

WARNING

You must return this paper with your answer book.



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2007

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

TUESDAY, 12 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

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1. PICTURES
(35 marks)

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

(a) PICTURE A

Picture A shows a page from the illuminated manuscript, the Book of Kells.

- (i) Give **one** piece of evidence from picture A to show that the Book of Kells was made by skilled artists.
.....
.....
.....(3)

- (ii) Put **X** in the box below beside the correct answer:

Monks who copied and illuminated manuscripts were known as:

1. Druids
2. Pages
3. Scribes (4)

- (iii) Put **X** in the box below beside the correct answer:

Manuscripts were made in a workroom known as:

1. Beehive cell
2. Scriptorium
3. Refectory (4)

(b) PICTURE B

Picture B shows knights attacking a town during the Middle Ages.

- (i) From picture B, identify **two** weapons used by the knights attacking the medieval town.
.....
.....(2)

- (ii) Identify **two** defensive features of the town buildings designed to prevent enemy attack.
Feature 1.....(3)
Feature 2.....(3)

- (iii) Apart from attack, mention **one** problem faced by people who lived in medieval towns.
.....
.....(4)

(c) **PICTURE C**

Picture C shows a propaganda poster from the time of World War Two.

(i) What important advice is given in picture C?

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

(ii) From picture C, name **one** group against which the enemy might use propaganda.

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

(iii) According to picture C, why did 'Hitler and the Japs' use propaganda?

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

(iv) Apart from posters, name **one** method of spreading propaganda.

.....(4)

2. DOCUMENTS
(35 marks)

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

(a) **Document 1**

This is an extract from a letter by a Spanish sailor who was shipwrecked in Ireland in the sixteenth century.

- (i) In what kind of houses did the Irish *savages* live?
.....(2)
- (ii) Why did they drink sour milk?
.....(2)
- (iii) *'These people call themselves Christians.'*
From the extract, give **one** piece of evidence to show that the Irish were Christians.
.....(2)
- (iv) What reason does the writer give to explain why the Irish were friendly to the Spaniards?
.....(3)
- (v) Immediately after the shipwreck, how did the chieftain help the writer?
.....
.....
.....(4)
- (vi) Name **one** plantation carried out in Ireland during the 16th or 17th century and the ruler who carried out that plantation.

Plantation: _____

Ruler: _____ (4)

(b) **Document 2**

This is an extract from an oral account by Martin Walton. He outlines his part in the events of the Easter Rising 1916.

(i) What age was the writer when he joined the Volunteers?
.....(2)

(ii) What military training was he given?
.....
.....(2)

(iii) Why did Thomas MacDonagh take their names?
.....
.....(2)

(iv) Mention **one** reason why the writer was **not** involved in the fighting on Easter Monday 1916.
.....
.....(2)

(v) What did his parents do to try to stop him taking part in the Rising?
.....
.....(2)

(vi) *'A general scene of desolation'*
What scenes did the writer see on O'Connell Street?
.....
.....
.....(4)

(vii) Apart from oral sources, give **one** example of a primary source used by historians to find out about the past.
.....
.....(4)

[Turn over

3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS
(60 marks)

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

(i) The term *Census* refers to an official population count. True or False?
.....(6)

(ii) Mention the name of **one** civilisation outside Ireland that you have studied. Write down **one** fact about *religion* or *burial* from that civilisation.
Civilisation:
Fact:(6)

(iii) The first Irish people were *hunter-gatherers*. What is meant by that term?
.....(6)

(iv) Identify this passage tomb from the New Stone Age. 
.....(6)

(v) Mention **one** type of metal used by the Celts to make tools and weapons.
.....(6)

(vi) Name **one** service which medieval monasteries provided to local people.
.....(6)

(vii) During the Middle Ages, what was the *Black Death*?
.....(6)

(viii) Which Renaissance invention increased the supply of books, spread new ideas and encouraged more people to read and write?
.....(6)

(ix) Name **one** explorer and **one** place or route discovered by that explorer.
Explorer:
Discovery:(6)

(x) During the Age of Exploration, what was a *Caravel*?
.....(6)

(xi) Name **one** religious reformer you have studied and mention **one** of that reformer's teachings.
Reformer:
Teaching:(6)

- (xii) How did the Catholic church change as a result of the Reformation?
(6)
- (xiii) In relation to **one** of the revolutions in America **or** France **or** Ireland in the eighteenth century, name a leader of that revolution and an event associated with that revolution.
 Leader:
 Event:(6)
- (xiv) Mention **one** disadvantage of the Open-field system of farming in Britain before the Agricultural Revolution.

(6)
- (xv) Name **one** new method of transporting goods developed during the Industrial Revolution in Britain.
(6)
- (xvi) What effect did the Famine (1845-1850) have on the Irish population?
(6)
- (xvii) Write down the name of **one** female government minister in Ireland since 1922.
OR
 Mention **one** change in working life in Ireland since 1945.

(6)
- (xviii) Write down **one** fact about Ireland during the Emergency, 1939-1945.
OR
 Mention **one** change in education in Ireland since 1922.

(6)
- (xix) Name **one** leader from *International Relations in the Twentieth Century* and **one** of that leader's achievements.
 Leader:
 Achievement:(6)
- (xx) Explain **one** of the following terms relating to *International Relations in the Twentieth Century*:
Blitzkrieg; Cold War; Decolonisation; Schuman plan.

(6)

4. PEOPLE IN HISTORY (50 marks)

Answer A and B

A. Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person. If you wish, you may use the hints to help you in your answer. Write the title selected at the top of your account.

(i) **An archaeologist at work**

HINTS: * Choosing a site
* Excavating a site

* Instruments used
* Dating findings

(25)

(ii) **A craftsman living in a medieval town**

HINTS: * Training
* Working life

* Life in the town
* Entertainment

(25)

(iii) **A named Renaissance artist**

HINTS: * Early life and training
* Patrons

* New techniques of painting
* Principal works

(25)

B. Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person. If you wish, you may use the hints to help you in your answer. Write the title selected at the top of your account.

(i) **A factory-owner or mine-owner in England around 1850**

HINTS * Running the business
* Living conditions

* Health and diet
* Pastimes and entertainment

(25)

(ii) **A named leader of government in Ireland after 1945**

HINTS: * Name of the leader
* Problems faced by the leader

* Achievements of leader
* Any other relevant information

OR

An old person talking about changes in life in the countryside or towns during the 20th century

HINTS: * Changes in housing

* Changes in leisure and entertainment

* Changes in transport and communications * Changes in the role of women

(25)

(iii) **A leader involved in one of the twentieth-century international events below**

- War in Europe 1939-1945
- A crisis during the rise of the Superpowers (Berlin Blockade; Korean War; Cuban Missile crisis)
- Moves towards European unity 1945-1992
- Struggle for African and Asian Independence.

HINTS: * Name of the leader

* Achievements of leader

* Problems faced by the leader

* Any other relevant information

(25)