ Tyrone/ Armagh/ Cavan/ Fermanagh 2 + 2 = 4M

(iv) **ONE** reason clearly explained 4M

2. **DOCUMENTS** (35 mks)

- (a) *Eye-witness account of the Black Death in Florence.*
- (i) Groin or armpit. 2M
 - (ii) Black or purple spots appeared + any process of change 2M
 - (iii) Doctors were ignorant **OR** No available medicine 2M
 - (iv) Three days. 3M
 - (v) Speak to the sick person/ Go near the sick person/Physical contact with the clothes worn by the sick person. **TWO** elements asked for. 2 + 2 = 4M
 - (vi) **TWO** pieces of evidence from final paragraph 2 + 2 = 4M
- (b) *Interview with Miriam Hart re the sinking of the Titanic*
- (i) A very slight bump **OR** like a train stopping at a station 2M
 - (ii) Because she (the mother) had also wakened him the previous night 2M
 - (iii) Because people were sure that nothing would happen (no panic because they believed the *Titanic* to be unsinkable) 2M
 - (iv) Weather: dark, cold.
Sea: calm 1 + 1 = 2M
 - (v) Hearing all the people in the water screaming. 3M
 - (vi) *Carpathia* 3M
 - (vii) Opinion: Yes (No = 0 marks)
Evidence: He saved the lives of his wife and daughter (and other women and children) 1 + 3 = 4M

3. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 mks)

Credit the ten best answers here: max 6M x 10 = 60M

Do not give full marks to answers which are vague and/or ambiguous in nature.

- (i) Primary source: First hand evidence.
Secondary source: Second hand evidence
- Students may show the difference by means of example.** 3 x 2 = 6M
- (ii) To check its accuracy. 6M
- (iii) Because items may be easily damaged/ fragile/ old/ valuable. 6M
- (iv) **ONE** method.
Carbon dating/ Dendrochronology/ Stratigraphy/ Book sources/ Coins/ Pottery. 6M
- (v) Named civilisation = 3M
Fact about housing or burial customs = 3M 3 + 3 = 6M
(No marks if civilisation is not named)
- (vi) Clonmacnoise 6M
- (vii) **ONE** term. 6M
- (viii) b. Page. 6M
- (ix) Keep. 6M
- (x) **ONE** reason
Italian based on Latin, the language of the Ancient Romans.
Home of many wealthy patrons.
Roman ruins inspired many artists.
Competition between city states. 6M
- (xi) Writer = 3 mark Work = 3 mark
Chaucer: The Canterbury Tales
Shakespeare: Othello; King Lear; Romeo and Juliet, etc.
Cervantes: Don Quixote.
Boccaccio: The Decameron.
Petrarch: Canzoniere ; Sonnets.
Rabelais: Pantagruel; Gargantua.
Erasmus: In Praise of Folly.
Thomas More: Utopia 3 + 3 = 6M
- (xii) **ONE** effect
Increase in the number of books available / Helped to spread the Reformation
(Luther's ideas) / New scientific ideas became more widely known / Increased
literacy / Questioning of accepted ideas from the Middle Ages. 6M

(xiii) **ONE term.**
Compass: Direction.
Astrolabe: Position
Log and Line: Speed 6M

(xiv) **Named Explorer = 3M**
Discovery = 3M
Discovery must relate to the named Explorer. 3 + 3 = 6M

(xv) 1. America
2. France
3. Ireland

2 marks for **ONE** element correct 6M

(xvi) **ONE** fact about diet or health. 6M

(xvii) **ONE** reason why Unionists wished to remain part of the UK.
Felt themselves to be British / Feared unfair treatment / Economic success of Belfast /
Proud of the British Empire / Loyal to the King.

OR

ONE change in the role of women **since 1945** 6M

(xviii) **ONE** leader
Remond / Dillon / Pearse / Connolly / Clarke / Griffith / Collins / de Valera / Lloyd
George/ Cosgrave.

OR

ONE major change in rural life **since 1945** 6M

(xix) **ONE** country = 3M
ONE leader = 3M 3 + 3 = 6M

(xx) **ONE** term to be explained. 6M

4. PEOPLE IN HISTORY (50 mks – 25M x 2)

Mark awarded comprises two elements: a CM mark and an OM mark.

Follow the principle of Significant Relevant Statement (SRS).

Full SRS must be a developed fact.

Full SRS = 4 marks. Max CM: 4M x 5 = 20M.

Cumulative mark (**CM**) = 20 marks. Overall mark (**OM**) = 5 marks.

Award **OM** marks for an answer based on the following standards:

Very Good – Excellent = 5

Good – Very Good = 4

Fair – Good = 3

Borderline pass = 2

Some merit but less than a pass = 1

No merit = 0

ONE answer from A (i), A (ii) or A (iii) -

A (i) Irish farmer from Stone Age/Bronze Age/Iron Age

A (ii) Monk in medieval monastery

A (iii) Named Renaissance artist

ONE answer from B (i), B (ii) or B (iii) -

B (i) Named religious reformer

B (ii) Irish landlord **OR** tenant c. 1850

B (iii) Named leader of government in Ireland (North **OR** South) **after 1945**

OR Old person describing changes in transport and communication in 20th century