2007
Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2007

## HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

## JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS, 2007

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## 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 $<\mathbf{4}$. 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.

NB 'Etc.' is used in the Marking Scheme to indicate that other answers may be acceptable; in all other cases, only the answer given in the scheme or 'words to that effect' may be awarded marks.

# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE HISTORY 

Higher Level 2007
Marking Scheme

1. PICTURES (15 marks)
(a) Picture A: Poulnabrone dolmen.
(i) Capstone / Dolmen 1M
(ii) Tombs / To honour their dead ONE reason
(iii) People used stone tools / Used stone weapons /

They had not learned how to use metal
TWO reasons
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(b) Picture B: Motte and bailey.
(i) High walls / Steep banks / Moat / Lookout tower / One entrance, etc. Any ONE valid feature
(ii) That was where the Normans landed / It is the closest part of Ireland to Wales
ONE reason
(iii) Stone castles were more secure / Stone castles were more permanent / Wooden castles could be burned very easily TWO reasons

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

(c) Picture C: Page from Gutenberg Bible.
(i) [Johann] Gutenberg 1 M
(ii) Individual letters were used / the letters were made of metal / the letters could be used and re-used / Earlier method was the wooden block
$($ Wooden block $=\mathrm{OM})$
ONE difference
(iii) Increased quantity of books available/ Increased variety of books available / Books became cheaper / Helped standardisation or spread of vernacular languages / Helped scholarship or education, etc.
Any TWO valid results
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
2. DOCUMENTS (15 marks)
(a) Comments by English settlers during Munster Plantation.
(i) Soil is very fertile / Suitable for wheat, rye, barley / Suitable for all English grains and fruits / Supply of good timber / Plenty of iron stone / Plenty of lead ore / Plenty of wood
ONE aspect
(ii) Joined with Tyrone's forces / Spoiled the country / Burned the villages / Pulled down English houses and castles / Committed all abominable outrages / Murdered the English / Stripped the English / Banished the English TWO actions $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iii) Revenge (1M) and recovery of their lands (1M).
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iv) Not enough settlers arrived / Undertakers rented to the native Irish / Old owners attacked the settlers / Many settlers were driven off their lands during the 9 Years' War, etc.
Any TWO valid reasons
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(b) Interview with Myrtle Solomon, a Londoner who survived the Blitz in 1940.
(i) They came for company / For solidarity / For mutual support / To enjoy a sense of community in a city where people hardly knew their neighbours / Because Myrtle's family were good enough to open their basement to all comers, etc.
Any ONE valid reason
(ii) Opening up their house to strangers / Working for the release of the men from the internment camps / Kicking incendiary bombs off the roof / Throwing sand on an incendiary bomb
TWO examples
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iii) Using stirrup pumps / Water / Kicking them away / Throwing sand on them TWO methods
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iv) To break the morale of the British / To force Britain to surrender / They had failed to defeat the RAF / To damage the economy
TWO reasons
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
3. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 marks)

Credit the best ten answers below. Each question is worth a maximum of 2 marks.
(i) Secondary Source: Second-hand information

Example: History book / School textbook / Biography, etc.
TWO elements
(ii) Wattle: Woven rods, sticks or twigs [Concept of 'woven' necessary for the mark to be awarded]
Daub: Mud / clay [for binding and sealing]
TWO elements.
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(iii) Cows were the most valuable commodity in Celtic times / A form of currency / A measure of status / A measure of wealth (For food = 1M)
ONE explanation
(iv) A form of writing / An ancient alphabet / Parallel strokes on either side or across a line / Text carved in stone, etc.

ONE explanation 2 M
(v) Combat between two knights on horseback / Two knights with lances charging at each other

ONE explanation 2M
(vi) The bubonic plague / A plague or disease that killed huge numbers of people all over Europe / A disease that was spread by fleas on black rats
(Plague / disease only $=1 \mathrm{M}$ )
ONE explanation 2 M
(vii) Page / Squire

TWO stages. $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(viii) Name of ONE of the instruments of navigation used during Age of Exploration $=1 \mathrm{M}$
Function or purpose or description of the named instrument $=1 \mathrm{M}$
(ix) Sea monsters / Mythical beings / Murder by natives / Extremes of cold or heat / Death by hunger or thirst / Falling off edge of the world, etc.

Any TWO valid dangers real or imagined
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(x) Wealthy traders, politicians or popes were willing to sponsor artists / Roman ruins served as an inspiration / After the fall of Constantinople in 1453, many scholars fled to Italy with their Greek and Roman manuscripts, etc.
('Florence was wealthy' $=0$ Marks, as the connection must be made)
Any TWO valid reasons

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

(xi) Any ONE valid scientific theory or discovery from the Renaissance For example: Telescope, planetary motion, pendulum theory, gravity, blood circulation, etc. The scientist does not have to be named.
(xii) A disease that affected the potato crop / Cause of widespread failure of potato harvest / Cause of the Great Famine
ONE explanation
(xiii) More efficient crop rotation / New farm machinery (eg: scythe, iron plough, seed drill, steam thresher) / Selective breeding / End of the open-field system / Increased urban population to be fed
TWO factors

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

(xiv) Better roads (straighter, safer, faster, etc) / National railway network / Infrastructure allowed spread of Agricultural or Industrial Revolution / Steamships opened up international trade / People could now travel on holidays / More mobility of labour, etc.
Any TWO valid effects $\quad 1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$
(xv) Unfair taxes / Navigation Acts / Stamp Act / Britain imposing taxes without consulting the colonists / The Intolerable Acts / Political ambitions of colonial elite / Boston Massacre / Boston Tea Party, etc.
Any TWO valid reasons / events

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

(xvi) Wanted Ireland to remain part of the UK / HR was seen as a threat to Protestantism / Believed that 'HR is Rome Rule'/ HR might be beginning of break-up of UK / Feared that Irish industry might lose its British markets, etc.
Any TWO valid reasons.

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

(xvii) The 'war guilt' clause / They had to pay Reparations / The fact that it was imposed on or dictated to them as losers / Loss of German territory / Limits put upon German armed forces / Demilitarisation of the Rhineland, etc.
Any valid term of the treaty of Versailles $=1$ Mark
Any TWO valid reasons

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

(xviii) [Benito] Mussolini.
(xix) United Kingdom or Britain or England and Denmark TWO elements

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

(xx) [John] Bruton / [Albert] Reynolds / [Garret] FitzGerald / [Charles] Haughey / [Liam] Cosgrave / [Jack] Lynch / [Seán] Lemass / [JA] Costello [Eamon] de Valera
Any TWO of the above
$1+1=2 \mathrm{M}$

## 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 M x $8=16] \quad$ OM Max $=\mathbf{4}$
Use the following scale when awarding OM:
VERY GOOD $=\mathbf{4 M} ; \quad$ GOOD $=\mathbf{3 M} ; \quad$ 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.
If an answer is not from the perspective of the particular person, award a max. of 3 OM. However, this does not mean that the answer must be written in the first person.

## Section A

Candidates do A (i), or A (ii) or A (iii)
A (i) An archaeologist working on a dig.
Take care not to reward vague answers.
All aspects of an archaeologist's work are valid e.g. choosing site, planning stage, on-site work, dating artefacts, final report etc.
One method of dating objects mentioned and explained $=1$ SRS.
Two methods of dating objects merely named = 1 SRS.
Two tools used by the archaeologist = 1 SRS
(ii) A monk in an early Irish monastery.

Take care not to reward vague answers.
Do not credit material that relates exclusively to the medieval monastery.
Correctly identifying one of the early Irish monasteries, e.g.,
'I am a monk in Glendalough' = 1 SRS.
AND
'There were also early Irish Monasteries in Clonmacnoise, Kells and Skellig Michael' = 1 SRS.
Communal Prayers $=1$ SRS max.
Round Towers $=2$ SRSs max.
Two unexplained monastery features $=1$ SRS.

## A (iii) A serf on a medieval manor.

Take care not to reward vague answers or those which confuse content from the medieval city or castle with that of the medieval manor.
Any aspect of the life of a medieval serf.

## Section B

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

## B (i) A named artist or sculptor during the Renaissance.

A specific artist/sculptor must be named or implied, but no marks are awarded for the artist/sculptor's name.
If the name of the artist/sculptor is not mentioned, or is incorrect, but the material clearly relates to a specific artist/sculptor, max. $\mathrm{OM}=3$.
Treat all material prior to the artist's apprenticeship as "background", i.e., 1 SRS max.
Each work of art named and described $=1$ SRS.
Additional information about that work may merit further SRSs.
If works are merely listed, 2 works = 1 SRS.

B (ii) A mine or factory worker during the Industrial Revolution.
Beware of material which portrays life during the Industrial revolution in a vague and/or stereotypical manner.
Reward material which illustrates the life and/or work of the worker and, particularly, material which demonstrates how the individual's work and/or life changed over time.
Each factory condition or factory rule mentioned and described or developed $=$ 1 SRS.
If the rules or conditions are merely mentioned, 2 rules $/$ conditions $=1$ SRS. Each aspect of the worker's life outside the factory, e.g., home, clothing, diet, leisure etc. $=1$ SRS max.
$B$ (iii) A named leader in the struggle for Irish independence, 1900-1923
A specific leader must be named or implied, but no marks are awarded for the leader's name.
If the answer is a mere treatment of the event or movement, $\operatorname{Max} \mathrm{CM}=10$.
$\mathrm{OM}=1$.
Treat all material up to 1900, as 1 SRS max.
Treat all post-1923 material as 1 SRS max.

## 5. THE REFORMATION (30 marks)

## Source D

A (i) An edict or order from the Pope / A formal or official letter from the Pope
(A letter written by the Pope $=1$ mark; A letter $=0$ marks) 2 M
A (ii) To demonstrate his disapproval of the doctrine of indulgences / To show that he is not afraid to stand up to the Pope / To show his contempt for the Pope ONE reason

A (iii) Branded a heretic / Excommunicated ONE outcome

## Source E

B (i) 'full remission of penalty and guilt'/ mercy / forgiveness. ONE element

B (ii) 'the most holy gospel [of the glory and grace of God]'/ The Bible.
ONE element

B (iii) 'No' is the only acceptable answer.
No distinction is being made between indulgences themselves and their sale.
Marks awarded for the evidence from Theses 47, 49 and 54:
Thesis 47 recommends that the buying of indulgences be a 'matter of free choice'. If he totally objected to the sale of indulgences, he would not be advocating that 'free choice'.
Thesis 49 says that indulgences may be harmful if Christians lose their faith in God, but admits that indulgences may be useful if Christians do not put their trust in them. If he totally objected, he would not admit their possible use.
Thesis 54 says that 'injury is done to the Word of God' because of preachers spending too much time on indulgences. This suggests that he sees nothing wrong with some time being given to them.
TWO SRSs drawn from the above

$$
2+2=4 M
$$

B (iv) Alarmed that Luther had temerity to oppose him / Alarmed that a Catholic theology teacher was spreading 'false' doctrine / Alarmed that a drop in the sale of indulgences would affect the Vatican's income / Alarmed that others might be encouraged to follow Luther's example
TWO reasons
$2+2=4 M$

C ONE only to be answered.
Mark on SRS principle:
[Max CM = 10M Max OM = 2M]
OM: 2 M = very good / good ; 1 M = fair / poor; 0 marks = very poor
In the case of (i), each clearly stated [and developed] 'impact' $=1$ SRS.
Short-term and long-term consequences are acceptable.
In the case of (ii), the causes, course and consequences (short-term and long-term) of the religious wars may be made relevant.

In the case of (iii), events proper to the Reformation are acceptable as "background" only for 1 SRS max.
The consequences (short-term and long-term) of the Counter-Reformation may be made relevant.
Allow background information on the Counter-Reformation for 1 SRS max.
NB If only one of the three elements - Council of Trent, Society of Jesus and Inquisition - is included in the answer, penalise on OM.
The decisions of the Council of Trent on matters of faith $=2$ SRS max.
Its decisions on matters of discipline $=2$ SRS max.

## 6 A ANCIENT CIVILISATION OUTSIDE IRELAND (30 marks)

(i) Any TWO valid achievements related to the named civilisation $2+2=4 \mathrm{M}$
(ii) Mark on SRS principle $2 \times 3=6 \mathrm{M}$
(iii) Take care not to reward vague answers
(a) Burial Customs and Religion - treat as one concept
(b) Food and Clothing - Max. of $6+1$ if one is omitted
(c) No Max. applies here as the terms may overlap.

Mark on SRS principle $\quad[\mathbf{M a x ~ C M ~ = ~ 8 M ~} \quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}]$
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good / good; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair / poor ; 0 mark $=$ very poor
TWO accounts to be written

$$
(8+2) \times 2=20 \mathrm{M}
$$

## 6 B SOCIAL CHANGE IN 20th-CENTURY IRELAND (30 marks)

In parts (ii) and (iii) below, marks are to be awarded only for clearly stated, valid CHANGES.
(i) Maps / Photographs / Diaries, etc.

Any TWO valid types of primary source for study of social change $2+2=4 M$
(ii) A max. of 1 SRS for any one type or area of change , e.g.,

Housing - bungalow replacing the cottage
Rural electrification and its impact
Piped water and its impact
Benefits of EU membership
Farm machinery - specific information is required for full 2 marks, e.g.,
Tractors have replaced horses / Cows are milked by milking machines instead of by hand / Harvesting is now being done by combine harvesters
( New farm machines or More farm machines = 1 m ; Machinery or Machinery now being used $=0 \mathrm{~m}$ )

Any THREE valid changes in agricultural life since 1900
(iii) Mark on SRS principle $\quad[\mathbf{M a x ~ C M ~ = ~ 8 M ~} \quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}]$

OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good / good; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair / poor ; 0 mark $=$ very poor
Effects of the changes are valid.
TWO accounts to be written
$(8+2) \times 2=20 \mathrm{M}$

## 6 C POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN $20^{\text {th }}$ CENTURY IRELAND (30 marks)

(i) Black and Tans: Former British soldiers who fought against the IRA / They fought the IRA and got their name from their uniforms (Something more than 'They fought the IRA' needed for 2M)
Bloody Sunday: The day when the Squad killed a number of British agents in Dublin / When the Black and Tans opened fire on the crowd in Croke Park
"The Squad": A group of men who carried out killings on the orders of Michael Collins.
Statute of Westminster: Ireland was free to leave the Commonwealth / Ireland could change or repeal any law made for it at Westminster / It was used by deValera to justify his dismantling of the Treaty
Economic War: A trade war between Ireland and Britain / A dispute between Ireland and Britain caused by deValera not paying the land annuities / When Britain and Ireland put special tariffs on one another's imports

THREE elements
(ii) It showed Ireland's independence / Ireland was too weak to fight /

Northern Ireland was still part of the United Kingdom
TWO reasons
(iii) Mark on SRS principle
[Max CM = 8M $\quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}$ ]
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good / good; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair / poor ; 0 mark = very poor
TWO accounts to be written
$(8+2) \times 2=20 \mathrm{M}$

6 D INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (30 marks)
(i) Blitzkrieg: German planes, tanks and infantry all attacking together (Lightning War $=1 \mathrm{M}$ )
Lebensraum: Land in Eastern Europe that Germany would take over $($ Living Space $=1 \mathrm{M})$
Scorched Earth: Destroying everything [e.g. crops, buildings, communication lines] that could be used by the enemy.
Final Solution: [Hitler's] plan to exterminate the Jewish population of Europe (Hitler's policy towards the Jews $=1 \mathrm{M}$ )
U-boat: Undersea-boat / Submarine.
TWO elements

$$
2 \times 2=4 M
$$

(ii) (a) Treat events up to, and including, Dunkirk as 'background', i.e., 1 SRS. max.
(b) Treat details of the war to June 1941 as 'background', i.e., 1 SRS max. but Hitler's preparations for the invasion are an integral part of the topic.
(c) Treat details of the war to 6 June 1944 as 'background', i.e., 1 SRS max. but preparations for the Normandy landings are an integral part of the topic.

Mark on SRS principle
[ $\operatorname{Max} \mathbf{C M}=\mathbf{8 M} \quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}$ ]
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good / good; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair / poor ; 0 mark = very poor
ONE account to be written

$$
(8+2)=10 \mathrm{M}
$$

(iii) TOPIC 1: Superpowers
(a) Different political systems [Communism \& Capitalism] / Stalin believed that Britain and the US delayed the D-Day landings so that the Soviet Union would Suffer / The US refused to share the secrets of the atomic bomb with the Russians, etc.
Any TWO valid reasons for the Cold War $2+2=4 \mathrm{M}$
(b) Berlin Blockade: Treat material up to, and including, the dividing of Berlin into 4 zones as 'background', i.e., 1 SRS max.
Korean War: Treat material up to, and including, the division of Korea in 1945 as 'background;, i.e., 1 SRS max.
Cuban Missile Crisis: Treat material up to, and including, the Bay of Pigs Invasion as 'background', i.e. 1 SRS max.
Mark on SRS principle $\quad[$ Max $\mathbf{C M}=\mathbf{1 0 M} \quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}]$
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good / good; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair / poor ; 0 mark $=$ very poor

$$
(10+2)=12 \mathrm{M}
$$

## TOPIC 2: European Unity

(a) A desire to prevent another European war / Individual European countries could not compete with the two superpowers, etc.

Any Two valid reasons $=2+2$ or $\mathbf{O n e}$ reason and elaboration $=2+2$

$$
2+2=4 \mathrm{M}
$$

(b) Note the date parameters - Treat all material prior to the accession of Ireland, Britain and Denmark in 1973 as 1 SRS max.

Mark on SRS principle $\quad[$ Max CM = 10M $\quad$ Max $\mathbf{O M}=\mathbf{2 M}]$
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good / good; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair / poor ; 0 mark = very poor

$$
10+2=12 \mathrm{M}
$$

## TOPIC 3: African or Asian Nationalism

(a) Colonial peoples were prepared to fight for their independence / The European countries had been weakened by the war, etc.

TWO reasons $=2+2$ or ONE reason and elaboration $=2+2$

$$
2+2=4 \mathrm{M}
$$

(b) Treat pre-1945 material as 'background', i.e., 1 SRS max.

$$
2+2=4 \mathrm{M}
$$

Mark on SRS principle
[Max CM = 10M $\quad$ Max OM $=2 \mathrm{M}$ ]
OM: $2 \mathrm{M}=$ very good / good; $1 \mathrm{M}=$ fair / poor ; 0 mark $=$ very poor

$$
10+2=12 \mathrm{M}
$$

