# AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA M21 LYB LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

# **HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL**

(400 MARKS)

# FRIDAY, 8 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 - 5.20

The recommended maximum time for each question should be taken to include time for reading and revision.

### **COURSE II**

## Contemporary Civilisation (Libyan History, 600 B.C. - 1969; European History, 1870 - 1966)

Answer ALL questions A, B, C, D, E, F.

A, B, and C refer to Libyan History; D, E and F refer to European History.

	Α			
(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes) Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for eac h.				
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Mention <b>one</b> archaeological site from ancient Libya. Briefly explain the role of <b>one</b> of the following: Dey; Bey; Diwan; Sheikh. Write down <b>one</b> historical fact and <b>one</b> historical opinion about Libya during the period, 600 B.C. – 1969. Name the native Libyan who became Roman Emperor in 146 A.D. Mention <b>one</b> important point of information about the Fatimides in 10 <sup>th</sup> century Libya. Who were the Janissaries? What was the aim of the Sufi Order that was founded in 1837?	<ol> <li>9.</li> <li>10.</li> <li>11.</li> <li>12.</li> <li>13.</li> <li>14.</li> <li>15.</li> </ol>	Name <b>two</b> foreign powers that occupied Libya during World War II, 1939 – 1945. Name <b>one</b> famous battle that was fought in Libya during World War II, 1939 – 1945. Mention <b>one</b> feature of Bedouin life and culture in Libya. What role did Mahmud Muntasir play in Independent Libya? Mention <b>one</b> major effect on Libya of the discovery of oil in 1959. Who was the last prime-minister to serve under the Libyan monarchy? Give <b>one</b> reason why there was a revolution in Libya in 1969.	
8.	Give <b>one</b> reason why the 'Tripolitanian Republic' collapsed in 1923.		1707.	

#### В

#### (Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes) Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

1.	The Almuwahidoun Dynasty, 1158 – 1230.	4.	The United Nations and Libya.
2.	Spanish involvement in Libya in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century.	5.	The Constitution of Independent Libya.
3.	The frst period of Turkish rule, 1551 – 1711.	6.	King Idris I.

# С

#### (Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes) Write on TWO of the following. Each carries 60 marks.

1.	The legacy of early settlers (Phoenicians; Greeks; Romans) to Libya.		4. 5.	The second period of Turkish rule, 1835 – 1911.
2. 3.	The Arab Conquest of Libya in the 7 <sup>th</sup> century A.D. The Karamanli Dynasty under <b>each</b> of the following headings:			<ul> <li>Italian rule of Libya, 1911 – 1939, under each of the following headings:</li> <li>(i) Invasion and conquest, 1911 – 1912.</li> <li>(ii) Italian administration.</li> <li>(iii) Economic policy under Italian rule.</li> </ul>
	(i) (ii) (iii)	Internal rivalries. Administrative system. Why the rule of the Karamanli came to an end.	6.	The causes of the revolution in Libya in 1969.

D

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes) Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for each.

1.	In the years after 1870, what effect had the importation of meat and grain from the New World on agricultural prices in Europe?	9.	Mention <b>one</b> weakness of the League of Nations during the period, $1920 - 1939$ .
2.	Mention <b>one</b> industry that was prominent in Germany during the period, 1870 – 1914.	10.	In Nazi Germany what were the Nuremberg Laws which were passed in 1935?
3.	Mention <b>one</b> advance made in communications during the period, 1870 – 1914.	11.	During the 1930's Britain had a policy of 'appeasement' towards Nazi Germany. What was 'appeasement'?
		12.	What was the 'Iron Curtain' in post-World War II Europe?
4.	Before 1914 the British built 'Dreadnoughts'. What was a 'Dreadnought'?	13.	Mention <b>one</b> overseas country <b>or</b> area from which Britain <b>or</b> France withdrew between 1945 and 1966.
5.	In World War I, what was known as 'The Western Front'?		
6.	Mention <b>one</b> reason why the U.S.A. entered World War I in 1917.	14.	In the period, 1945 – 1951, the Labour Government in Britain introduced 'The Welfare State'. Mention <b>one</b> way in which this affected the lives of ordinary people in Britain.
7.	Mention <b>one</b> problem facing Weimar Germany, 1919 – 1933.	15.	With what field of human endeavour do you associate <b>one</b>
8.	State <b>one</b> important result of the Lateran Treaty and Concordat signed between Mussolini and Pope Pius XI in 1929.		of the following: Albert Einstein; Emily Pankhurst; Pablo Picasso; Enrico Caruso; Stanley Matthews.

# Е

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes) Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

1.	Problems facing the Austro-Hungarian Empire, 1870 – 1914.	4.	The Spanish Civil War, 1936 – 1939.
2. 3.	European colonies overseas, 1870 – 1914. The Treaty of Versailles, 1919.	5. 6.	The Cold War in Europe. The beginnings of European Unity up to the Treaty of Rome, 1957.

F

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes) Write on TWO of the following. Each carries 60 marks.

1.	Bismarck's domestic and foreign policies.	5.	World War II under each of the following headings:
2.	<ul> <li>France, 1870 – 1918, under each of the following headings:</li> <li>(i) The Paris Commune, 1870 – 1871.</li> <li>(ii) Political scandals in France, 1871 – 1914.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>(i) The bombing of Britain (The Blitz).</li> <li>(ii) Soviet Russia and World War II, 1941 – 1945.</li> <li>(iii) The Normandy landings and the collapse of Germany, 1944 – 1945.</li> </ul>
	(iii) France and World War I, 1914 – 1918.	6.	Soviet Russia under each of the following headings:
3.	The Russian Revolution, 1917.		<ul> <li>(i) Soviet Russia under Lenin, 1917 – 1924.</li> <li>(ii) Stalin's policies on agriculture and industry.</li> </ul>
4.	Adolf Hitler during the period, 1919 – 1939.		(iii) Soviet Russia under Nikita Khrushchev.