2004
Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2004

HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES
AND
MARKING SCHEME

## JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS, 2004

## HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

## MARKING PROCEDURES

1. The procedure for marking will consist of:

Careful reading and analysis of all the answers.
Allocation of marks to the components according to the agreed scheme.
Addition of the marks with attention to:
(i) maximum per section;
(ii) maximum per question.

## 2. Components

Facts
(i) Identification of visually presented data;
(ii) Stating facts.

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, judgment relevant to the topic;
(iv) $2 / 3$ tentative statements of fact, etc;
(v) An important cause / effect;
(vi) A pertinent relevant map / illustration (a map or illustration may merit more than one 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 judgment on OM, the examiner must consider the quality of the answer in the light of the set question.

The total awarded for CM and OM must be shown separately e.g. $5+2=<7$
(d) Total the marks awarded to each part of the question in the right-hand margin thus: four 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 the answers even excess, repeated or cancelled. The answer gaining most marks is accepted, within the rubrics of the examination paper.

## JUNIOR CERTIFICATE HISTORY

Higher Level 2004
Marking Scheme

1. PICTURES (15 marks)
(a) Pictures A1 and A2: Scenes from life in the Middle Ages.
(i) The scene shows a joust or a tourney / The event is being watched by a lord and a lady / The crowd watching shows that it is not a real fight / Knights are taking part / The knights are using lances ONE piece of evidence from the picture.
(ii) Ploughing / Sowing / Harrowing / Animal husbandry etc.

Any TWO activities from the picture.

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1+1=2 \mathrm{M}
$$

(iii) Page / Squire / Dubbing ceremony

Any TWO stages. $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(b) Picture B: Map of Ulster showing the 1910 election results.
(i) Unionist party 1 M
(ii) Nationalist majority: Donegal / Cavan / Monaghan Any ONE of these three. 1M
Unionist Majority: Antrim / Armagh / Derry / Down Any ONE of these four. $\quad 1 \mathrm{M} \quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iii) Craig / Carson / Richardson / Bonar Law / Lord Lansdowne / Earl of Midleton
Any TWO Unionist leaders, Irish or British, acceptable. $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(c) Picture C: Allied posters from World War II.
(i) Swastika 1M
(ii) Men: Shot

Women: Sent to concentration camps $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iii)To raise morale / To encourage soldiers to fight / To portray the enemy in a bad light / To show that the cause was just etc. Any TWO valid reasons.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$

## 2. DOCUMENTS (15 marks)

(a) Account by Peter Walker.
(i) Spirit of adventure / To see the world / A job

ONE reason from the extract. 1 M
(ii) The Desert Rats 1M
(iii) To make sure they were protected / Because the guns and ammunition were given a greater priority than the men ONE Reason.
(iv) Attitude $=1 \mathrm{mark}$

Did not hate them / Respected them
Evidence $=1$ mark
We did not hate the Germans / They were fighting under orders

## Attidude \& Evidence.

(v) Alexander / Arnold / Auchinleck / Bradley / Clay / Eisenhower / Gort / Marshall / Montgomery / MacArthur / Patton / Ridgway / Wavell

Any ONE of these. 2 M
(b) Jimmy Murray, Roscommon footballer.
(i) Nothing else to do / Not many other counter-attractions

Any ONE reason from the extract. 1 M
(ii) Every evening of the week during the summertime 1 M
(iii) Because they played more 1 M
(iv) They cycled everywhere / More physical work, e.g. farming / Played much more football

TWO reasons from the extract.
(v) Television / Computer games / Nightclubs, etc.

Any TWO valid examples.

## 3. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 marks)

(i) Primary source: a piece of evidence from the period being studied.

Example: Autobiography / Census / Government Report / Photograph /
Oral account / Artefact etc.
TWO elements [definition \& example].
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(ii) Keep : the main tower or stronghold or building of a castle / the building in the castle where the lord and lady lived.
Moat: : a water-filled ditch around a castle.
Portcullis: a strong grating protecting the entrance of the castle that was raised to allow people to enter or leave.
Turret : a small tower on the outer walls of the castle or on the top of the keep.
TWO features.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iii) Benedictines / Cistercians / Carthusians / Cluniacs / Franciscans /

Dominicans / Augustinians / Carmelites.
Any TWO of these orders.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iv) Health care / Education / Refuge for travellers / Sanctuary /

Care for the poor.
Any TWO valid services.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(v) Boccacio (e.g. The Decameron) / Cervantes (e.g. Don Quixote) /

More (e.g. Utopia) / Chaucer ( e.g.The Canterbury Tales) /
Erasmus ( e.g. Praise of Folly) / Shakespeare (e.g. King Lear;
Romeo and Juliet; Hamlet) etc.
Any Renaissance writer who had work published.
Writer must be correct for the mark to be awarded for the work.

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\text { Writer }=1 \mathrm{M} \quad \text { Work }=1 \mathrm{M} \quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}
$$

(vi) Increase in the number of books available / Books became cheaper /

Increased literacy / Ideas and information spread more easily and more quickly / Helped spread the Reformation etc.
Any TWO valid effects.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(vii) To gain wealth / acquire land / acquire riches / gain converts to Christianity / to get control of the route to the Spice Islands / to find a route to the East.
Any TWO valid reasons.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(viii) Portolan charts: plotting course / harbour-finding /sea maps

Astrolabe : calculating latitude / finding one's position
Log and Line : calculating speed / distance travelled by the ship Caravels : the ships used in the voyages.
TWO elements.

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1+1=2 \mathrm{M}
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(ix) Portugal 2M
(x) Simony / Nepotism / Pluralism / Absenteeism / Abuses in the Church /

Church too wealthy / Popes leading unholy lives / Sale of indulgences etc.
'Indulgences' = O Marks.
Any TWO valid reasons
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(xi) War / Thirty Years War / Civil Wars / Persecution / The Counter Reformation / Inquisition / The foundation of the Jesuits /
The Council of Trent / The banning of Simony etc.
Counter Reformation plus example $=2 \mathrm{M}$; Civil War plus example $=2 \mathrm{M}$
Any TWO valid consequences.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(xii) Movement of population from the countryside to the city / Increase in food production / Improvement in farming techniques / Loss of the common land / Better quality livestock / Enough food produced to feed the population in the towns / Reduced risk of famine etc.
Any TWO valid effects.

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1+1=2 \mathrm{M}
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(xiii) Spinning Jenny / Water Frame / Spinning Mule / Flying Shuttle/ Power Loom / Steam Power / Steam train / Use of coke instead of charcoal / Puddling / Rolling etc.
Any TWO valid inventions. $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(xiv) Turning point of the war / Massive boost to Allied morale /

Largest German defeat of the war to date / Ended the German advance in Russia etc.
ONE valid reason.
(xv) Operation Overlord: The plan for the Allied landing in Normandy / D-Day. 2M
(xvi) USSR: (Joseph) Stalin 1M

USA: (Franklin D.) Roosevelt / (Harry) Truman $1 \mathrm{M} \quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(xvii) DeValera refusing to pass on the Land Annuities / FF policy of protectionism / Imposition of tariffs on each other's exports / British economic pressure on the new de Valera government / Irish and British distrust of each other's motives.
TWO valid reasons.

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1+1=2 \mathrm{M}
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(xviii) Fine Gael / Labour / National Labour / Clann na Talmhan / Clann na Poblachta.
TWO of these parties. $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(xix) Implemented the First Programme for Economic Expansion /

Improved relations with the government of Northern Ireland /
Applied to join the EEC / Negotiated trade agreement with Britain /
Improved education / Set up RTE etc.
Any TWO valid decisions.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(xx) (Jack) Lynch / (Charles) Haughey / (Albert) Reynolds / (Bertie) Ahern.

TWO of these four people.
$1+1=2 M$

## 4. PEOPLE IN HISTORY (40 marks)

Answer ONE from A and ONE from B.
Mark on the SRS (Significant Relevant Statement) principle.
Each SRS = 2 Marks. [An incomplete SRS may be awarded 1 Mark - but only at the end of a passage]

Marks: CM Max = $\mathbf{1 6}$ [Content Guide: $2 \mathrm{M} \times 8=16] \quad$ OM Max $=\mathbf{4}$
Use the following scale when awarding OM:
VERY GOOD $=4 \mathrm{M} G O O D=3 \mathrm{M}$ FAIR $=\mathbf{2 M} \quad$ POOR $=1 \mathrm{M}$
A very good answer gets 4 OM - it does not have to be excellent. Award 1 OM for correctly identifying the topic

## Section A

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

A (i) An archaeologist at work.
All aspects of an archaeologists work are valid e.g. choosing site, planning stage, on-site work, dating artefacts, final report etc.
One valid method of dating = 1 SRS
If a simple list of dating methods is added: 2elements $=1$ SRS.
A (ii) A young person in a named ancient civilisation outside of Ireland.
Valid civilisations include Ancient Rome, Ancient Greece, Ancient Egypt, Incas, Aztecs and Celts.
If the Celts are chosen, do not credit material that is specific to Ireland. If not named, the civilisation must be clearly identifiable.

A (iii) A named Renaissance painter or sculptor.
No marks for the painter's / sculptor's name.
Mere listing of works: 2 works $=1$ SRS.
One work plus simple description $=1 \mathrm{SRS}$. A developed description may merit further SRSs.
If the name of the painter/sculptor is not mentioned, or is incorrect, but the material clearly relates to a specific painter/sculptor, max. $\mathrm{OM}=3$.

## Section B

Candidates do B (i), or B (ii) or B (iii) -
$B$ (i) A settler who received land during a named plantation in Ireland.
No marks for naming the plantation.
If the plantation is neither named nor clearly implied from the account [i.e. plantations in general] award a maximum of 1 OM .
Mere listing of the conditions of receiving land: 2 conditions $=1$ SRS.
$B$ (ii) An old person describing changes that have occurred in communications since 1945.

Question refers to Communications i.e. Transmission of sounds, images, messages and ideas. Changes in transport are not acceptable. .
Note 1945 - Invention of the phone or radio or TV merit no marks.
Mere listing of new means of communication e.g. Fax, emails, mobiles, text messaging etc: 2 items $=1$ SRS.
Effects of the changes are valid.
B (iii) A news reporter describing a major event during the Cold War, 19451963.

Note date parameters: A post-1963 event is not valid.
Background material i.e. How the Cold War came about $=1$ SRS.

A historian describing the main events in the movement towards European Unity, 1945-1992

Note date parameters: Details about recent enlargement are not valid.

## A supporter of an independence movement in a named African or Asian country after 1945.

Events before 1945 are valid as background material and merit a maximum of 1 SRS.
If the country is neither named nor clearly implied from the account award a maximum of 1 OM .

## 5. INDUSTRIAL ENGLAND AND RURAL IRELAND (30 marks)

A (i) 2,000,000
A (ii) Yes $=1$ Mark $\quad \underline{\text { Evidence }}=1$ Mark
The hovels of the poor people / of the most miserable description /
The elderly miserably clothed / The children all but naked
The 'Yes' may be implied in the evidence. $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
A (iii) Cottier : a labourer who worked for a farmer in return for the use of a small plot of land / a farm labourer who had just a tiny piece of land / a farm labourer in steady employment / a farm labourer. 'Cottier was a farmer / a person living in a cottage' $=0 \mathrm{M}$ 'Cottier was a labourer' = 1 Mark
Conacre : land rented out for a season to grow potatoes / rented potato ground / land rented for a season 'Potato ground' = 1 Mark; 'Rented ground' = 1 Mark
Lazy-beds : ridges where potatoes were grown / method of growing potatoes Middleman: a tenant who rented some of his land to smaller farmers. Eviction : being thrown out of one's land and/or home.
THREE terms.

$$
2 \times 3=6 \mathrm{M}
$$

B (i) (a) Rise in population: Dublin / Belfast / Cork.
(b) Fall in population greater than 30\%: Galway / Mayo / Sligo /

Roscommon / Leitrim / Clare / Cork / Limerick / Tipperary /
Monaghan / Cavan / Fermanagh / Meath /Longford / Westmeath / Laois / Kilkenny ( According to the map, some part of each of these counties fits into this category and so all are valid). Also accept: West of Ireland / Connacht / Munster. 1M
'Part of Cork experienced a rise in population and part
experienced a fall greater than $30 \%{ }^{\prime}=2 \mathrm{M}$
TWO elements.

$$
1+1=2 \mathrm{M}
$$

B (ii) Public works / Soup kitchens were set up / Cheap or free "Indian meal" was distributed / They were encouraged to enter the workhouse / Landlords and Boards of Guardians helped some people to emigrate / Charitable organisations provided food and clothing. Mark on the SRS principle i.e. Any TWO measures or ONE measure developed.

C (i) Mark on SRS principle. Max $\mathbf{C M}=\mathbf{1 2 M} \quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}$
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good $/$ good ; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair $/$ poor; 0 marks $=$ very poor
(b) Health and leisure activities:

Conditions in factories $=1$ SRS max. unless the connection between the poor working condition and ill-health is stated or implied.
In the case of (a), (b) and (c), reward references to improvements as time went on.
In the case of (a) \& (b), max. $\mathrm{CM}=6$ and max. $\mathrm{OM}=1$ if one element is omitted.

## 6A OUR ROOTS IN ANCIENT CIVILISATION (30 Marks)

(i) Building techniques / Religion / Artefacts are often found there /

Settlement patterns etc.
TWO reasons.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(ii) Céide fields / Dowth.

TWO sites.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iii) Copper / Tin

TWO metals.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iv) Dolmen: A megalithic tomb / A Stone Age tomb / A tomb

Druid : A pagan priest / A priest in Celtic Ireland / A priest
Tuath : A kingdom in Celtic Ireland / A tribe in Celtic Ireland /
A kingdom / A tribe
TWO terms.
$2+2=4 \mathrm{M}$
(v) TWO aspects to be dealt with.

Mark on SRS principle $\quad$ Max $\mathbf{C M}=\mathbf{8 M} \quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}$
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good / good; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair / poor ; 0 mark $=$ very poor
Do not award marks for material that is outside the parameters of Celtic Ireland
(a) Food and Clothes:

If one element is omitted, max. $\mathrm{OM}=1$.
TWO accounts.
$(8+2) \mathrm{X} 2=20 \mathrm{M}$

## 6 B REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS (30 marks)

(i) The colonists 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 / The Boston Massacre / The Boston Tea Party etc

Any TWO valid reasons / events. $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(ii) Leadership of George Washington / Support of France /

Victory at Yorktown / Distance between Britain and America etc 'Helped by French Navy and French soldiers' = 2M [i.e. 2 reasons]

Any TWO valid reasons.
(iii) Helped spread revolutionary ideas / The success of the Americans encouraged the French / Involvement in America made the French government nearly bankrupt etc.

Mark on SRS principle. One reason developed may get full marks. $2 \times 3=6 \mathrm{M}$
(iv) TWO accounts.
(a) The Reign of Terror during the French Revolution.

All material prior to the setting up of the Committee of Public Safety is to be treated as 'background' i.e. 1 SRS max.
(b) The consequences of the French Revolution.

The Revolution itself is to be treated as 'background' i.e. 1 SRS max.

The consequences need not be confined to France itself.
(c) The main events during the 1798 Rebellion.

Treat material prior to the start of the Rebellion in May 1798 as 'background' i.e. 1 SRS max.
(d) The results of the 1798 Rebellion.

Treat material on the course of the 1798 Rebellion as 'background' i.e. 1 SRS max.

Mark on SRS principle. $\quad$ Max $\mathbf{C M}=\mathbf{8 M} \quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}$
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good $/$ good; $\quad 1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair $/$ poor; $\quad 0 \mathrm{M}=$ very poor.
TWO accounts.
$(8+2) \mathrm{X} 2=20 \mathrm{M}$

6 C POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY IRELAND (30 Marks)
(i) Not enough men / Not enough weapons / Poor tactics / Breakdown of plans / Capture of the Aud etc.
If the candidate says that the Rising was ultimately a historical success give the 2 marks.
Any TWO valid reasons.

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1+1=2 \mathrm{M}
$$

(ii) The 1916 Rising / Conscription crisis / Franchise was extended / German plot / Home Rule Party seen as obsolete etc.
Any TWO valid reasons.

$$
1+1=2 \mathrm{M}
$$

(iii) The Squad: A team of men under Michael Collins who killed British agents / Assassins who worked for Collins
The Government of Ireland Act: It set up two parliaments in Ireland / It created a separate Northern Ireland state
Auxiliaries: Former British army officers recruited to fight the rebels / A division of the Police
'They fought against the IRA' $=1 \mathrm{M}$
Flying Columns: IRA (Volunteer) units using hit-and-run tactics / Groups of full-time IRA fighters.
'They fought against the Black and Tans' $=1 \mathrm{M}$; 'IRA fighters' $=1 \mathrm{M}$ The Anglo-Irish Treaty: Agreement between Britain and Ireland that ended the war of Independence / Agreement that gave us independence / Treaty signed by Collins and Griffith / Any Article of the Treaty

THREE terms.

$$
2 \times 3=6 M
$$

(iv) (a) The Civil War, 1922-23

Causes of the Civil War form an integral part of this topic and must not be treated as 'background'.
(b) Cumann na nGaedheal in government, 1923-1932

Pre-1923 material must be treated as 'background' i.e. maximum of 1 SRS.
(c) Ireland during World War II

Material about North or South is equally valid.
(d) Northern Ireland, 1963-73.

Pre-1963 material must be treated as 'background' i.e. maximum of 1 SRS.

Mark on SRS principle. $\quad \mathbf{M a x} \mathbf{C M}=\mathbf{8 M} \quad \mathbf{M A X ~ O M}=\mathbf{2 M}$
OM: 2 M = very good / good; 1 M = fair / poor; O Mark = very poor.
TWO accounts.
$(8+2) \mathrm{X} 2=20 \mathrm{M}$

6D INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (30 Marks)
(i) (1) Blackshirts / Fascists
(2) Versailles / Trianon / St Germain / Paris Peace Conference
(3) Communism
(4) Rome
(5) Lateran
(6) Abyssinia / Ethiopia
(ii) Great depression / Disillusionment with Weimar government / Treaty of Versailles / Fear of Communism / Propaganda etc.

Any TWO reasons.
$2+2=4 \mathrm{M}$
(iii) The Enabling Act: Law that allowed Hitler to rule without a parliament / Hitler able to rule by decree / It allowed Hitler to rule as a dictator.
The Night of Long Knives: The killing of leading members of the SA by Hitler / Destruction of the SA / The killing of hundreds of Hitler's opponents.
The Nuremberg Laws: Anti-Jewish racial laws / Marriages between
Germans and Jews were forbidden / Jews were deprived of their
German citizenship / Jews were forced to wear the Star of David, as a symbol of their identity.
Kristallnacht: Attacks on Jewish shops and businesses.
'Jews attacked' $=1 \mathrm{M}$; 'Jews killed' $=1 \mathrm{M}$
The Gestapo: Secret police.
'Police' $=1 \mathrm{M}$
THREE terms.
$2 \times 3=6 M$
(iv) Mark on SRS principle. $\quad$ Max CM=12 M $\quad$ Max OM = 2M

OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good $/$ good; $\quad 1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair $/$ poor; $0 \mathrm{M}=$ very poor.

$$
12+2=14 M
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