

WARNING

You must return this paper with your answer book.



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2004

HISTORY – HIGHER LEVEL
(180 MARKS)

TUESDAY, 15 JUNE – AFTERNOON, 2.00 – 4.30

CENTRE STAMP

EXAMINATION NUMBER

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 AND 6
ANSWER QUESTIONS 1, 2 AND 3 IN THE SPACES ON THE EXAMINATION PAPER
ANSWER 4, 5 AND 6 IN YOUR ANSWER BOOK

PLEASE ENCLOSE THIS PAPER IN YOUR ANSWER BOOK

[Turn over

1. PICTURES (15 marks)

Study the pictures A1 and A2, B, C1 and C2 which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) **PICTURE A1 and PICTURE A2**

Pictures A1 and A2 show scenes from life during the Middle Ages.

(i) Picture A1 shows a tournament during the Middle Ages. From the picture give **one** piece of evidence to support this statement.

.....
..... (1)

(ii) In picture A2, identify **two** activities that are taking place.

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

(iii) From your study of the Middle Ages, name **two** stages in the training of a knight.

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

(b) **PICTURE B**

Picture B is a map of Ulster showing the results of the 1910 Election.

(i) Which party won the seat for South Antrim?
..... (1)

(ii) From the map, name **one** county that had a Nationalist majority and **one** county that had a Unionist majority.
Nationalist county:
Unionist county: (2)

(iii) Name **two** Unionist leaders during the Home Rule Crisis, 1910-1914.
.....
..... (2)

(c) **PICTURE C1 and PICTURE C2**

Picture C1 and C2 are Allied posters from World War II.

(i) In picture C1, what is the correct name of the symbol that is being destroyed?
..... (1)

(ii) From picture C2, what has happened to the men and women of the village of Lidice in Czechoslovakia?
Men:
Women: (2)

(iii) During World War II, give **two** reasons why propaganda was used.
.....
.....
..... (2)

2. DOCUMENTS
(15 marks)

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

(a) **DOCUMENT 1**

This is an extract from an account by Peter Walker. He emigrated to Britain in the late 1930s and served in the British Army during World War II.

- (i) Give **one** reason why the author joined the British Army.
.....
.....(1)
- (ii) By what name was the British Eighth Army more commonly known?
.....(1)
- (iii) Why do you think that the soldiers had to dig in the guns and ammunition before making their own trenches?
.....
.....(2)
- (iv) What do you think was the author's attitude to the Germans? Give **one** piece of evidence from the extract to support your answer.
Attitude:
Evidence:
.....(2)
- (v) From your study of World War II, name **one** important American or British general.
.....(2)

(b) **DOCUMENT 2**

This is an extract from an account by Jimmy Murray from Knockcroghery, Co. Roscommon. He was captain of his county when they won the All-Ireland football titles in 1943 and 1944.

- (i) Give **one** possible reason suggested by the author why he and his friends were “all very enthusiastic footballers”.
-
- (1)
- (ii) How regularly did the author and his friends play football?
- (1)
- (iii) Give **one** reason why, according to the author, the footballers of the 1940s were more skilful than those of today.
-
- (1)
- (iv) Give **two** reasons why, according to the author, the footballers of the 1940s were fitter than those of today.
-
-
- (2)
- (v) “There are too many other counter-attractions these days.”
From your study of social history, give **two** examples of possible “counter-attractions” which the author may have had in mind.
-
-
- (2)

3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS
(20 marks)

Answer TEN of the following questions. Each is worth 2 marks.

- (i) From your study of history, explain what a primary source is. Give **one** example.

Primary source:.....
.....
Example:..... (2)

- (ii) Explain **two** of the following features of a castle during the Middle Ages.
Keep; Moat; Portcullis; Turret.

..... (2)

- (iii) During the Middle Ages, name **two** orders of monks or friars.

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

- (iv) Apart from religion, mention **two** services that monasteries provided to people during the Middle Ages.

..... (2)

- (v) Mention the name of **one** Renaissance writer and **one** work by that writer.

Writer:.....
Work:..... (2)

- (vi) Give **two** effects of the development of the printing press.

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

- (vii) During the Age of Exploration, give **two** reasons why rulers were prepared to sponsor voyages.

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

- (viii) For what purpose were **two** of the following used during the Age of Exploration?
Portolan charts; Astrolabe; Log and Line; Caravels

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

- (ix) Name the country that discovered the sea route to India during the Age of Exploration.

..... (2)

- (x) Give **two** reasons why many people thought that the Catholic Church was in need of reform around 1500.
.....
..... (2)
- (xi) Give **two** consequences of the Reformation in Europe during the period 1517 to 1648.
.....
..... (2)
- (xii) Mention **two** effects of the Agricultural Revolution on Britain.
.....
..... (2)
- (xiii) Name **two** important inventions during the Industrial Revolution in Britain.
.....
..... (2)
- (xiv) During World War II, explain why the Battle of Stalingrad was so important.
.....
..... (2)
- (xv) During World War II, what was *Operation Overlord*?
..... (2)
- (xvi) Name the leader of the USSR **and** a leader of the United States during World War II.
USSR:
US:..... (2)
- (xvii) Give **two** reasons why there was an economic war between Britain and Ireland during the 1930s.
.....
..... (2)
- (xviii) Name **two** political parties that were part of the First Inter-Party government, 1948-51.
..... (2)
- (xix) During the period, 1959-1966, mention **two** important decisions taken by the government of Seán Lemass.
.....
..... (2)
- (xx) Name **two** people who have been leaders of Fianna Fáil since the departure of Seán Lemass in 1966.
.....
..... (2)

<p>4. PEOPLE IN HISTORY (40 marks)</p>

Answer A and B

- A.** Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person.
- (i) An archaeologist at work. (20)
 - (ii) A young person in a named ancient civilisation **outside of Ireland.** (20)
 - (iii) A **named** Renaissance painter or sculptor. (20)
- B.** Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person.
- (i) A settler who received land during a **named** plantation in Ireland during the 16th or 17th century. (20)
 - (ii) An old person describing changes that have occurred in communications in Ireland since 1945. (20)
 - (iii) A news reporter describing a major event during the Cold War, 1945-1963.

OR

A historian describing the main events in the movement towards European Unity, 1945-1992.

OR

A supporter of an independence movement in a **named** African or Asian country after 1945. (20)

5. **INDUSTRIAL ENGLAND AND RURAL IRELAND (30 marks)**

Source D

The following are *two* accounts of conditions for the poor in Ireland around 1840.

Account 1

“There are no means of finding out exactly the number of persons who were dependent on potatoes for their support, but it must have formed a large portion of the population of all the western counties, and was not inconsiderable even in the eastern counties of Leinster and Ulster. Perhaps it may be estimated at 2,000,000.”

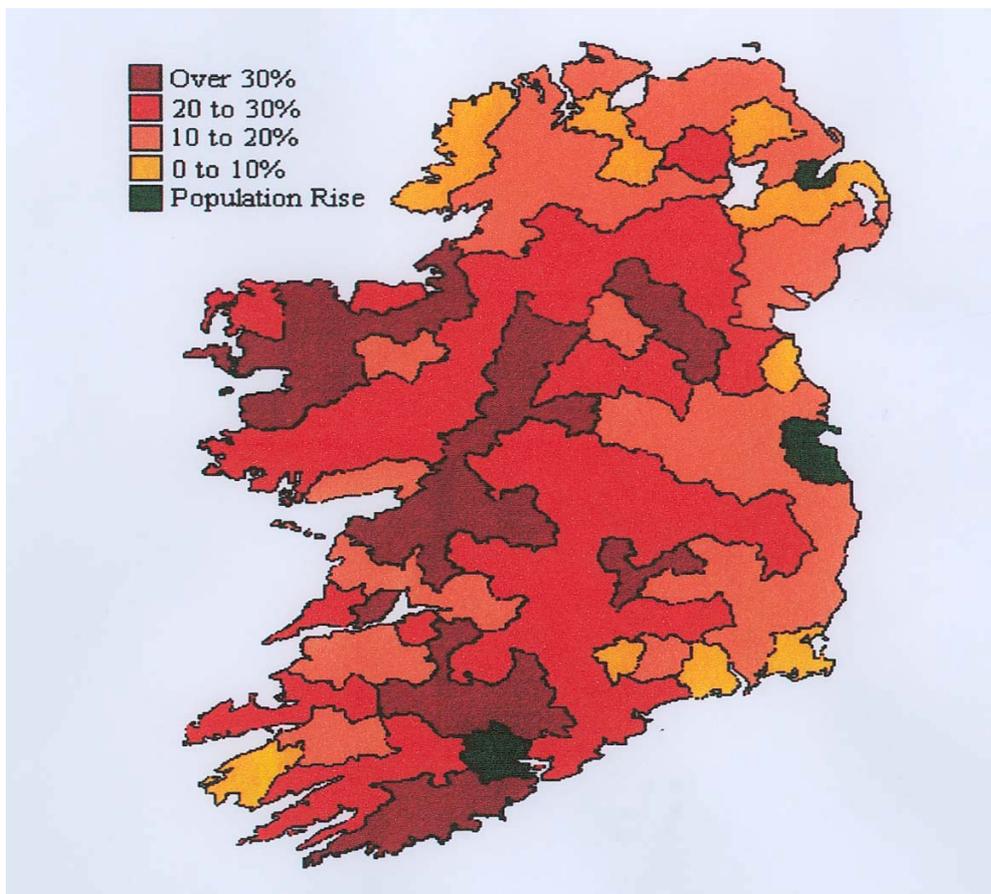
Account 2

“The hovels which the poor people were building as I passed, solely by their own efforts, were of the most miserable description; their walls were formed, in several instances, by the backs of fences; the floors sunk in ditches; the height scarcely enough for a man to stand upright; a few pieces of grass sods the only covering; and these extending only partially over the thing called a roof; the elderly people miserably clothed; the children all but naked.”

(Source: Stephen J Campbell, “The Great Irish Famine” p18)

Source E

This is a map showing the decline in population in Ireland between 1841 and 1851.



(Source: Edwards RD, Williams TD, eds: “The Great Famine – Studies in Irish History, 1845 – 1852”, Lilliput Press.)

A. Study source D, accounts of conditions in Ireland around 1840.

- (i) From Account 1, how many people does the author believe were dependent on the potato about 1840? (2)
- (ii) Do you think the author of Account 2 is shocked by what he has seen? Give **one** piece of evidence from the account to support your answer. (2)
- (iii) Explain **three** of the following terms relating to life in Ireland around 1840:
Cottier; Conacre; Lazybeds; Middleman; Eviction. (6)

B. Source E is a map showing the population decline in Ireland between 1841 and 1851.

- (i) From Source E, name **one** part of the country that experienced:
 - (a) a rise in population during this period **and**
 - (b) a fall in population greater than 30% during this period. (2)
- (ii) What measures were taken during the 1840s to help victims of the Famine in Ireland? (4)

- C.** (i) “The Industrial Revolution in Britain had a major impact on people’s lives.” In the light of the above statement, write an account of the effects of the Industrial Revolution on **one** of the following aspects of everyday life in Britain.
- (a) Housing and diet.
 - (b) Health and leisure activities.
 - (c) Education. (14)

6. Answer **two** of the following questions, **A, B, C, D.** (60 marks)

A. OUR ROOTS IN ANCIENT CIVILISATION

- (i) Give **two** reasons why megalithic tombs can be a good source of information about life in the Stone Age. (2)
- (ii) From the following, identify **two** important archaeological sites associated with life in Ireland during the Stone Age:
Céide Fields; Jerpoint; Wood Quay; Dowth. (2)
- (iii) From what **two** metals was bronze made? (2)
- (iv) Explain **two** of the following terms related to ancient Ireland:
Dolmen; Druid; Tuath. (4)
- (v) Write an account on **two** of the following aspects of life in Celtic Ireland:
(a) Food and Clothing.
(b) Housing.
(c) Work, Art and Craft. (2x10)

B. REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS

- (i) Mention **two** causes of the American War of Independence. (2)
- (ii) Give **two** reasons why the Americans defeated the British during the War of Independence. (2)
- (iii) Explain the influence of the American Revolution on events in France during the late eighteenth century. (6)
- (iv) Write an account of **two** of the following:
(a) The “Reign of Terror” during the French Revolution.
(b) The consequences of the French Revolution.
(c) The main events during the 1798 Rebellion.
(d) The results of the 1798 Rebellion in Ireland. (2x10)

C. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY IRELAND

- (i) Give **two** reasons why the 1916 Rising was a failure. (2)
- (ii) Mention **two** reasons why Sinn Féin won the 1918 election. (2)
- (iii) Explain **three** of the following terms relating to the War of Independence, 1919-21:
The Squad; The Government of Ireland Act, 1920; The Auxiliaries; Flying Columns; The Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1921. (6)
- (iv) Write an account of **two** of the following:
(a) The Civil War, 1922-23.
(b) Cumann na nGaedheal in government, 1923-32.
(c) Ireland during World War II.
(d) Northern Ireland, 1963-73. (2x10)

D. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

(i) In your answer-book, supply the missing words in the following sentences (1) – (6). You should number the words correctly, but you need not rewrite the sentences.

Do not answer this question on your examination paper.

- (1) Mussolini's followers were known as the
- (2) After World War I, many Italians were unhappy with the Treaty of
- (3) Many businessmen feared the spread of and therefore supported fascism.
- (4) After the March on, Mussolini was appointed Prime Minister of Italy.
- (5) TheTreaty, signed with the Pope in 1929, recognised the Vatican City as an independent state.
- (6) In 1935, the Italians invaded (6)

(ii) Give **two** reasons why Hitler came to power in Germany in January, 1933. (4)

(iii) Explain **three** of the following terms relating to Germany under Nazi control, 1933-1939:

The Enabling Act; The Night of the Long Knives; The Nuremberg Laws; Kristallnacht; The Gestapo. (6)

(iv) Write an account of the events, from 1933 until 1939, which led to the outbreak of World War II. (14)