2001

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JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

AND

MARKING SCHEME

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS, 2001

HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1   The procedure for marking will consist of

(a)   Careful reading and analysis of all the answers

(b)   Allocation of marks to the components according to the agreed scheme

(c)   Addition of the marks with attention to

    (i)   maximum per section.

    (ii)   maximum per question

2   **Components**

(a)   Facts

    (i)   Identification of visually presented data

    (ii)   Matching of lists

    (iii)   Stating facts

(b)   Significant Relevant Statement (SRS)

    (i)   A major fact, aspect or phase of the topic
    (ii)   An explanation of a term or concept relevant to the topic
    (iii)   A valid interpretation, comment, opinion, judgement relevant to the topic
    (iv)   2/3 tentative statements of fact, etc
    (v)   An important cause / effect
    (vi)   A pertinent relevant map / illustration (may merit more than one SRS)
    (vii)   Valid introductory material

3. Marking

(i)   Answers are awarded

    (a)   a Cumulative Mark (CM).
    (b)   an Overall Mark (OM)

(ii)   **The Cumulative Mark (CM)**

Starting from the beginning of the answer, tick clearly (/) each <u>fact</u> or SRS
Award the mark/s agreed on the marking scheme to each fact or SRS

(iii)   **The Overall Mark (OM)**

In making a judgement on OM, the examiner must consider the quality of the
answer in the light of the set question/item
The total awarded for CM and OM must be shown separately

(iv)   Total the marks awarded to each part of the question in the margin thus <
before marking the remainder. Put the grand total for the question (30) on
L H margin near the question number

(v)   Read all the answers - including excess, repeated or cancelled. The answer
gaining most marks is accepted within the rubrics of the examination paper

1   **PICTURES** (15 marks)

(a)   *A High Cross and a Round Tower*

(i) Religious themes   1M

(ii) For protection against attack / to make it difficult for enemies to enter / structural reasons   2M

(iii) A site of a High Cross and a site of a Round Tower dating from early Christian Ireland
Please note attached appendices A + B   1+1 = 2M

(b)   *Renaissance painting   The School of Athens*

(i) TWO pieces of evidence e g use of bright colours / movement / depth / theme from Classical Greece etc   1+1 = 2M

(ii) Painter who was not from Italy, e g Durer, Holbein,Bosch, Rembrandt, Van Eyck, etc
For mark to be awarded for the name of the work, it must be by the painter named.   1+1 = 2M

(c)   *Election posters from 1932 general election*

(i)   De Valera is a spokesperson for gunmen / Fianna Fail is controlled by the IRA / de Valera is a puppet of the IRA, etc   1M

(ii) ONE problem
Unemployment / Imports / Emigration   1M

(iii) ONE party from the list below
Farmer's Party, Labour party, Independent Labour party, Sinn Fein
Independent(s) = 0 marks   2M

(iv) ONE mark for each leader correctly named
Fianna Fail = Eamon de Valera
Cumann na nGaedheal = William T Cosgrave   1+1 = 2M

2   **DOCUMENTS** (15 marks)

(a)   *Proclamation of the Irish Republic*

(i)   Ireland receives her "old tradition of nationhood" from her dead generations   1M

(ii)   **ONE** of the following
         The Irish Republican Brotherhood, the Irish Volunteers, the Irish Citizen Army   1M

(iii)   It was 'supported by her exiled children in America and/or by gallant allies in
         Europe"
                                                                                          1M

(iv)   The Document accuses the alien (British) government of encouraging division among
         the Irish people   1M

(v)   **TWO** pieces of evidence from the extract
         e g The Rising has a lot of foreign help - "supported by her exiled children and by
         gallant allies in Europe "
         The leaders promised to guarantee religious and civil liberty
         They also declared their "resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole
         nation "
                                                                                      1+1 = 2M

(vi)   **TWO** of the following
         Patrick Pearse, William Pearse, Thomas Clarke, Thomas McDonagh, Joseph
         Plunkett, Edward Daly, Micheal O' Hanrahan, John MacBride, Eamon Ceannt,
         Michael Mallin, Con Colbert, Sean Heuston, Thomas Kent, James Connolly, Sean
         MacDiarmada, Roger Casement   1+1 = 2M

(b)   *Newspaper articles about the introduction of Direct Rule into Northern Ireland,
         1972*

(i)   The 'suspended Stormont" was to be replaced by a Secretary of State   1M

(ii)   The Special Powers Act   1M

(iii)   Protestant control in Northern Ireland   1M

(iv)   Attitude = 1M   Evidence = 1M
         Attitude given by the student must be correct (opposition, anger, etc) for mark to be
         awarded for the supporting evidence   2M

(v)   Any valid historical answer = 2 marks
         e g Worsening security situation after "Bloody Sunday" / Unionist government
         refused to hand over control of security to the British government, etc
         "To end the violence" = 1mark
         "To bring peace = 1mark   2M

3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 marks)

- Only ONE element is required in questions (iv), (viii), (xviii), (xix), (xx) below

(i) **TWO types of primary sources**
e g Artefacts / Diary / Interview / Photograph / Government reports etc   1+1 = 2M

(ii) **TWO types of tomb from the following list**
Passage graves, Portal Dolmens, Court Cairns
Only types of tombs not examples to receive marks e.g. Newgrange = 0.   1+1 = 2M

(iii) **TWO types of dwelling places from the following list**
Crannog, Ringfort, Hillfort, Promontory Fort
In the case of Ringfort accept two from the following
Earthen – lios, rath
Stone – cashel, caher, dun, stone fort

Examples by placename only = 0 marks.   1+1 = 2M

(iv) Cattle were used by the Celts as a measure of wealth
Food or clothing alone = 0 marks   1+1 = 2M

(v) **TWO valid effects**
e g Feudal System introduced / Towns were built in many parts of the country /
Castles were built to defend Norman settlers / New methods of warfare were
introduced, etc   1+1 = 2M

(vi) Page and Squire   1+1 = 2M
Description of the stage alone without its name = 0 marks

(vii) **TWO valid explanations which show understanding in the medieval context**
Curfew time to put out the fire
Guild an organisation of craftsmen/merchants
Toll a tax paid on entering a town by visiting merchants and traders
Charter a document from a monarch/lord giving a town certain rights   1+1 = 2M

(viii) A disease / plague   2M

(ix) **TWO valid reasons**
e g There were many rich merchants and rulers willing to sponsor artists / Italian was
based on Latin which was the language of the ancient Romans / the Roman ruins
inspired many with an interest in Ancient Rome and its culture / after the fall of
Constantinople in 1453, many scholars fled to Italy with ancient Greek and Roman
manuscripts, etc   1+1 = 2M

(x) Examples of sculptors from the Renaissance period include
Cellini, Donatello, Ghiberti, Giambologna, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo,
Verrocchio,etc
Work named must be by the sculptor named   1+1 = 2M

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(xi)   TWO developments in Science **and/or** Medicine
        e g The proof that the sun is at the centre of the solar system / that objects of different
        weights fall at the same speed / use of experiments to develop scientific theories / the
        development of the telescope / the blood circulates around the body / use of dissection
        to improve understanding of how the body works. etc   1+1 = 2M

(xii)   TWO valid reasons
        e g Abuses in the church / Sale of Indulgences / Bishops more interested in politics
        than religious matters / Church was very wealthy and owned vast amounts of land,
        etc
        Each of the abuses (Simony, Nepotism, Absenteeism, Pluralism) listed = 1mark
        e g Simony = 1M   1+1 = 2M

(xiii) One reformer = 1 mark
        One **valid** belief = 1 mark   1+1 = 2M

(xiv)   TWO valid effects
        e g Division of Europe in Protestant and Catholic countries / Counter-Reformation/
        War between Protestant and Catholic countries   Civil war in many countries, etc
                                                                                1+1 = 2M

(xv)   TWO valid reasons
        e g Rising birth rate / Introduction of vaccines / Improved diet, etc   1+1 = 2M

(xvi)   TWO valid reasons
        e g Sympathy for the dead rebel leaders of 1916 / The Conscription crisis, 1918 /
        Seen as young and dynamic compared to the Home Rule Party / The "German Plot"/
        The arrest of many of the Sinn Fein leaders increased popularity, etc   1+1 = 2M

(xvii) Any TWO from the following list
        Fine Gael / Labour ' National Labour / Clann na Poblachta / Clann na Talmhan
                                                                                1+1 = 2M

(xviii) Czechoslovakia   2M

(xix)   ONE valid reason
        e g It was an alliance between two sworn enemies. Hitler and Stalin   2M

(xx)   The German invasion of the Soviet Union (June 1941)   2M

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4   PEOPLE IN HISTORY (40 marks)

Answer ONE from A and ONE from B

Marking   Mark on the SRS (Significant Relevant Statement) principle

Marks CM Max= 16   (Content Guide 8 x SRSs @ 2 = 16)
        OM   = 4

For awarding OM use the following scale

VERY GOOD = 4   GOOD = 3   FAIR = 2   POOR = 1

NB An incomplete SRS at the end of an answer may merit 1 mark

Notes on particular questions

Section A

(i) All aspects of the archaeologist's work are relevant e g choosing site, planning stage, on-
site work, dating artefacts, final report

(ii) Note Medieval monastery, not Early Christian Ireland monastery

(iii) The answers should examine the effects of exploration on the natives of the land
discovered Accounts of the explorer's sea voyage or of his prior career are not relevant

Section B

(i) The answers should examine the outbreak of any of one of the three revolutions from the
perspective of someone who supported the British in America OR Louis XVI in France OR
the British government in Ireland

Relevant answering material is as follows
USA events/issues leading up to the Declaration of Independence, 1776
France events/issues leading up to the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, 1789
Ireland events/issues leading up to the 1798 Rebellion in general or Wexford in particular.
(Also, answers on Robert Emmet should be evaluated in the context of the question set)

(ii) Answers about leaders during the War of Independence are valid e g Michael Collins

(iii) Events/issues leading up to August 1934 when Hitler became Fuhrer are valid

• If answers are not given from the perspective of the chosen 'person', award NO marks on
  OM

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5   PLANTATIONS IN IRELAND (30 marks)

A   Source D

(i)   ONE valid reason
        e g Poorly dressed compared to the civil woman etc   2M

(ii)   An area around Dublin directly under the control of the English King, etc   2M
        (Geographical setting only = 1M Political setting only = 1M)

(iii)   ONE statement encapsulating the idea of English control' in Ireland = 4M
        or Any TWO reasons plainly stated 2M + 2M
        or ONE reason with support/development 2M + 2M   4M

B   Source E

(i)   To defend themselves against attack from the native Irish = 2M
        (Attack alone = 1M. Attack from native/dispossessed Irish = 2M
        or 'Control' alone = 1M, Control of local area/native Irish = 2M)   2M

(ii)   ONE valid reason
        e g The houses are smaller and poorer ' They are away from the main plantation
        settlement etc   2M

(iii)   ONE British ruler
        Queen Mary I, Queen Elizabeth, King James I, Oliver Cromwell   2M

C   Effects of a *named* plantation on *TWO* of the following

        (a)   Political control
                Use SRS principle SRS = 2M
                2M x 4 = 8M

        (b)   Culture and Customs
                Use SRS principle SRS = 2M
                2M x 4 = 8M

        (c)   Religion
                Use SRS principle SRS = 2M
                2M x 4 = 8M

        Question is on effects only Short-term and long-term effects are valid

        Effects may have been felt during the process of plantation itself, so that answers
        need not necessarily confine themselves to subsequent events

        If the student does not name a plantation directly or indirectly, award a maximum of 4
        CM to each part answered   8M x 2 = 16M

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6 A   SOCIAL CHANGE IN 18th AND 19th CENTURY BRITAIN.

(i)   TWO disadvantages
        e g One-third of land left fallow every year / Farmers wasted valuable time travelling
        from strip to strip · Weeds spread easily / Animal diseases spread quickly, etc
                                                                        2+2 = 4M

(ii)   Any THREE of the following

        James Hargreaves the Spinning Jenny / speeded up the spinning process
        James Watt the Steam Engine
        Abraham Darby used coke instead of charcoal to smelt iron
        Edmund Cartwright the Power Loom / speeded up the weaving process
        Richard Arkwright the Water-Frame / speeded up the spinning process
                                                                        2M x 3 = 6M

(iii)   Use SRS principle as follows

        CM 4 x SRSs (2M x 4 = 8)   OM = 2M

        TWO accounts asked for Max 10M x 2 = 20

        NB
        (a)   Answers must focus on improvements in farming methods

        (b)   Answers must focus on efforts to improve working conditions e g Robert
        Owen, Factory Acts, Chartists, etc

        (c)   Answers must focus on living conditions (inc housing, disease, how workers
        spent their leisure time, etc) but not on working conditions in the factories or mines

        (d)   Answers must focus on improvements in transport during the Industrial
        Revolution   10M x 2 = 20M

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6 B   POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY IRELAND.

(i)   Match item in column A with item in column B

1 = (f)
2 = (e)
3 = (a)
4 = (b)
5 = (c)
6 = (d)   1M x 6 = 6M

(ii)   TWO valid reasons
e g They felt the ideals of the leaders of 1916 had been betrayed / Ireland was not a
republic / Ireland was partitioned / the oath of allegiance, etc   2+2=4M

(iii)   Use SRS principle as follows

CM 4 x SRSs (2M x 4 = 8M)   OM = 2M

TWO accounts asked for Max 10M x 2 = 20M

NB

(c) Political, economic and social events in the 1960s are all valid In the case of
material dealing with Sean Lemass, credit only material that relates to the 1960s
                                                                10M x 2 = 20M

6 C SOCIAL CHANGE IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY IRELAND

All the questions deal with change in different aspects of social history since
1945. In each of the questions, material before 1945 is not valid.
Answers should be clearly factual. Care should be taken not to reward
vagueness.

(i) TWO changes in agriculture *since 1945*
e g Rural electrification / Increased mechanisation / entry to the EEC / Common
Agricultural Policy etc   2+2 = 4M

(ii) THREE pieces of evidence   2M x 3 = 6M

(iii) Changes in communications *after 1945*

Use SRS principle as follows

CM 4 x SRSs (2M x 4 = 8M)   OM = 2

If new communication methods are presented in list form only.
treat two items as one SRS

NB *Communications deals with the transfer of information.*   10M

(iv) Changes in leisure activities *since 1945*

Use SRS principle as follows

CM 4 x SRSs (2M x 4 = 8M)   OM = 2   10M

6 D   INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

(i)   ONE valid reason   2M

(ii)   TWO valid explanations, e g
Mussolini was appointed Prime Minister as a result of the March on Rome, etc
The Blackshirts were Mussolini's uniformed followers, etc
The Lateran treaty was an agreement reached between Mussolini and the Pope, etc
The Rome-Berlin Axis was an alliance between Mussolini and Hitler, etc   2+2 = 4M

(iii)   ONE account

Use SRS principle as follows   CM 5 x SRSs (2M x 5 = 10M)   OM = 2M

NB
(a)   Treat events up to and including Dunkirk as background and award one SRS
maximum

(b)   General information on the invasion of Russia should be treated as
background and awarded one SRS maximum

In the case of (a), (b) and (c), the consequences are valid   12M

(iv)   *Topic 1*   *The rise of the Superpowers*

(a)   Mark according to SRS principle   2+2 = 4M

(b)   **No marks to be awarded for naming the crisis**
The answer should focus on the 'effects on relations' Effects may have been
felt during the unfolding of the crisis itself Valid material which deals with
relations between the two countries **either during or after** the crisis is
acceptable
Mark using SRS principle as follows   4xSRSs (2M x 4 = 8 CM)   8M

Topic 2   *Moves towards European unity*

(a)   Mark according to SRS principle   2+2=4M

(b)   Answers must focus on events after 1957 (Treaty of Rome)

Mark on SRS principle as follows   4xSRSs (2M x 4 = 8 M)   8M

Topic 3   *African and Asian nationalism*

(a)   Marks should only be awarded for the leader, *not the country named.*   2M

(b)   France is the only acceptable answer for Vietnam   2M

(c)   Answers must focus on material 'events after 1945

Mark on SRS principle as follows   4xSRS (2x4) = 8 CM   8M

Appendix A

Question 1 (a) (iii)

Sites with well-preserved high crosses.

Source: "Irish High Crosses" Roger Stalley.

Ahenny
Aran
Ardboe
Armagh
Bealin
Camus Macosquin
Carndonagh
Cashel
Castldermot
Castlekeeran
Clogher
Clones
Clonmacnois
Donaghmore, Co Down
Donaghmore Co Tyrone
Dromiskin
Drumcliff
Duleek
Durrow
Dysert O' Dea
Errigal Keeroge
Galloon
Glendalough
Graiguenamanagh
Inis Cealtra
Kells
Kilbroney
Kilfenora
Kilkieran
Killaloe
Killamery
Kilnasaggart
Kilrea
Kinnitty
Mona Incha
Monasterboice
Moone
Old Kilcullen
Reask
Roscrea
Saint Mullins
Termonfechin
Tuam
Tynan
Ullard

Appendix B
Question 1 (a) (iii)

Sites of round towers with physical remains.
Source: "Irish Round Towers" Roger Stalley

Aghadoe
Aghagower
Aghaviller
Antrim
Ardmore
Ardpatrick
Ardrahan
Armoy
Balla
Cashel
Castledermot
Clondalkin
Clones
Clonmacnois
Cloyne
Devenish
Donaghmore
Dromiskin
Drumbo
Drumclif, Co Clare
Drumcliff, Co Sligo
Drumlane
Dysert O'Dea
Dysert Oenghusa
Fertagh
Glendalough
Iniscealtra
Inishkeen
Kells
Kilbennan
Kilcoona
Kilcullen
Kildare
Kilkenny
Killeany
Killiala
Killinaboy
Kilmacduagh
Kilmallock
Kilree
Kinneigh
Liathmore

Lusk
Maghera
Meelick
Monasterboice
Nendrum
Oran
Oughterard
Ram's Island
Rathmicheal
Rattoo
Roscam
Roscrea
Scattery
Seirkiernan
St Mullins
Swords
Taghadoe
Timahoe
Tory Island
Tullaherin
Turlough