

2003

STATE EXAMINATIONS COMMISSION

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

HISTORY – ORDINARY LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

AND

MARKING SCHEME

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS, 2003

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.

1. PICTURES (35 mks)

- (a) *Two tombs from Stone Age Ireland.*
- (i) **ONE** reason.
It was placed there using wooden levers / A mound of earth was placed beside the standing stones / etc.
(It was dragged/ lifted into place OR It was carried by a lot of men = 2M) 3M
- (ii) **ONE** piece of evidence.
The tomb is still standing today / The tomb is very large / Roof-box over the entrance of the tomb/ They built the tomb using only stone and wooden tools / artistic engraving on pillar/ careful roof construction/etc. 3M
- (iii) True. 3M
- (iv) **ONE** valid reason.
During this period of history stone weapons and tools were used / They had not discovered how to use metal / etc.
Everything was made from stone = 2M 4M
- (b) *An artist's impression of life in a monastery.*
- (i) **ONE** reason
Beside a river/ Good farmland/ Isolated/ Near forests for wood /High ground etc. 2M
- (ii) **TWO** elements asked for.
Cattle can be seen / Crops are growing in the fields around the monastery / There are fields surrounding the monastery /It meant the monks could feed themselves / etc. 1M x2 = 2M
- (iii) **TWO** elements asked for.
Church / Round Tower / Huts / Cells / Scriptorium/ Farm sheds/etc.
Only award marks for buildings that would have been present during the early Christian period. 2M x 2 = 4M
- (iv) Clonmacnoise. 4M
- (c) *A painting named "The Harvesters."*
- (i) **TWO** elements asked for.
Eating / Harvesting /Sleeping/Stretching/Resting/Putting the harvest into bundles / Stacking corn/Carrying jugs /etc. 1M x 2 = 2M
- (ii) Yes = 1 mark **ONE** Reason = 3 marks.
The people are very life-like / The view is very realistic / The crops and trees are very natural / The buildings look very realistic / Perspective/etc. 4M
- (iii) Valid Renaissance painter = 2 marks. Work = 2 marks.
A valid work includes a piece of sculpture or a painting.
Painter named must be a valid Renaissance painter or no marks are to be awarded for the questions at all. Work must be by the artist named for marks to be awarded. 4M

2. **DOCUMENTS** (35 mks)

- (a) *Eye-witness account of the storming of the Bastille.*
- (i) He learned that they were handing out powder there. 2M
- (ii) He heard that the Bastille was being besieged. 2M
- (iii) Half a dozen shots / Six. 2M
- (iv) He was killed by a shot. (He fell into the moat = 1M). 3M
- (v) A soldier opened the gate.(Reference to gate only = 2M) 4M
- (vi) Yes = 1M **ONE** piece of evidence = 3M.
He rushed to a staircase that other citizens would not climb / He was not afraid to attack the Bastille / etc. 4M
- (b) *A newspaper account from the Cork Examiner at the time of the Famine*
- (i) Boston. 2M
- (ii) Grosse Island / Quebec. 2M
- (iii) Liverpool. 2M
- (iv) 71. 2M
- (v) There was no room in the hospitals for them/ etc 2M
- (vi) Their parents had died during the voyage. 4M
- (vii) They expected to be able to earn a livelihood denied to them at home. 4M
(to earn a living / to find work)

3. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 mks)

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

In questions (xv) and (xx) **TWO** elements are asked for. The first must be attempted in each case. If the first element is not attempted or is incorrect, this renders invalid any attempt at the second element. No marks should be awarded for such an answer.

- (i) False.
No explanation required. 6M
- (ii) **ONE** term relating to Celtic Ireland
Crannóg: island dwelling.
Fulacht Fiadh: a cooking site.
Souterrain: underground passageway/tunnel. 6M
- (iii) 1. Stone Age
2. Bronze Age
3. Iron Age
Award 3 marks if the student identifies one period in the correct order. 6M
- (iv) **ONE** term relating to a monastery in early Christian Ireland.
Oratory: the church/etc
Beehive Cell: where monks lived.
Scriptorium: a room where books were written / copied. 6M
- (v) He was the head of the monastery / He told the other monks what to do / etc. 6M
- (vi) **ONE** stage.
Apprentice / Journeyman / Master craftsman. 6M
- (vii) **TWO** elements asked for.
Disease / Fire / Crime / Attack from armies / etc. 3M x 2 = 6M
- (viii) False. No explanation required. 6M
- (ix) **ONE** explanation required
Stocks: Used to punish criminals.
Charter: A document giving cities control of their own affairs/ etc
Curfew: The time in the evening when fires had to be put out.
(Modern definition of the word curfew = max 3M) 6M
- (x) **ONE** patron
Lorenzo de Medici / Cosimo de Medici / The Pope / Duke of Milan (Ludovico Sforza) / Pope Alexander VI / Pope Julius II / Pope Leo X / Francis I / Henry VIII / Louis XII/ etc. Accept the Pope as a valid patron during the Renaissance.
Rich people = 3 M. 6M
- (xi) **ONE** valid effect.
More books were available / Knowledge spread more easily / Helped to spread the Reformation / Books became cheaper / Helped more people to read and write; etc.
(In case of vagueness: max 3M) 6M

- (xii) **ONE** scientific discovery.
Greater knowledge of the solar system / The Earth revolved around the Sun / The use of experiments to develop and test theories / Telescope / Greater knowledge of anatomy / Heart pumped blood through the body / Earth is round/ etc. 6M
- (xiii) **TWO** elements asked for.
Nepotism/Pluralism/Simony/Clerical absenteeism/ etc.
Explanation of abuse without the specific label for it will be sufficient.
(Vague answer or unelaborated reference to abuse = max 3M) 3M x 2 = 6M
- (xiv) **TWO** elements asked for.
Disease / Scurvy or Shortage of fresh fruit / Lack of fresh water or Typhoid;
Shipwreck / Attacks by natives / Drowning / Dysentery / Fear of sea monsters/
Falling off the edge/etc. 3M x 2 = 6M
- (xv) **Named** Plantation = 3M Ruler = 3M
Ruler must have ordered the named plantation.
Plantation must be named 6M
- (xvi) **ONE** reason
Britain had cheap raw materials / Ready market for finished products across its Empire / Britain had supplies of coal / She had large reserves of iron / Rapidly increasing population provided workers and customers / Britain had many wealthy merchants who were willing to invest in businesses / The inventors were British; etc.(Vague answer, eg: Britain was a powerful country = 3M) 6M
- (xvii) **TWO** elements asked for.
Death/Emigration/Decline of Irish language/Land speculation; etc 3M x 2 = 6M
- (xviii) James Watt. 6M
- (xix) **ONE** political figure in Ireland after 1945.
Accept leaders up to the present day. Presidents are valid as well.
Eamon De Valera / John Dillon / Richard Mulcahy / Garret Fitzgerald / Charles Haughey / Jack Lynch / Mary Robinson / Mary MacAleese / John A Costello / Brendan Corish / Liam Cosgrave / Sean T O'Kelly / Bertie Ahern; etc.

OR

- ONE** major change in communications in Ireland since 1945.
Communications is the transfer of information. Please do not confuse with transport.
Telephone = 0M unless it is developed showing change. 6M
- (xx) Important person = 3M Event = 3M
Event named must be from the syllabus section *International Relations in the Twentieth Century* and must relate to the named person. Person must be named.

International relations in the Twentieth Century comprises
Peace and War in Europe, 1920-1945.
The Rise of the Superpowers, 1945-present.
Moves towards European unity, 1945-present.
African and Asian nationalism, 1945-present. 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: 5 x 4M = 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) Valid technical term relating to the work of an archaeologist merits an SRS.

A (ii) Ancient Civilisation must be named and not from Ireland. If civilisation is not named, reward relevant material relating to ancient civilisations as part of CM and award up to a max of 2 on OM. Be careful not to credit vague material.

A (iii) Only credit material relating to the Middle Ages. If the student writes about the life of both lord and lady, credit relevant material and do not penalise on the OM.

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

B (i) Leader must be named. Where no leader is identified, award material relevant to the revolutionary period as part of CM and award up to a max of 2 on OM.

B (ii) England can be interpreted to mean the UK. If a student writes about life for both a mine and factory worker, award marks for valid material and do not penalise on OM. Be careful not to credit vague material.

B (iii) Political leader must be named. A political leader can be interpreted broadly and does not necessarily have to have played an important role in the struggle for Independence (e.g.: Sean Lemass). Home Rule leaders, such as John Redmond, are also valid. Once the leader named has been involved in the struggle for independence, all of his/her career becomes valid.

Where no leader is identified, award material generally relevant to the period 1900-1922 in CM and award up to a max of 2 on OM.

OR

Changes that have taken place in life in the countryside or in towns in the 20th century. Discussion of “changes” should demonstrate the “before and after” of change and confine themselves to the 20th century.

If a student answers on changes that have occurred in both country and town life, award marks for relevant material and do not penalise on OM.

Care should be taken when dealing with vague answers.

**Alternative Question 1 for candidates with visual impairment
JUNIOR CERTIFICATE HISTORY 2003**

S.23M

1. TOPICS IN HISTORY (35 mks)

(a) *Stone Age Ireland.*

(i) **ONE** valid example of a type of tomb from the Stone Age 3M

(ii) Clear, complete explanation of the term **hunter-gatherers** Max – 4M

(iii) Clear, complete explanation of the method **wattle and daub** Max – 4M

(b) *Early Christian Ireland.*

(i) Mark as per SRS principle: Max CM = 9M Max OM = 3M

SRS = Max 3M

OM – 3M = very good/excellent

OM – 2M = good

OM – 1M = fair

(3M x 3) + 3M = 12M

(c) *The Renaissance.*

(i) Clear, complete explanation of the **artistic rebirth** of Italy/Europe Max – 4M

(ii) Patrons were sponsors of the arts/people who paid artists/etc = 2M

General statement of the importance of patronage OR

a specific example of patronage = 2M

2M + 2M = 4M

(iii) A valid Renaissance painter = 2M

A valid work by the named painter = 2M

A valid work includes a piece of sculpture, a painting, or a piece of literature.

2M + 2M = 4M