



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2004

HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

TUESDAY, 15 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.

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.

A

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What was the Pale?2. Explain the term gallowglass.3. Why was the <i>file</i> important in Gaelic Ireland?4. Mention one reason why Gearóid Mór, 8th Earl of Kildare, was powerful.5. Mention one reason for the hostility between the Butlers of Ormond and the Fitzgeralds of Kildare before 1534.6. In 1541 Henry VIII took the title King of Ireland instead of Lord of Ireland. Why?7. Name one item exported from Ireland in the sixteenth century.8. Why was Fr. David Wolfe, S.J., sent to Ireland in the 1560s?9. What was the Composition of Connacht, 1585? | <ol style="list-style-type: none">10. Why was Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Cork, important in Irish history?11. Mention one reason why some survivors of the Spanish Armada were treated badly in Ireland.12. Give one difference between the Old English and the New English in sixteenth-century Ireland.13. Why were the New Testament and the Book of Common Prayer translated into Irish in the first decade of the 17th century?14. Why was the Flight of the Earls, 1607, a turning point in Irish history?15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following: Grace O'Malley; Tadhg Dall Ó hUiginn; Edmund Spenser; Richard Creagh; Lord Mountjoy (Charles Blount); Geoffrey Keating (Seathrún Céitinn). |
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B

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Food, clothes and shelter in Gaelic Ireland.2. Sir Edward Poynings as Lord Deputy in Ireland, 1494 - 1496.3. Surrender and Regrant. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. The Plantation of Laois and Offaly.5. Shane O'Neill.6. The Irish on the continent of Europe during the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. |
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C

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

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

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The decline and fall of the House of Kildare under Gearóid Óg and Silken Thomas.2. The religious policies pursued in Ireland by each of the following:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) Henry VIII.(ii) Edward VI.(iii) Mary Tudor.3. The Reformation in Ireland during the reign of Elizabeth I, 1558 – 1603. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. The Plantation of Munster under each of the following headings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) Reasons for the Plantation.(ii) How the Plantation was carried out.(iii) Results of the Plantation.5. The Nine Years War and its aftermath under each of the following headings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) How the war started.(ii) The part played by Hugh O'Neill.(iii) The Treaty of Mellifont, 1603.6. Ireland under James I, 1603 – 1625. |
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OR

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

D

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

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| 1. Give one reason why the Wars of the Roses (1455 – 1487) are important in English history. | 9. Why did Elizabeth I have Mary Queen of Scots executed? |
| 2. Mention one improvement in shipbuilding that helped exploration. | 10. Give one reason why the rule of Philip II of Spain caused a revolt in the Netherlands. |
| 3. Mention one way in which Savonarola tried to change life in Florence. | 11. Mention one group of people involved in the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day, 1572. |
| 4. Write down one piece of advice given by Machiavelli, in <i>The Prince</i> , to the ambitious ruler. | 12. Suggest one reason for Dutch prosperity in the sixteenth century. |
| 5. Why did Henry VIII want to divorce Catherine of Aragon? | 13. Give one reason why prices rose in Europe in the sixteenth century. |
| 6. What was the Sack of Rome, 1527? | 14. What was the Gunpowder Plot, 1605? |
| 7. Mention one reason why the Peace of Augsburg, 1555, was important. | 15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following:
Teresa of Avila; Catherine de Medici; Hans Holbein; Ben Jonson; Claudio Monteverdi; Nicholas Copernicus. |
| 8. Why did Queen Mary Tudor come to be known as Bloody Mary? | |

E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

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| 1. How Ferdinand and Isabella strengthened royal power in Spain. | 4. Ivan the Terrible, Tsar of Russia. |
| 2. The conflict between Louis XI of France and Charles the Bold of Burgundy. | 5. One of the following:
(i) How printing contributed to the Renaissance and Reformation.
(ii) Developments in astronomy and/or medicine.
(iii) The population of Europe, 1453 – 1618. |
| 3. The problems facing Emperor Charles V. | 6. The causes of the Thirty Years War. |

F

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

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

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| 1. The Renaissance under each of the following headings:
(i) Why the Renaissance began in Italy.
(ii) Painting or sculpture or architecture in Renaissance Italy.
(iii) The part played by Albrecht Dürer or Desiderius Erasmus in the Northern Renaissance. | 4. The part played in the Counter-Reformation by each of the following:
(i) The Council of Trent.
(ii) The Jesuits.
(iii) The Inquisition. |
| 2. Exploration and conquest under each of the following headings:
(i) Christopher Columbus.
(ii) Ferdinand Magellan.
(iii) The conquest of Mexico or Peru. | 5. The Ottoman (Turkish) empire from the fall of Constantinople, 1453, to the battle of Lepanto, 1571. |
| 3. The Protestant Reformation under each of the following headings:
(i) Why Luther broke with Rome.
(ii) Calvin's Geneva.
(iii) The spread of Calvinism beyond Geneva. | 6. Henry IV of France, 1589 – 1610. |

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.

A

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Give one reason why the population of Ireland declined during the period, 1868 – 1918.2. Mention one way in which Joseph Biggar and others attempted to obstruct the House of Commons, London.3. Explain how the “Kilmainham Treaty”, 1882, was a turning point in the career of Charles Stewart Parnell.4. What was the Plan of Campaign?5. Mention one way in which Sir Horace Plunkett helped to improve Irish farming.6. Give one reason why there were protests against Queen Victoria’s visit to Ireland, September, 1900.7. Mention one feature of the education provided at St. Enda’s school, opened by Patrick Pearse in 1908.8. Mention one connection of either the <i>Titanic</i> or the <i>Lusitania</i> with Ireland. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. What happened in Dublin on Bloody Sunday, November, 1920?10. What was the Shannon Scheme, at Ardnacrusha, which was completed in 1929?11. Give one reason why the 1938 Anglo-Irish Agreement is important in Irish history.12. Mention one Irish contribution to the activities of the League of Nations or the United Nations.13. Give one reason for the warm welcome given to President John F. Kennedy, of the U.S.A., during his visit to Ireland, June, 1963.14. Name one event commemorated in Ireland, North or South, in 1966.15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following:
Oscar Wilde; Count John McCormack; Anna Parnell; Christy Ring; Siobhán McKenna; T. K. Whitaker. |
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B

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Gladstone and Ireland.2. The Land War, 1879 – 1882.3. Lady Gregory and the Abbey Theatre. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. The 1913 Strike and Lockout.5. The Blueshirt Movement.6. The first Inter-Party Government, 1948 – 1951. |
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C

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

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

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|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Home Rule movement and Unionism under each of the following headings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) The Home Rule movement under Isaac Butt.(ii) The Home Rule movement under Charles Stewart Parnell.(iii) Reasons for Unionist opposition to Home Rule.2. Attempts to revive the Irish language and Irish traditional games, up to 1916.3. The part played by each of the following in Irish history, 1913 – 1923:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) Patrick Pearse.(ii) Michael Collins.(iii) Eamon de Valera. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Independent Ireland, 1923 – 1945, under each of the following headings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) Cumann na nGaedheal governments under W. T. Cosgrave, 1923 – 1932.(ii) How de Valera dismantled the Treaty, 1932 – 1938.(iii) The War Years, 1939 – 1945.5. Northern Ireland, 1920 – 1966, under each of the following headings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) Problems facing Northern Ireland, 1920 – 1939.(ii) The impact of World War II, 1939 – 1945, on Northern Ireland.(iii) Northern Ireland, 1945 – 1966.6. Seán Lemass. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A topic in Irish History, 1868 - 1966, which is not listed in Sections B and C.</p> |
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D

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

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|---|--|
| 1. Why was the Turkish empire known as 'the sick man of Europe' during the period, 1870 – 1914? | 9. Why did the United States enter World War II in 1941? |
| 2. The Dreyfus Affair was an example of anti-semitism. Explain briefly. | 10. In a speech in 1946 Winston Churchill spoke of an 'Iron Curtain' dividing Europe. What did he mean? |
| 3. Mention one development in sport during the period, 1870 – 1914. | 11. What was the Marshall Plan? |
| 4. What was the importance of the Trans-Siberian railway for Russia? | 12. Why was there a revolt in Hungary in 1956? |
| 5. What was the Schlieffen Plan? | 13. In a speech in 1960 Harold Macmillan spoke of 'winds of change' blowing through Africa. What did he mean? |
| 6. What was the main aim of the League of Nations? | 14. Mention one change brought about by Nikita Khrushchev in the Soviet Union. |
| 7. Give one reason for Franco's victory in the Spanish Civil War, 1936 – 1939. | 15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following:
Florence Nightingale; Marie Curie; Louis Blériot; Leni Riefenstahl; Yuri Gagarin; Bobby Charlton. |
| 8. What was the Maginot Line? | |

E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

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|---|---|
| 1. Problems facing the Austro-Hungarian empire, 1870 - 1914. | 4. Warfare on the Western Front in World War I. |
| 2. Explain why European countries sought colonies overseas, 1870 –1914. | 5. How Mussolini ruled Italy. |
| 3. Reforms in Great Britain, 1870 - 1914. | 6. Charles de Gaulle. |

F

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

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

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|---|---|
| 1. Otto von Bismarck, Chancellor of Germany, 1871 - 1890. | 5. Great Britain, 1939 – 1966, under each of the following headings:
(i) The part played by Great Britain in World War II.
(ii) The Welfare State.
(iii) Decolonisation (i.e. the withdrawal from overseas territories)
or
Great Britain and the European Economic Community (E.E.C.). |
| 2. Problems facing France, at home and abroad, 1870 - 1914. | 6. The Cold War, 1945 – 1966. |
| 3. Germany, 1919 – 1939, under each of the following headings:
(i) Problems facing Weimar Germany, 1919 - 1933.
(ii) How Hitler ruled Germany, 1933 – 1939.
(iii) Hitler's foreign policy, 1933 – 1939. | |
| 4. Soviet Russia, under each of the following headings:
(i) How Lenin ruled Russia, 1917 - 1924.
(ii) How Stalin ruled Russia, to 1941 (when Germany invaded the country).
(iii) The part played by Soviet Russia in the defeat of Germany in World War II. | |

OR

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

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