

WARNING

You must return this paper with your answer book.



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2012

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

WEDNESDAY, 13 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

1. PICTURES
(35 marks)

Study the pictures – A1, A2, B, C – which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) PICTURES A1 and A2

Picture A1 shows an archaeologist at work and picture A2 shows an aerial view of an archaeological site.

(i) Why would an archaeologist use the tools marked **X** as seen in picture A1?

.....
.....
..... (3)

(ii) How would an archaeologist know that the area marked **Y** in picture A2 was worth investigating?

.....
.....
..... (3)

(iii) Name **one** way in which archaeologists date the things they find.

.....
..... (3)

(b) PICTURE B

Picture B shows a Stone Age village.

(i) How do we know that the people in the picture were farmers?

.....
..... (3)

(ii) What materials did they use for making the house in the picture?

.....
..... (3)

(iii) The first people in Ireland were called hunter-gatherers. What kind of food did they eat?

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

(c) **PICTURE C**

Picture C shows an old map of Galway city.

(i) How do we know that the people of the city feared attack?

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

(ii) Give **one** reason why the city was built on this site.

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

(iii) In what way does the map tell us that trade was important to the city?

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

(iv) By ticking one of the boxes, choose **one** of the following terms from the Middle Ages and explain it below.

Jousting *Curfew* *Black Death*

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

2. DOCUMENTS
(35 marks)

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

(a) **Document 1**

These are lines from a song about an event in Irish history. James Carey had given evidence that led to men being hanged by the British. The British then tried to move him out of the country but he was killed on board ship by Pat O'Donnell.

- (i) Pat O'Donnell was from what county?
..... (2)

- (ii) O'Donnell and Carey were on board what ship?
..... (2)

- (iii) Where was the ship bound when the killing took place?
..... (2)

- (iv) How did O'Donnell kill Carey?
..... (2)

- (v) Was O'Donnell found guilty or not guilty of the killing?
..... (2)

- (vi) Why do you think that songs like this were written?
.....
.....
..... (4)

- (vii) Why would the words of songs like these be of interest to historians?
.....
.....
..... (4)

(b) **Document 2**

Tommy Hamilton recalls his career as a footballer and the reason he left Manchester United in 1955 to come back to Ireland.

- (i) What did the Irish footballers in England do each year to avoid conscription into the British army?
.....
.....
..... (2)
- (ii) What did the Manchester United manager say to Tommy Hamilton when he was called up for army service in July 1955?
..... (2)
- (iii) Who was the Manchester United manager in July 1955?
..... (2)
- (iv) What, if anything, did the Manchester United manager do to help Hamilton avoid army service in 1955?
.....
.....
..... (3)
- (v) What was agreed between Manchester United and Hamilton to allow him to return to Ireland?
.....
.....
..... (4)
- (vi) Explain the term primary source. Give **one** example.
Explanation:
.....
Example: (4)

[Turn over

3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS
(60 marks)

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

- (i) Which date is earlier: 96 BC or 90 AD?
..... (6)
- (ii) Name **one** service which early Christian monasteries provided in Ireland.
..... (6)
- (iii) Name an Irish saint and the site associated with that saint.
Saint:
Site: (6)
- (iv) Name a work of art produced by Early Christian Irish monks.
..... (6)
- (v) Explain **one** way that soldiers might have tried to capture a castle during the Middle Ages.
.....
..... (6)
- (vi) State **one** fact about the training which a knight received during the Middle Ages.
.....
..... (6)
- (vii) Name **one** Renaissance artist and a work of art associated with that artist.
Artist:
Work of art: (6)
- (viii) By ticking one of the boxes, choose **one** of the following terms from the Renaissance and explain it.
Patron *Perspective* *Fresco*
.....
..... (6)
- (ix) Give **one** reason why sea travel was so dangerous during the Age of Exploration.
.....
..... (6)
- (x) Give **one** reason why Europeans undertook voyages of exploration.
.....
..... (6)

- (xi) Name **one** plantation which you have studied **and** the ruler who was responsible for it.
 Plantation:Ruler: (6)
- (xii) Name **one** group of people who received land in Ireland during the plantations.
 (6)
- (xiii) Other than the people dying of hunger, name **one** major impact of the Great Famine (1845-1851) on Ireland.

 (6)
- (xiv) By ticking one of the boxes, choose **one** of the following terms from the Great Famine and explain it.
Eviction *Charity* *Blight*

 (6)
- (xv) Give **one** reason why there was an Industrial Revolution in Britain in the nineteenth century.

 (6)
- (xvi) Name **one** important invention or development of the Agricultural **or** Industrial Revolution and the person responsible for it.
 Invention:
 Person: (6)
- (xvii) From your study of *International Relations in the Twentieth Century*, mention **one** historic event which followed from World War Two.

 (6)
- (xviii) Name **one** important political leader, outside of Ireland, from the period 1922-1989 **and** the country he/she was leader of.
 Leader:Country: (6)
- (xix) By ticking one of the boxes, choose **one** of the following terms from *International Relations in the Twentieth Century* and explain it:
Nazi Party *Soviet Union* *Nationalist* *Common Market*

 (6)
- (xx) Give **one** reason why the information in historical documents can be sometimes incorrect.

 (6)

