2003

STATE EXAMINATIONS COMMISSION

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

HISTORY – HIGHER LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

AND

MARKING SCHEME

Junior Certificate History 2003 - Higher Level

MARKING PROCEDURES

- 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) 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 or 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 > 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 totals awarded for CM and OM must be shown separately.

- (d) Total the marks awarded to each part of the question in the margin thus: 4 marks to be shown as <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.

JUNIOR CERTIFICATEHISTORY, 2003Higher Level180 Marks

1. **PICTURES** (15 Marks)

(a)	Early Christian Monastery	
(i)	Farmland / Animals grazing etc. Any ONE piece of evidence from the picture .	1 M
(ii)	Belfry / Lookout post / Safe keeping of valuables / Place of refuge Any TWO uses.	1 + 1 = 2 M
(iii)	Colmcille (Columba) / Columbanus / Aidan / Gall / Cathaldus / Fursey , etc. Any TWO.	1 + 1 = 2 M
(b)	Botticelli's 'Adoration of the Magi'	
(i)	Bright colours / Movement / Depth / Lifelike figures etc. Any TWO pieces of evidence from the painting .	1 + 1 = 2 M
(ii)	<u>Name</u> : Any Renaissance painter other than Botticelli = 1 M <u>Works</u> : The works must be by the painter named but they do not have to be paintings. $1 + 1 = 2$ M	Total = 3 M
(c)	Election posters from Northern Ireland, 1973	
(i)	Peace / Order / Good Government / The Party was Pro-British Any ONE reason from C1	1 M
(ii)	John Hume	2 M
(iii)	Unionist Workers Strike / Labour Government withdrew support / Unionists would not accept it. Any ONE of these reasons	2M
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DOCUMENTS (15 Marks) 2.

(Winston) Churchill

(vi)

(a)	Newspaper	article written	by James	Connolly
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(v)	$\underline{\mathbf{B}} = 1 \text{ M} \qquad \underline{\text{Evidence}} = 1 \text{ M}$ ONE reason from Document B $1+1$	=2 M
	through peaceful means / Poland would not respect the frontier of the Reich, etc. Any ONE reason from the document	1 M
(iv)	Poland had appealed to arms / Poland had refused to settle their dispute	
(iii)	The German Chancellor / Hitler.	1 M
(ii)	That Britain would meet force with force / That if the Germans insisted on using force the British would oppose them by force.	1 M
(i)	To ask his country to accept the awful judgement of war / To involve Britain in a war /War.	1M
(b)	Extract from a speech by Chamberlain and a Proclamation by Hitler	
	Any ONE organisation. [110 w 0 not acceptable}	21 v1
(v)	Irish Citizens Army / Irish Socialist Republican Party / Labour Party, etc Any ONE organisation. [ITGWU not acceptable}	2M
(iv)	$\frac{No}{Any} = 1 M$ $\frac{Evidence}{From the extract} = 1 M$ $1 + 1$	=2 M
(iii)	That the poor of Dublin are housed under conditions worse than those of any civilised people on God's earth / The poor of Dublin are housed under terrible conditions/ Dublin's slums are notorious.	1 M
(ii)	In the slums and/or tenement houses.	1 M
(i)	(A speaker at a meeting saying that) Dublin's slums were more unhealthy than the trenches in Flanders.	1 M

5

2 M

3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

(i)	Trowel, brush, sieve etc. Any TWO instruments. 'Mechanical digger' acceptable only if it is linked to removing	
	the topsoil.	
	Carbon dating $= 0$ Marks.	1 + 1 = 2M
(ii)	Apprentice / Journeyman /Master (craftsman) Any TWO stages	
	Craftsman on its own $= 0$ Marks	1 + 1 = 2M
(iii)	Set the price of goods / Controlled standards / Helped guild members who were old or ill/ etc.	1 + 1 - 2) (
	Any TWO valid functions	1 + 1 = 2M
(iv)	Pointed arches / Flying buttresses / Rose windows etc. Any ONE identifying feature.	2M
(v)	New towns / Castles / New monastic settlements / New methods of warfare/ The feudal system was introduced / New surnames etc. Any TWO valid consequences.	1 + 1 = 2M
(vi)	Many rich merchants and rulers willing to sponsor artists / Italian was based on Latin which was the language of the ancient Romans / Roman ruins served as an inspiration / After the fall of Constantinople in 1453, many scholars fled to Italy with ancient Greek and Roman manuscripts etc. Any TWO valid reasons 'Florence was wealthy' = 0 Marks, as the connection must be made	e.1 + 1 = 2M
(vii)	<u>Copernicus</u> : That the earth revolved around the sun/ Earth turns on <u>Galileo</u> : That the earth revolved around the sun / That falling objects fall at the same speed, regardless of weight / The pendulum clock / The telescope etc. It is not necessary to link the scientist with the theory. Any ONE theory or discovery associated with one or the other	
(viii)	A Church Court / A court which tried people accused of heresy etc Definition or function acceptable 'Court' = 1M	2. 2M
(ix)	Queen Mary / Queen Elizabeth / King James / Oliver Cromwell Any TWO of these rulers	1 + 1 = 2M
(x)	A plantation must be named and the TWO consequences must be valid for that named plantation Consequences may be positive / negative, short-term / long-term.	1 + 1 = 2M

(xi)	Getting rid of the open fields / Erecting fences on the land / Giving eachfarmer his own farm all in one piece/ etc.2N			2M
(xii)	Jethro Tull Townshend Bakewell	Seed drill / Horse hoe Norfolk crop rotation / Four-year crop rotation Selective breeding of animals		2M
(xiii)	Population decline / Massive emigration / Large-scale deaths from hunger / Thousands died from disease / Decline of the Irish language / Fewer marriages / Later marriages / End of subdivision / etc Any TWO valid consequences 1 +			⁼ 2M
(xiv)	of the Rhineland	ed for the war / Reparations / Demilitarisation / Lost their colonies etc of the Treaty of Versailles = 1 M reasons	1 + 1 =	⁼ 2M
(xv)	<u>The March on Rome</u> : Brought Mussolini to power/ A show of strength by Mussolini, etc. <u>The Lateran Treaty</u> : Agreement between Mussolini and the Pope / One of the terms of the agreement			
	ONE event			2M
(xvi)	Abyssinia / Ethic	opia		2M
(xvii)	Jewish shops and	d synagogues attacked		2M
(xviii)		Bonar Law / Lord Lansdowne /etc. nist politicians, British or Irish, who opposed le Bill.	1 +1 =	- 2M
(xix)	Basil Brooke / B	rookeborough		2M
(xx)	Gerrymandering B-Specials / RU	g / Voting System / Housing / Jobs / Education / C etc.		
	Any TWO valid		1 + 1 =	2M

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

Answer **ONE** from A and **ONE** from B.

Marking: Mark on the SRS (Significant Relevant Statement) principle. Each SRS is worth 2 Marks. (1 Mark may be given for an incomplete SRS – **but only at the end of the passage**)

Marks: CM Max = 16 (Content Guide: $2M \times 8 = 16M$) OM Max = 4

Use the following scale when awarding OM:

VERY GOOD = 4 GOOD = 3 FAIR = 2 POOR =1 [An answer does not have to be excellent to get 4 OM. Award 1 OM for correctly identifying the topic]

Notes on particular questions:

Section A

(i)	Neolithic or Bronze Age or Iron Age		
If material from more than one period is included, the studen			
	indicate an awareness of change having occurred.		

(ii) Training of a knight only – Penalise on OM
 Castle only - Penalise on OM
 Name of a castle feature + description/function = 1 SRS
 List of castle features without description/function - 2 features = 1 SRS

(iii) No marks for the reformer's name
If material relates to a particular reformer without the person being named, mark on its merits.
Martin Luther's background i.e. up to his ordination = 1 SRS
A belief explained = 1 SRS
A belief coupled with the relevant Catholic Church teaching = 1 SRS
Mere list of beliefs / teaching - 2 beliefs / teachings =1 SRS.

Section B

- (i) Living conditions are relevant here Mere list of factory rules, without elaboration – 2 rules = 1 SRS
- (ii) Account of the Battle of Britain or War on the Eastern Front without mention of the British/German pilot or Russian soldier Penalise on OM.
- (iii) Social Change i.e. changing lifestyles (urban/rural), housing, work, leisure, transport, communications & role/status of women.
 Only material within the dates, 1930-1960, is acceptable.
 Mark the CHANGES stated or implied.
 Changes may be positive or negative. Northern Ireland material is valid.

5. **REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS** (30 Marks)

А	(i)	$\underline{Opponent} = 1M \qquad \underline{Reason \ from \ the \ source} = 1M$	1 + 1 = 2M
	(ii)	They believed they were being deprived of their rights / Opposition to the Stamp Act / Britain was imposing taxes on them without consulting them / Britain cut the colonies off from all trade with the British Empire / The passing of the Intolerable Acts / The British started confiscating American ships / Boston Tea Party etc.	
		Any TWO valid reasons / events	2 + 2 = 4M
B.	(i)	The ordinary people of France are about to stand up to them. Literal interpretation e.g. 'Reaching for a gun' or 'Breaking out of his chains' = $1M$	2M
	(ii)	Liberty, property, security and resistance to oppression. One 'right' = $1M$	2M
	(iii)	To talk freely / To write freely / To publish freely, etc	
		Any TWO examples of freedoms from the document	1 + 1 = 2M
	(iv)	Rousseau / Voltaire / Diderot / Locke / de Montesquieu /etc	
		ONE only	4M
C.	(i)	ONE only to be answered.	
		Mark on the SRS principle. $CM = 12 Marks$ $OM = 2 Mar$	rks

Note the questions being asked:

- (a) Impact of American War of Independence on France
- (b) Influence of French Revolution on Ireland
- (c) Consequences of the 1798 rebellion, in Ireland

Background information = one SRS 12+2=14M

6 A. EXPLORATION (30 Marks)

(i)	To find new trade routes / To find a sea route to the Spice Islands To spread Christianity / To acquire new territory / To enhance the prestige / etc.	
	Any TWO valid reasons	1 + 1 =2M
(ii)	Its strongly-built hull made it suitable for heavy seas / Its sails main it possible to sail against the wind / It was strong but light, which made it easier to manoeuvre etc.	de
	Answers such as 'It was bigger' or 'It could hold more food' = 0 r	narks.
	Any ONE valid reason	2M
(iii)	Compass / Astrolabe / Quadrant / Cross-staff / Log and Line / Lead and line	
	Any TWO of these	2 + 2 = 4M
(iv)	Mark on the SRS principle. $CM = 8$ $OM = 2$ The contribution of one explorer may merit full marks Magellan's circumnavigation of the earth = 1 SRS. A valid named explorer = 1 SRS.	10M
(v)	Mark on the SRS principle. $CM = 10$ $OM = 2$ Do not award marks for agreeing / disagreeing with the statement. Agreement / disagreement may be implied. In the case of lists of products brought back by explorers, two products =1 SRS Both elements are not required for full marks.	
	Both elements are not required for full marks. Consequences may be short-term or long-term.	12M

6 B. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN 20th-CENTURY IRELAND (30 Marks)

(i)	Army Mutiny		The Government faced down the mutineers / The army had to accept the authority of the elected government / It led to the resignations of a number of ministers / O'Higgins used it to strengthen his own position. Any ONE of these				
	Bound	dary Comm.	Partition / It	led to the resignation ge embarrassment	/ The Free State acc tion of Eoin MacNei for the government	1	
	Shanr	non Scheme	country / Th of power ava	e countryside cou ailable for industry setting up of ESE	f electricity to the whether the whether the sector of the	y / A source	
	Elect.	Amend. Act		the Dail / It result n the Dail.	the Dail / It forced F ted in having a real	Fianna	
	Statut	e of Westmin.	could amend DeValera wo Any ONE of	l or change any la ould use it to justi	Commonwealth / Irela ws made for it at We fy his dismantling of ents	estminster /	
	(ii)	 Commission / Unemployment increased because of the Great Depression / Decisions like cutting old-age pensions made the government unpopular / People wanted a change as Cosgrave had been in power for ten years etc. 				pression / popular /	
	(iii)	People liked the uniforms, parades etc / Imitating what was happening on the continent / Expressing opposition to the Fianna Fail government / Economic War etc Mark on SRS principle i.e. 2 + 2 4M				Fail 4M	
	(iv)	Ireland made a payment of £10 million to Britain / Britain handed back the Treaty Ports / The special tariffs were dropped by both countries Any TWO of these $2+2=41$ Payment of £10 mill.or Solving Land Annuities problem = 1 SRS.				2 + 2 = 4M	
	(v)	Mark on SRS Career / Life		CM = 10	OM = 2	12M	

6 C. SOCIAL CHANGE IN 20th-CENTURY IRELAND (30Marks)

(i)	Interview / Diary / Photograph / Newspaper / Census etc			
	Any THREE types	2M X 3 = 6M		
(ii)	Far more women work outside the home / Far greater numbers of wo professions such as law, medicine, veterinary etc./ More women involved in politics etc	men in		
	Any THREE valid changes in the ROLE of women since 1960	2M X 3 =6M		
(iii)	Farm incomes increased on joining the EEC / Greater wealth led to better housing and better living standards / More and more farmers acquired modern farm machinery / More farmers got cars and so had increased mobility / Rapid decline in the numbers of very small farms / Large harvesting contractors have become more and more prominent / Decline in numbers working on the land etc.			
	Each EU benefit = 1 SRS.			
	Any THREE valid changes since 1973	2M X 3 = 6M		
(iv)	Mark on SRS principle. $CM = 10$ $OM = 2$			
	Question refers to Communications i.e. Transmission of sounds, images, messages and ideas. Changes in transport are not acceptable.			
	Mere listing of new means of communication e.g. Fax, email, mobile text messaging etc -2 items = 1 SRS.	·S,		
	Effects of the changes are valid.	10+2 = 12 M		

6 D INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE 20TH CENTURY (30 Marks) ONE Topic from 1, 2 or 3.

Topic 1: The Rise of the Superpowers

	(i)	Mark on SRS principle.	CM = 6	$\mathbf{OM} = 0.$	$2M \ge 3 = 6M$
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(ii) Both crises to be treated. Mark each topic on SRS principle CM = 10 OM = 2In the case of Berlin Blockade, treat material up to the dividing of Berlin into four zones as 'background' i.e. as 1 SRS. In the case of Korea, treat up to the division of Korea in 1945 as 1 SRS $(10 + 2) \ge 2 = 24$ M

Topic 2: Moves towards European Unity

(i)	Schuman, Spaak, Adenauer, etc Monnet isacceptable Any TWO			2+2=4M
(ii)	Mark on SRS principle.	CM= 10	OM = 2	12M
(iii)	Mark on SRS principle.	CM=12	OM = 2	14M

Topic 3: African and Asian Nationalism

(i)	If not named, the country must be clearly identifiable. Mark on SRS principle.			2M x 3 = 6M
(ii)	Mark on SRS principle.	CM = 12	OM = 2	14M
(iii)	Mark on SRS principle.	CM = 8	OM = 2	10M

Amendments to Marking scheme for S.24M, version of exam without picture sources for candidates with visual impairment.

Question 1 TOPICS IN HISTORY (15 marks)

(a) EARLY CHRISTIAN IRELAND

Mark on the SRS principle

$$CM = 8$$
 $OM = 2$ $8 + 2 = 10M$

(b) NORTHERN IRELAND

(i)	Any leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, up to and inc.David Trimble	2 1 M	
(ii)	Any leader of the SDLP, up to and inc. Mark Durkan	1M	
(iii)	Derry	1M	
(iv)	Unionist Workers Strike / Labour Government withdrew support /		
	Unionists would not accept it		
	Any ONE of these reasons.	2M	

5. **REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS** (30 Marks)

A	(i)	They believed they were being deprived of their rights / Opposition
		to the Stamp Act / Britain was imposing taxes on them without
		consulting them / Britain cut the colonies off from all trade with
		the British Empire / The passing of the Intolerable Acts / The British navy
		started confiscating American ships / Boston Tea Party etc.

Any THREE valid reasons /	events	$2M \ge 3 = 6M$
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B. (i) Liberty, property, security and resistance to oppression.

One right =
$$1M$$
 . $2M$

- (ii) To talk freely / To write freely / To publish freely, etc Any **TWO** examples of freedoms **from the document** 1 + 1 = 2M
- (iii) Rousseau / Voltaire / Diderot / Locke / de Montesquieu /etc

Simple explanation = 2M. 2 writers = 2 + 2 6M

C. As per standard examination paper.