



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2014

HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

FIELD OF STUDY: EARLY MODERN, 1492-1815

Written examination: 400 marks

Pre-submitted Research Study Report: 100 marks

WEDNESDAY, 11 JUNE, AFTERNOON, 2.00 – 4.50

Instructions to candidates:

Attempt Sections 1, 2 and 3 inside.

• Section 1 (100 marks)

Documents-based question (Ireland: Topic 2)

Answer all parts of this section.

• Section 2 (100 marks)

Ireland: Topics 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Answer one question from one topic.

• Section 3 (200 marks)

Europe and the wider world: Topics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Answer one question from each of two topics.

SECTION 1: DOCUMENTS-BASED QUESTION

Ireland: Topic 2 **Rebellion and conquest in Elizabethan Ireland, 1558-1603**

Case study to which documents relate:

Meiler Magrath's clerical career

Study the documents opposite and answer the questions below:

1. (a) Which important Irish leader was a relative of Meiler Magrath, according to document A?
(b) What letters were confiscated, according to document A?
(c) Which English bishop considered Meiler Magrath suitable for a church appointment in Ireland, according to document B?
(d) What instructions did Queen Elizabeth I give to Sidney about Meiler Magrath, according to document B? (20)

2. (a) Do documents A and B agree about the character of Meiler Magrath? Explain your answer, referring to both documents.
(b) Do documents A and B agree about the suitability of Meiler Magrath for a church appointment? Explain your answer, referring to both documents. (20)

3. (a) What evidence is there in document A that the writer considered Meiler Magrath to be on good terms with church authorities in Rome?
(b) What evidence is there in document B that the writer considered Meiler Magrath to be a supporter of the Queen and her claims? (20)

4. Why was Meiler Magrath a controversial figure during the reign of Elizabeth I? (40)

- Document A -

This is an edited extract from a letter of Juan de Polanco, an important and influential Jesuit in Rome, to Richard Creagh, Archbishop of Armagh. It was written on 2 December 1565.

Copies of the confiscated letters in which the Pope confirmed your consecration and your appointment as Archbishop have now eventually been procured. The matter was accomplished through the application and exceptional efforts of the Bishop of Down and Connor, Meiler Magrath.

A blood relative of the illustrious Shane O'Neill, prince of Ulster, he was considered worthy to be raised to the episcopacy because of his virtues. He applied himself to procuring the aforesaid letters with great energy and enthusiasm. Not even our proctor, despite his best efforts, could achieve what the Bishop, Meiler Magrath, accomplished through his care and diligence.

I would beg your Very Reverend Lordship to thank him for his efforts and to assist him in his worthy endeavours in his diocese, as I firmly believe that he will be of great use to your Lordship in promoting the welfare of the Armagh church and its flock.

- Document B -

This is an edited extract from a letter from Queen Elizabeth I to Sir Henry Sidney about the arrival in Ireland of Meiler Magrath. It was written on 5 March 1570.

The other Irishman is named Meiler Magrath. He has offended our laws in resorting to Rome and accepting a Bishopric and other pretended appointments from the Pope, contrary to both the law of God and of our realm.

But he has submitted himself to instruction. By many declarations and confessions, in the opinion of the Bishop of London and others, he is deemed a fit person to return into that realm, if no contrary thing may be found against him, to be appointed to some ministry.

And so we require you, at his coming to Ireland, to appoint some Bishops or other learned men to confer with him. He shall be found right and serviceable for the church there. Let him be used [treated] with more favour because of his conformity. Others of like sort, having gone astray, may leave their errors by his example.

SECTION 2: IRELAND

Answer one question from one of the topics below.

Ireland: Topic 1
Reform and Reformation in Tudor Ireland, 1494-1558

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What new law was made by Sir Edward Poynings in 1494 and why was it important? (100)
2. To what extent did religious change take place in Ireland during the reigns of Henry VIII and Edward VI? (100)
3. What were the main features of urban life and trade in Ireland, 1494-1558? (100)
4. What was the role of Bardic schools in the cultural life of Ireland, 1494-1558? (100)

Ireland: Topic 3
Kingdom v. colony - the struggle for mastery in Ireland, 1603-1660

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. To what extent did the rules governing the Plantation of Ulster inhibit good relations between the settlers and the natives of that province? (100)
2. What were the causes of the 1641 war in Ireland? (100)
3. What was the impact of Cromwell on Ireland? (100)
4. Why was a figure such as Piaras Feiritéar under threat in Ireland, 1603-1660? (100)

Ireland: Topic 4
Establishing a colonial ascendancy, 1660-1715

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Who was represented in the Parliament of 1689 and what did it achieve? (100)
2. What was the role of Patrick Sarsfield in the War of the Two Kings? (100)
3. What were the aims of the Cattle and Navigation Acts and how did they affect Irish trade? (100)
4. During the period 1660-1715, to what extent was Ireland influenced by one or more of the following: the Jacobite poets; political pamphleteering; the emergence of science? (100)

Ireland: Topic 5
Colony versus kingdom – tensions in mid-18th century Ireland, 1715-1770

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the main features of the Irish rural economy, 1715-1770? (100)
2. During the period 1715-1770, to what extent were the Penal Laws against Catholics enforced? (100)
3. Why was Fr. Sheehy brought to trial, how was the trial conducted, and what was the outcome? (100)
4. What was the contribution of the Conolly family and/or Arthur Guinness to Irish life, 1715-1770? (100)

Ireland: Topic 6
The end of the Irish kingdom and the establishment of the Union, 1770-1815

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What was the impact of the American War of Independence on Ireland? (100)
2. What were the aims of the United Irishmen and how successful were they in achieving them? (100)
3. How did Ireland's trade and economy develop, 1770-1815? (100)
4. What was the contribution of Eibhlín Dhubh Ní Chonaill to Gaelic culture? (100)

SECTION 3: EUROPE AND THE WIDER WORLD
Answer one question from each of two of the topics below.

Europe and the wider world: Topic 1
Europe from Renaissance to Reformation, 1492-1567

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What was the contribution of Niccolo Machiavelli and/or Jacob Fugger to his chosen field of endeavour? (100)
2. How did the discovery of the New World affect Europe socially and economically? (100)
3. How did Henry VIII's divorce of Catherine of Aragon influence politics and religion in England? (100)
4. What distinguished Calvin and/or Luther as religious reformers? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 2
Religion and power: politics in the later 16th century, 1567-1609

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What was the impact on Spain of the defeat of the Spanish Armada and/or the revolt of the Netherlands? (100)
2. Why did the port of Antwerp decline? (100)
3. How important was the Council of Trent in the Counter-Reformation? (100)
4. How did Tycho Brahe contribute to science and/or how did Michel de Montaigne contribute to literature? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 3
The eclipse of Old Europe, 1609-1660

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Why did the Inquisition see Galileo as a threat and how did it deal with him? (100)
2. What were the consequences of the Thirty Years War for the Hapsburg Empire? (100)
3. How did Cardinal Richelieu contribute to the development of French absolutism? (100)
4. What were the key social and economic developments in Europe, 1609-1660? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 4
Europe in the age of Louis XIV, 1660-1715

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. To what extent was the Court of Versailles a statement of absolute monarchy in France? (100)
2. How far-reaching were the reforms of Peter the Great in Russia? (100)
3. What factors led to the restoration and subsequent fall of the Stuart monarchy in England? (100)
4. How important were the contributions of Isaac Newton and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz to the sciences? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 5
Establishing empires, 1715-1775

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the causes of the American Revolution? (100)
2. During the period 1715-1775, what significant developments took place in international trade? (100)
3. How effective a leader was Catherine the Great of Russia and/or Frederick the Great of Prussia? (100)
4. What were the key political and social ideas of the Enlightenment? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 6
Empires in revolution, 1775-1815

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the causes of the French Revolution? (100)
2. What were the aims and achievements of the Committee of Public Safety? (100)
3. How did the agricultural and industrial revolutions bring about social and economic change in Europe? (100)
4. What was Napoleon's impact on Europe? (100)

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