

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2003

HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

TUESDAY 10 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 - 5.20

Answer from ONE COURSE ONLY (Course I or Course II).

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

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COURSE I

Renaissance Civilisation

(Irish History, 1477 - 1625; European History, 1453 - 1618)

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

A,B and **C** refer to Irish History; **D,E** and **F** 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 each.

- What is understood by **one** of the following words relating to Gaelic Ireland: creagh, dúnaire, file, gallowglass?
- 2. Why were most towns in sixteenth-century Ireland enclosed by walls?
- Mention one way in which the Pale was defended.
- 4. What was Poynings' Law, 1494?
- 5. Briefly explain **one** way in which Garret Mór, 8th Earl of Kildare, built up his power in Ireland.
- Mention **one** feature of the Elizabethan religious settlement in Ireland.
- 7. Who was responsible for the defeat of Shane O'Neill in 1567?
- 8. Mention **one** way in which the Catholic Reform Movement influenced religious affairs in Ireland.
- 9. Give **one** example of how Sir Richard Bingham dealt with those who refused to take part in the Composition of Connaught.

- 10. Why did Sir John Perrot arrange to have Red Hugh O'Donnell kidnapped?
- 11. Where did the Butlers of Ormond have their main seat of power (castle)?
- 12. Mention **one** means by which Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, became wealthy.
- 13. Name **one** item exported from Ireland during the sixteenth century.
- 14. Why did scholars, including Geoffrey Keating and the Four Masters, write down the history of Gaelic Ireland?
- 15. With what field of human endeavour do you associate **one** of the following: Edmund Spenser; Mateo de Oviedo; Peter Lombard; Richard Bartlett; Sir John Davies; Lughaidh O'Clery.

В

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

- 1. Lambert Simnel and Perkin Warbeck.
- 2. Garret Óg, 9th Earl of Kildare.
- 3. The dissolution of the monasteries.
- 4. Grace O'Malley (Granuaile).

- The difference between the two legal systems in Ireland: the Brehon Law of Gaelic Ireland and English Law.
- 6. The Treaty of Mellifont, 1603.

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

Write on TWO of the following. Each carries 60 marks.

 The extension of royal authority under Henry VIII, under each of the following headings:

- (i) The Reformation Parliament, 1536.
- (ii) Surrender and Regrant.
- (iii) The Parliament of 1541 1543.
- The Reign of Queen Mary in Ireland, 1553 -1558. (Refer to her religious policies and to the Plantation of Laois-Offaly).
- The Desmond Rebellions in Munster.

- The Nine Years War under each of the following headings:
 - (i) How the war started.
 - (ii) Hugh O'Neill at war.
 - (iii) Contacts between the Irish leaders and foreign powers.
- The Plantation of Ulster.
- 6. Education in Ireland in the sixteenth century under **each** of the following headings:
 - (i) Education in Gaelic Ireland.
 - (ii) The schools of the towns.
 - (iii) The foundation of Trinity College, Dublin.

OR

A topic in Irish History, 1477 - 1625, which is **not listed** in Sections B and C.

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for each.

- 1. What was a caravel during the age of exploration?
- 2. What was agreed by the Treaty of Tordesillas, 1494?
- 3. Mention the main theory put forward by Nicholas Copernicus concerning the Sun and the Earth.
- Give one reason for the hostility between Francis I of France and the Emperor Charles V.
- 5. Mention one belief of the Anabaptists.
- 6. For what purpose was the Ursuline Order of nuns established in 1535?
- Mention one commercial activity of the Fugger family.
- 8. What was the Schmalkaldic War of 1546 in Germany?

- Mention one contribution of Vesalius to medical knowledge.
- 10. Mention **one** point agreed at the Peace of Cateau-Cambrésis, 1559.
- 11. How were Russian peasants affected by the decrees of the Csars in the sixteenth century?
- 12. Name **one** plant (or food) brought to Europe from America during the sixteenth century.
- 13. Who were defeated at the Battle of Lepanto, 1571?
- 14. Mention one cause of the Thirty Years War.
- 15. With what field of human endeavour do you associate **one** of the following:
 Johan Gutenberg; Desiderius Erasmus;
 Philip Melanchthon; Claudio Monteverdi;
 Huldrych Zwingli; Peter Breugel.

Ε

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

- 1. The Fall of Constantinople, 1453.
- 2. Savonarola.
- 3. Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain.

- 4. Martin Luther's religious beliefs.
- 5. Albrecht Dürer **or** William Shakespeare.
- 6. The French Wars of Religion, 1564 1598.

F

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

- 1. Famous art and artists of the Italian Renaissance.
- 2. Famous voyages of exploration under **each** of the following headings:
 - (i) The voyage of Christopher Columbus in 1492.
 - (ii) The voyage of Ferdinand Magellan, 1519 1522.
 - (iii) The results of these voyages.
- 3. Calvinism under each of the following headings:
 - (i) The development of Calvin's religious ideas.
 - (ii) Geneva under Calvin's rule.
 - (iii) The spread of Calvinism beyond Geneva.

- King Philip II of Spain or King Henry VIII of England.
- 5. The reform of the Catholic Church under each of the following headings:
 - (i) Why there was need for reform of the Church.
 - (ii) The Council of Trent.
 - (iii) St. Ignatius Loyola and the Jesuits.
- 6. William of Orange and the Revolt of the Netherlands.

OR

A topic in European History, 1453 - 1618, which is **not listed** in Sections E and F.

COURSE II

Contemporary Civilisation

(Irish History, 1868-1966; European History, 1870-1966)

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

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

Δ

(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 what way were tenants helped to buy land under Gladstone's Land Act, 1881?
- 2. Give **one** reason why there was emigration from Ireland between 1868 and 1914.
- Name one important industry in Belfast, 1868 1914.
- 4. Mention one objective of the Orange Order.
- 5. Mention **one** achievement of the Co-operative Movement led by Sir Horace Plunkett.
- Give one reason for the success of the Wyndham Land Act, 1903.
- 7. Why was there a split in the Irish Volunteers in 1914?
- Mention **one** reason for the importance of Thomas J. Clarke in Irish history.

- 9. Give **one** reason why the Sinn Féin party won the general election in 1918.
- 10. Why did Eamon de Valera go to the United States of America in 1919?
- 11. What office did John A. Costello hold in the First Inter-Party Government, 1948 1951?
- 12. Why did the government introduce internment without trial in the 1950s?
- 13. How did the rural electrification scheme change life for people living in the countryside?
- Name one person who held the office of President of Ireland at any time between 1938 and 1966.
- 15. With what field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following: Jim Larkin; Terence MacSwiney; Evie Hone; Samuel Beckett; Eilis Dillon; Micheál Ó Hehir.

В

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

- 1. Michael Davitt.
- 2. "Killing Home Rule by Kindness". (Conservative reform in Ireland).
- 3. Unionist opposition to Home Rule, 1912 1914.

John Redmond.

- 4. Civil War in Ireland, 1922 1923.
- 5. Dr. Noel Browne.
- 6. Seán Lemass.

C

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

Write on TWO of the following. Each carries 60 marks.

- The Home Rule Movement under each of the following:
 - (i) Isaac Butt as leader.
 - (ii) Charles Stewart Parnell as leader.
 - (iii) The split in the Home Rule Party, 1890.
- Cultural Nationalism under each of the following headings:
 - (i) The Gaelic Athletic Association (G.A.A.).
 - (ii) The Gaelic League (Conradh na Gaeilge).
 - (iii) The Anglo-Irish Literary Revival.
- 3. Ireland, 1916 1921, under **each** of the following headings:
 - (i) The Easter Rising, 1916.
 - (ii) The War of Independence, 1919 -1921.
 - (iii) The Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1921.

- 4. Cumann na nGaedheal in government, 1922 1932.
- 5. Fianna Fáil in government, 1932 1939.
- 6. Ireland (North and South) during the war years, 1939 1945.

OR

A topic in Irish History, 1868 - 1966, which is **not listed** in Sections B and C.

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for each.

- 1. Briefly explain the significance of **one** development in transport, 1870 1966.
- 2. Csar Alexander III of Russia had a policy of Russification. What was Russification?
- 3. What was the main aim of the Suffragettes?
- Mention one advance in medicine between 1870 and 1966.
- 5. Who was the leader of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia in 1917?
- 6. What was the result of the planned March on Rome by the Italian Fascists in 1922?
- 7. What was the 'war guilt' clause in the Treaty of Versailles?
- 8. Mention **one** problem facing Weimar Germany during the 1920s.

- Ramsay MacDonald became Prime Minister of Britain in 1924. To what party did he belong?
- 10. What did Hitler mean by *lebensraum* in the East?
- 11. What happened at Dunkirk, France, in 1940?
- 12. What was Marshall Aid?
- 13. Mention **one** economic change that Khrushchev brought about in Soviet Russia between 1953 and 1964.
- 14. Which country launched the first space satellite in 1957?
- 15. With what field of human endeavour do you associate **one** of the following: Johann Strauss; Leon Trotsky; Rosa Luxemburg; Pablo Picasso; Marlene Dietrich; George Orwell.

Ε

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

- 1. The Dreyfus Affair in France.
- 2. Csar Nicholas II of Russia, 1894 1917.
- 3. The League of Nations.

- 4. The Spanish Civil War, 1936 1939.
- Hitler and the Jews during World War II, 1939 -1945.
- 6. The European Economic Community (EEC) between 1957 and 1966.

F

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

- 1. Otto von Bismarck, 1870 1890.
- 2. European colonial expansion in Africa and/or Asia, 1870 1914.
- 3. World War I under **each** of the following headings:
 - (i) The reasons why war started in 1914.
 - (ii) Trench warfare.
 - (iii) The war at sea.
- Hitler and Mussolini under each of the following headings:
 - (i) The rise of the Nazi Party, 1919 1933.
 - (ii) Hitler's rule in Germany, 1933 1939.
 - (iii) Mussolini's rule in Italy, 1922 1939.

- 5. Developments in Soviet Russia under Stalin between 1928 and 1939.
- 6. World War II under **each** of the following headings:
 - (i) The Battle of Britain.
 - (ii) The United States and World War II in Europe.
 - (iii) Reasons why Hitler's Germany was defeated.

OR

A topic in European History, 1870 - 1966, which is **not listed** in Sections E and F.

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