



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE, 2009

MARKING SCHEME

HISTORY

ORDINARY LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND MARKING SCHEME

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. **The procedure for marking** will consist of:
 - (a) Careful reading and analysis of all 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 significant 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/judgement relevant to topic;
 - (iv) 2/3 tentative statements of fact, etc;
 - (v) An important cause/effect;
 - (vi) A pertinent, relevant map/illustration (may merit > 1 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 SRS.
Award the mark/s agreed on the marking scheme to each SRS.

 - (c) The Overall Mark (OM)

In making a judgement on OM, the examiner must consider the quality of the answer in the light of the set question/item. Note that answers earning maximum marks on CM need not necessarily earn full marks on OM.
The total awarded for CM and OM must be shown separately.

 - (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 (30), on the left-hand margin near the question number.

 - (e) Read all answers, even excess, repeated or cancelled. The answer gaining most marks is accepted within the rubrics of the examination paper.

MARKING SCHEME
JUNIOR CERTIFICATE HISTORY 2009 - Ordinary Level - 180 marks

1. **PICTURES** (35 mks)

(a) *Scene from a medieval town*

- (i) Selling cloth or similar valid answer 4M
- (ii) Minding pigs or similar valid answer 4M
- (iii) Fire/ Disease/ Enemy attack/ Plague, etc
Any **TWO** valid dangers. 2M + 2M = 4M

(b) *The Boston Massacre*

- (i) Soldiers are shooting (2M)
at unarmed civilians (2M) 2M + 2M = 4M
- (ii) False (1M)
Any **ONE** valid reason (3M) 4M
- (iii) Leader: Washington, Robespierre, Wolfe Tone etc (2M)
Correct country: America, France, Ireland (2M) 2M + 2M = 4M

(c) *Workers during Industrial Revolution*

- (i) One person is pulling and one person is pushing a barrel of coal 3M
- (ii) Mine-shaft is too narrow/ Gas/ Coal-barrel is too heavy/ Prop is too flimsy
so shaft could collapse/ Worker is chained and so couldn't escape in
emergency
Any **TWO** valid reasons 2M + 2M = 4M
- (iii) Overcrowding (one family per room)/ Lack of proper waste disposal or
sewage systems/ Lack of clean drinking water/ Risk of diseases such as
typhoid or cholera, etc

Any **TWO** valid examples of hard **living** conditions 2M + 2M = 4M

2. **DOCUMENTS** (35 mks)

(a) *Account by IRA man Seán Harling*

- (i) Never to carry a gun 2M
- (ii) Because he saw the road ahead (OR behind him) being held up by soldiers 2M
- (iii) By asking the girl he had just met to hide it for him 2M
- (iv) Because she introduced him with “Mother, this is Jim” and the mother accepted him with “Hello Jim.” 3M
- (v) Stupidly OR cleverly. No marks for either.
Any **ONE** valid reason for answer 4M
- (vi) Any **TWO** valid reasons why information found in historical documents is sometimes incorrect 2M + 2M = 4M

(b) *Account by Hugh Callaghan of Belfast in 1930s*

- (i) In England or America (Away from home ONLY = 1M) 2M
- (ii) Soccer 2M
- (iii) Once the whole family lived in one rented room/ They got free school meals as poor children did at the time/ Few escaped the poverty of unemployment or struggle to feed large families/ If lucky, they might get a job as an unskilled worker in the mills
Any **ONE** valid reason 3M
- (iv) They were well cared for and treated with great kindness/ Cook greeted them and made sure we had enough to eat/ Caretaker (Alfie Gardner) welcomed them and told them to “eat up”/ Alfie used to pat him on the head and ask if he’d had enough to eat
Any **ONE** example of warm welcome such as above 3M
- (v) Good qualities: welcoming, kind, thoughtful 4M
(Caretaker ONLY = 1M; Goalkeeper ONLY = 1M)
- (vi) Valid explanation of primary source ONLY = 2M
Valid explanation of secondary source ONLY = 2M
Valid explanation of the **difference** between primary and secondary source = 4M 4M

3. **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS** (60 marks)

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

- (i) Before Christ 6M
- (ii) Type: Megalithic tomb/ Dolmen/ Court cairn/ Passage tomb etc
Name: Newgrange/ Knowth/ Poul Nabrone etc
Any **ONE** valid type **OR** name of Stone-Age tomb 6M
- (iii) What they hunted: wild animals/ fish etc (3M)
What they gathered: nuts/ berries etc (3M)
Or combination such as wild animals and berries = 6M 6M
- (iv) Ancient civilisation outside Ireland named (3M)
Fact about housing/burial customs (3M)
(Fact must be accurate and apply to the chosen civilisation) 6M
- (v) The Book of Kells/ The Derrynaflan Chalice/ The Tara Brooch/ The High Cross
of Moone etc
(Artwork may be manuscript, metalwork or masonry)
Any **ONE** artwork 6M
- (vi) Medical/ Educational/ Relief of poor/ Market garden/ Sanctuary/ Brewing, etc
Any **ONE** service 6M
- (vii) The Pale 6M
- (viii) *Abbot*: monk in charge of the monastery
Serf: labourer who could not leave the land
Page: a young man in training to become a knight
Any **ONE** of the three explained
(Vague answers = max 3M) 6M
- (ix) *Portcullis*: Strong heavy gate sliding up and down to block gateway
Drawbridge: Hinged bridge which raised to stop traffic crossing
Moat: A deep ditch around castle usually filled with water
Any **ONE** of the three explained
(Vague answers = max 3M) 6M
- (x) Any **ONE** valid reason why Europeans took to voyages of exploration 6M

- (xi) Name of **ONE** explorer, eg: Columbus, Magellan, etc (3M)
 Name of **ONE** place/route discovered by **that** explorer (3M) 6M
- (xii) Fear of deep-sea monsters/ Fear of running out of food and water/ Fear of falling ill too far from shore/ Fear of falling off the edge of the world, etc
 Any **ONE** valid reason 6M
- (xiii) Name of **ONE** artist, eg: Leonardo, Michelangelo, etc (3M)
 Name **ONE** work by **that** artist (3M) 6M
- (xiv) Made mass-production of books possible/ Books became more affordable/ Books could now reach wider audience/ Spread of Renaissance or Reformation ideas/
 Spread of vernacular languages, etc
 Any **ONE** valid reason 6M
- (xv) Name America **or** France **or** Ireland (No marks awarded for naming country)
 Any **ONE** valid reason why the revolution happened in **that** country 6M
- (xvi) Name America **or** France **or** Ireland (No marks awarded for naming country)
 Any **ONE** valid effect of the revolution which happened in **that** country 6M
- (xvii) Dependence on the potato/ Lack of relief for the poor/ Disease/ Lack of resistance to disease, etc
 Any **ONE** valid reason why so many people died in the Great Famine
 ('Hunger' ONLY = max 3M) 6M
- (xviii) Any **ONE** valid reason why there was an Industrial Revolution in Britain 6M
- (xix) Name of **ONE** invention/development of the Agricultural/Industrial Revolution,
 eg: seed drill, crop rotation, steam engine, etc (3M)
 Name the person responsible for **that** invention/development (3M) 6M
- (xx) *Dictator*: a ruler with total power such as Hitler or Stalin
Superpower: a country of supreme power or importance such as USA and once the USSR
Common Market: The EEC/ European Union/ European Community
Empire: A group of countries under the rule of an emperor/empress
 Any **ONE** of the four explained
 (Vague answers = max 3M) 6M

4. **PEOPLE IN HISTORY** (50 marks – 25 marks x 2)

Follow the principle of **Significant Relevant Statement (SRS)** from page 2.

**Full SRS must be
a significant and developed fact relevant
to the chosen heading.**

Examiners are not expected to “read between the lines” in order to infer meaning or significance.

Full SRS = 4 marks

Max CM = 4M x 5 = 20M

Cumulative mark (CM) = 20 marks

Overall mark (OM) = 5 marks

Overall mark (OM):

Very Good – Excellent = 5

Borderline Pass = 2

Good – Very Good = 4

Some merit, but less than Pass = 1

Fair – Good = 3

No merit = 0

Do not assume that an answer with maximum CM marks should automatically earn full OM marks. Exercise professional judgement in award of OM.

Note that an answer may contain 5 full SRS, but it might not be a thorough or complete account overall. For example, an answer to A(iii) may earn full CM marks on the early life of Luther alone, but an answer exclusively on his early life would hardly attract a good/very good OM.

For background material: Award one SRS only.

Candidates must answer one from Section A and one from Section B

SECTION A

A (i) An archaeologist at work. Beware of vagueness.

A (ii) A person living in Celtic Ireland. Beware of answers which also include material relevant only to earlier or later periods in history. Beware of vagueness.

A (iii) Religious reformer must be **named** and answer must clearly relate to the chosen person.

SECTION B

- B (i) The plantation must be **named** and the answer must clearly relate to the chosen plantation. Beware of vagueness.
- B (ii) A **named** Irish political leader (North/ South) during period, 1918-1985. Political leader must be **named** and the answer must clearly relate to the chosen person and the date parameters, 1918-1985.

OR

An old person talking about social change in areas such as work, entertainment, urban and rural life, and the role of women. Beware of vague answers and candidates straying from the point.

SRSs should show the “before-and-after” of social change.

- B (iii) A **named** leader involved in **ONE** of the following:
- *Peace and war in Europe, 1920-1945*
 - *The rise of the Superpowers (The Cold War), 1945-1992*
 - *Moves towards European unity, 1945-1992*
 - *African or Asian nationalism, 1945-1992*

The leader must be **named** and the answer must clearly relate to the chosen person and his/her role in **ONE** of the international events listed and during the given time parameters.