

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2002 HISTORY – HIGHER LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND MARKING SCHEME

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- 1. The procedure for marking will consist of:
 - (a) Careful reading and analysis of all 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) Stating facts.
- (b) Significant Relevant Statement (SRS)
 - (i) A 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 topic;
 - (iv) 2/3 tentative statements of fact, etc;
 - (v) An important cause/effect;
 - (vi) A pertinent, relevant map/illustration (may merit > 1 SRS)
 - (vii) Valid introductory material.

3. Marking

- (a) Answers are awarded:
 - (i) A Cumulative Mark (CM);
 - (ii) An Overall Mark (OM).
- (b) The Cumulative Mark (CM)

Starting from the beginning of the answer, tick clearly thus $(\sqrt{})$ each fact or SRS. Award the mark/s agreed on the marking scheme to each fact or SRS.

(c) 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.

- (d) Total the marks awarded to each part of the question in the right-hand margin thus: four marks to be shownas < 4. Then proceed to mark the remainder. Put the grand total for the question, for example (30), on the left-hand margin near the question number.
- (e) Read all answers, even excess, repeated or cancelled. The answer gaining most marks is accepted within the rubrics of the examination paper.

MARKING SCHEME JUNIOR CERTIFICATE HISTORY 2002 - Higher Level - 180 marks

PICTURES (15 mks)

(a)	Picture A: Crannóg		
(i)	To show what an actual crannog looked like/ As a tourist attraction/ etc ONE valid reason 1M		
(ii)	Surrounded by water; (high perimeter) fence; Single narrow entrance;		
	Lookout post above entrance; etc TWO features: $1 \times 2 =$	2M	
(iii)	Wattle: woven twigs, sticks or rods Daub: Mud/clay 1 + 1 =	2M	
(b)	Picture B1 and B2: Stalin at Moscow-Volga Canal		
(i)	Publicity/ Propaganda/ Create a good impression	1M	
(ii)	Photographs may be altered as in the case of B2 ONE reason = 2M	2M	
(iii)	Primary = $1M$ From the time = $1M$ Secondary + correct explanation of primary source = $0M$	2M	
(c)	Map of Ireland showing population change		
(i)	ONE from Dublin, Kildare, Wicklow, Meath and Louth	1M	
(ii)	1957	1M	
(iii)	Fermanagh	1M	
(iv)	Economic stagnation/unemployment forced people to emigrate in se of work/ Promise of greater personal freedom abroad/ Standard of li enticed young people to leave Ireland ONE reason = 2M	arch ving 2M	

2. **DOCUMENTS** (15 mks)

(ii)	To set up a Home Rule parliament in Ireland	1M
(iii)	Because they did not wish to see the power of the UK weakened in ar way/ they agreed with the Unionists' stand/ they too were against HR they wanted to keep the Union intact/ etc	ny / 1M
(iv)	Any TWO reasons Disastrous to the material well-being of Ulster/ Ireland; Subversive of their civil/religious freedom; Destructive of their citizenship; Perilous to the unity of the British Empire 1 x 2 =	2M
(v)	Any TWO actions Set up the UVF (to resist HR with physical force if necessary); Illegally landed arms at Larne to supply UVF; Persuaded House of Lot to delay 1912 HR Bill; Called on followers to fight in WW1 to show loyalty to UK; Organised rallies and protest meetings 1 x 2 =	ords 2M
(b) Ca (i)	Athal Brugha's anti-Treaty speech He compares it to the difference between "a draught of water and a draught of poison"/ We would accept being British subjects (we would be doing that in the alternative)	ld not 1M
(ii)	The "national tradition" was that of refusing to see ourselves as Britisubjects loyal to the monarch.	sh 1M
(iii)	A business example	1M
(iv)	The English government/The King	1M
(v)	Any TWO reasons We would not be going into the British Empire; Our representatives not have to take an oath of allegiance; There would be no representate the British crown in Ireland. 1 x 2	ive of
(vi)	Any TWO valid arguments (Irish or British) Irish: it ended the fighting/ it gave us control over our own affairs/ w could use it to achieve greater freedom/ etc British: Ireland remained in the Commonwealth/ the Unionists were looked after/ etc 2 x 2	

(a) Solemn League and Covenant(i) (Their cherished position of) equal citizenship in the UK

1M

1M

(i)	TWO elements asked for Artefact: man-made object – examples acceptable; Megalith: large stone/ large stone tomb/ court cairn, dolmen, passage tomb; Midden: rubbish heap/ dump;		
	Posthole: organic remains of wooden construction posts 1 x 2 =	= 2M	
(ii)	TWO elements asked for Name OR description. Stratigraphy; Carbon dating (radio carbon; carbon 14 Dendrochronology; Pollen analysis; Thermoluminescent dating; etc 1 x 2 =	·); = 2M	
(iii)	They hunted wild animals, fish and they gathered wild fruit, nuts They were not farmers: they didn't till land nor keep animals "They hunted and gathered" is not suffcient: food should be stated or implie (They were nomads = 1M)	ed 2M	
(iv)	Form of writing	2M	
(v)	TWO elements asked for Tuath: area or community ruled by the king; Fulacht Fiadh: outdoor cooking site; Souterrain: Underground passageway; Tánaiste: Deputy or heir to Taoiseach. 1 x 2 =	2M	
(vi)	Open arcade/walkway around garden/lawn (Function on its own = 1M)	2M	
(vii)	Pre-refrigeration: Spices were needed to preserve food, make it palatable Also medicine	2M	
(viii)	TWO elements asked for Compass: direction-finding (North, South, etc); Astrolabe: position-finding (by reference to stars); Portolan charts: harbour-finding/ plotting course/direction; Log and line: finding the speed/ distance travelled by ship 1 x 2 =	2M	
(ix)	Portugal	2M	
(x)	TWO elements asked for Ideas/information spread more easily, more quickly via the printed word; Books became cheaper; Books led to the spread of literacy and organised	2) (

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 mks)

education; etc

3.

 $1 \times 2 = 2M$

(xi)	They paid artists, sculptors, architects to produce works of art. (They collected manuscripts/encouraged artists = 1M)	2M
(xii)	English: lord owned the land; Gaelic: clan owned the land/ English: the eldest son inherited the land; Gaelic: the chieftain could not p the land to his son/ etc	oass on 2M
(xiii)	TWO elements asked for on EITHER France OR Ireland France: French soldiers fought on the side of the Americans/ They brough revolutionary ideas to France/ Helped bankrupt the French government/ et Ireland: A lot of support in Ireland because many colonists were Irish imm or their descendants/ Irish trade with America ceased/ It inspired people to freedom/ etc 1 x 2	c nigrants
(xiv)	TWO elements asked for Britain had cheap raw materials/ ready market for finished products across its Empire; Britain also had ample native supplies of coal/iron; The inventors were British; Rapidly increasing population provided workers/customers; Britain had wealthy merchants/landowners who were prepared to invest in industry (willingness to invest needed, eg: "Britain had many wealthy people" only = 0 M) Concept of invention = 1 M $1 \times 2 = 2$ M	
(xv)	Arthur Griffith	2M
(xvi)	TWO elements asked for Confusion at the planning stage (Good Friday – Easter Monday); Lack of numbers/ weapons; Confined mainly to Dublin; Strategy of taking Dublin buildings and becoming a target; etc 1 x 2 =	
(xvii)	TWO elements asked for Auxiliaries: Ex British officers from World War I recruited to fight the rebels; The Squad: Men under control of Michael Collins who murdered British agents; Flying Columns: IRA (Volunteer) units using speedy hit-and-run tactics; Black and Tans: Former British soldiers from World War I to fight rebels. 1 x 2 = 2M	
(xviii)	It set up a separate Northern Ireland/ It paved the way for partition	2M
(xix)	TWO elements asked for Post-war disillusion in Italy and Germany; Unemployment; Fear of Commetc (The answer may be specific to one country) 1 x 2	
(xx)	TWO elements asked for. Must pertain to period 1945-2000. (Joining EU = 1M; Consequence of joining EU = 1M)	2M

4. **PEOPLE IN HISTORY** (40 mks)

Mark on SRS principle. SRS = $2M - 2 \times 8 = 16M \text{ max for CM}$

Mark OM as follows:

Excellent/V.good V.good/good Good/fair Fair/weak No merit 4M 3M 2M 1M zero OM

Candidates do A (i), A (ii), or A (iii) -

A (i) Monk in monastery in early Christian Ireland

Take care not to credit material which relates exclusively to the medieval monastery.

A (ii) Renaissance painter/sculptor from outside Italy

Painter/sculptor must be named. Answer must refer to the named person. Italian persons score zero OM. Do not award marks for the name.

A (iii) Settler on an Irish plantation

Plantation must be named. Answer must refer to the named plantation, otherwise penalise on OM. Do not award marks for the name of the plantation.

Candidates do B(i), B(ii) or B(iii) -

B (i) Landlord in Ireland, c. 1850 OR factory owner in England, c. 1850 OR mine owner in England, c. 1850

In case of factory/mine owner, conditions in the factory/mine are valid if made relevant.

B (ii) Old woman describes changes in role of women, 1945-2000

Answers must pertain to the period, 1945-2000. Reward answers which convey the "before and after" of change.

B (iii) Political leader in Republic of Ireland, 1949-85

Any political leader, all or part of whose political career falls between the dates, 1949-1985. A general answer, without a named politician, is acceptable. As well as political and electoral developments, material relating to social change may be made relevant also.

For full OM answers must be given from the perspective of the chosen person.

REFORMATION (30 mks)

A (i) The Popes/cardinals/bishops/clergy/hierarchy

2M

- 2M A (ii) $N_0 = 1M$ Evidence, ie: Any negative remark from text = 1M
- A (iii) THREE elements: each simple, correct explanation = 2M Simony: buying/selling church offices; Nepotism: giving church positions to one's relatives;

Absenteeism: clergy not living in their parish/diocese;

Pluralism: holding more than one position in the church

 $2 \times 3 = 6M$

THREE elements: each difference simply and correctly stated = 2M Answers must relate to the named reformer.

 $2 \times 3 = 6M$

TWO elements asked for C (i) Murdering unarmed people; Beating/stabbing those already lying injured; Showing no respect for the dead; Mutilation; etc

 $1 \times 2 = 2M$

C (ii) Catholics were avenging "many evils, robberies and other wicked acts committed upon them"/ the King was "determined ... to allow only his own religion"/ It happened "in the heat of the moment". 2M

2M

C (iii) ONE from three. Mark as per SRS principle. Max CM = 8MMax OM = 2M

OM: 2M = of considerable merit; 1M = of little merit; zero OM = of no merit

In C (iii) (a) The Council of Trent: apply the list principle to the outlawing of abuses and statements of Catholic teaching.

6A. OUR ROOTS IN ANCIENT CIVILISATION (30 mks)

(i) ONE famous person/important office holder

2M

6M

- (ii) Use SRS principle (Beware of vague answers, generalisations about luxury) $2 \times 3 = 6M$
- (iii) TWO accounts only Use SRS principle (Beware of vagueness and generalities) In (a) reference must be made to both food and clothing. One element only = $\max 6M$ (2 x 4 = 8M) x 2 = 16M
- (iv) Mark as per SRS principle.
 ONE achievement developed may get the full 6 mks

6B. **THE MIDDLE AGES, 1100-1500** (30 mks)

- (i) Chivalry: the code of conduct of the medieval knight/ the qualities expected of an ideal knight (eg: courage, courtesy, fair play) 2M
- (ii) TWO elements asked for Contagious disease (eg: plague); Fire (because of timber buildings); Contaminated water supply (by enemies); Siege (by enemies); etc 1 x 2 = 2M
- (iii) THREE simple and correct explanations
 Turret: a small tower projecting from the main wall of the castle;
 Moat: a deep defensive water-filled ditch around the castle;
 Keep: the main tower or stronghold of the castle;
 Portcullis: a strong heavy sliding grating acting as a gateway;
 Bailey: the outer wall or the enclosed court area of the castle.

 2 x 3 = 6M
- (iv) Mark as per SRS principle

 Max CM = 8M Max OM = 2M

 OM: 2M = very good/good; 1M = of little merit; zero M = of no merit

 10M
- (v) Mark as per SRS principle

 Max CM = 8M Max OM = 2M

 OM: 2M = very good/good; 1M = of little merit; zero M = of no merit

 10M

6C. **POLITICS IN 20TH CENTURY IRELAND** (30 mks)

- (i) TWO elements asked for
 They had supported Britain in World War I; Sinn Fein had become very popular; 1916 Rising; People now wanted a Republic; etc 2 x 2 = 4M
- (ii) This may be answered on the exam paper. Please check and credit.

(1)	Craig	1M
(2)	Unionist	1M
(2)	0 1 '	13.6

- (3) Gerrymandering 1M
- (4) O'Neill 1M
- (5) Nationalist/Catholic/Religious 1M
- (6) Internment $1M 1 \times 6 = 6M$
- (iii) Mark as per SRS principle. TWO accounts.

Max CM = 8M Max OM = 2M

OM: 2M = very good/good; 1M = of little merit; zero M = of no merit

In (d) material relating to North and South is acceptable.

$$(8 + 2 = 10) \times 2 = 20M$$

6D. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN 20TH CENTURY (30 mks)

- (i) TWO elements asked for Methods used in the Nazis' coming to power are acceptable. $2 \times 2 = 4M$
- (ii) This may be answered on the exam paper. Please check and credit.

(1) Rhineland 1	V	1	
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- (2) Mussolini 1M
- (3) Anschluss/Union 1M
- (4) Sudetenland 1M
- (5) Czechoslovakia 1M
- (6) Appeasement 1M $1 \times 6 = 6M$
- (iii) Mark as per SRS principle. One account only. Max CM = 8M Max OM = 2M

OM: 2M = very good/good; 1M = of little merit; 2 = of no merit 8 + 2 = 10M

(iv) Mark as per SRS principle. One account only.

Max CM = 8M Max OM = 2M

OM: 2M = very good/good; 1M = of little merit; zero M = of no merit Credit all material where a causal link with the Allied victory is at least implied. Description of one specific event/battle = max 4M

8 + 2 = 10M