

2001

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

AND

MARKING SCHEME

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

HISTORY ORDINARY 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 developed 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) Starting from the beginning of the answer, tick clearly (/) each SRS

(iii) **The Cumulative Mark (CM)**

Award the mark/s agreed on the marking scheme to each SRS. Write mark/s in the R H margin

(iv) **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.

(v) 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 (28) on L H margin near the question number

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

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE HISTORY

Ordinary Level 2001

MARKING SCHEME

1 PICTURES (35 marks)

(a) Farming settlement during the Bronze Age

- (i) 1 for defence protection against attack from enemies or wild animals, etc 2M
- (ii) TWO materials Wood, stone, clay, etc (1+1) = 2M
- (iii) Two marks for *one* period in the right order Four marks for *all three*
1 Stone Age
2 Bronze Age
3 Iron Age 4M
- (iv) Two marks for each metal correctly named
Copper and Tin (2+2) = 4M

(b) Ardagh Chalice

- (i) 1 for communion / For use at Mass / In church, etc
Students must identify the religious purpose of the Ardagh Chalice or no marks are to be awarded 3M
- (ii) ONE piece of valid evidence
Award evidence giving 3, 2 or 1 mark depending on the quality of the answer 3M
- (iii) A monastery 3M
- (iv) Early Christian Ireland 3M

(c) "The Marriage of Arnolfini" by Van Eyck

- (i) An art gallery a museum, etc 3M
A person's home or house is not valid.
- (ii) Two points of evidence

Clothes, furniture, chandelier, etc _____ 4M

(iii) **TWO** valid pieces of evidence
Use of depth, life-like figures, colour, etc _____ (2+2) = 4M

2 **DOCUMENTS (35 marks)**

(a) Interview with Maggie Murphy

(i) Two-storey tenements were all around Queen's Terrace _____ 2M

(ii) **ONE** reason
They were very old ("they were over one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty years of age") / They collapsed ("Up there on Fenian Street the tenement fell - collapsed") _____ 2M

(iii) Her father was a docker _____ 2M

(iv) **TWO** pieces of evidence
Eight families lived in Maggie's tenement. They grew up in a little small room, six to a bed. They had no bedclothes. One toilet was shared by eight families _____ (2+2) = 4M

(v) They didn't get in any money. Her father drank and gambled the family's money
Award 3, 2 or 1 mark depending on the quality of the answer _____ 3M

(vi) Valid opinion about Maggie = 2 marks. Evidence = 2 marks
Evidence given must relate to the opinion _____ (2+2) = 4M

(b) Newspaper account about the death of Michael Collins

(i) "Forgive them" were the last words Michael Collins said _____ 2M

(ii) He was inspecting National troops' posts in South Cork _____ 2M

(iii) Blocking of the roads forced Collins and his party to take to the by-roads _____ 2M

(iv) Behaviour = 2 marks. Evidence = 2 marks
Evidence given must relate to the behaviour stated for marks _____ (2+2) = 4M

(v) They declared "their determination to maintain his fight to establish the rule of the people" _____ 4M

- (vi) ONE piece of evidence
Remains conveyed by sea The remains were removed to the City Hall / His
remains lay in state His funeral was in the Pro-Cathedral
Award 4, 2 or 1 marks depending on the quality of the answer given 4M

3 SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 marks)

- (i) TWO valid explanations
Before Christ
Anno Domini In the year of Our Lord years after the birth of Jesus
(3+3) = 6M
- (ii) ONE method
Correct explanation of a method used is acceptable 6M
- (iii) TWO tools
Sieve / brush / trowel / measuring tape/ camera, etc (3+3) = 6M
- (iv) ONE type of tomb
Cist grave / Wedge tomb / Passage grave / Court Cairn / Portal Dolmen
Example of a tomb on its own, e.g. Newgrange = 3 marks 6M
- (v) Iron 6M
- (vi) In the evening it was the time when all fires had to be put out / People must
be indoors 6M
- (vii) It was an organisation in a medieval town made up of craftsmen of a -
particular trade, e.g. carpenters
Reasonable definition or explanation Mark 0, 3, 6 6M
- (viii) TWO valid dangers
Fire / Disease / Attack from enemies, etc (3+3) =
6M
- (ix) ONE reason
To show off the wealth of the town / to show how important religion was in
their lives / To give glory to God, etc
To pray in = 3 marks Mark 0, 3, 6 6M
- (x) Named Renaissance writer = 3 marks
Work = 3 marks (3+3) = 6M -

(xi) ONE valid reason
Helped to spread ideas e.g. the Reformation made vast number of books available / increased the number of people that were able to read and write / helped to make writers such as Shakespeare famous, etc
Mark 0, 3, 6 6M

(xii) Named Reformer = 3 marks
Important teaching = 3 marks (3+3) = 6M

(xiii) Named plantation = 3 marks
Ruler = 3marks (3+3) = 6M

(xiv) Named plantation = 3 marks
Result = 3marks (3+3) = 6M

(xv) ONE invention during the Industrial Revolution = 3 marks
Importance = 3 marks
If no invention is named or if the invention given is wrong, award no marks for the second part of the question (3+3) = 6M

(xvi) ONE fact
Lived in slums / many lived in cellars / families lived in one room, etc
Mark 0, 3, 6 6M

(xvii) A disease that destroyed the potato crop
Disease = 3 marks Mark 0, 3, 6 6M
Result = 3 marks

(xviii) Valid country = 3 marks
Associated leader = 3 marks (3+3) = 6M

(xix) ONE event = 3 marks
Importance = 3 marks
Event must be named and valid if marks are to be awarded for the second part of the question (3+3) = 6M

(xx) TWO types of written sources
Diaries / History books / Government records / Written accounts of interviews / Manuscripts / Primary source / Secondary source, etc
(3+3) = 6M

4 PEOPLE IN HISTORY (50 marks)**Answer ONE from Section A and ONE from Section B****Marking Mark on the SRS (Significant Relevant Statement) principle****Marks (M Max = 20 (Content Guide 5 x SRSs @ 4M = 20M)
OM = 5****For awarding OM marks use the following scale**

Excellent	=	5
Very good	=	4
Good	=	3
Fair	=	2
Poor	=	1

Note An incomplete SRS at the end may merit 2M**Please note the following points****Section A****(i) Valid Ancient Civilisations include the Celts outside of Ireland
If the civilisation is not named, max OM = 2****(ii) TWO or more buildings in a list = 1 SRS****(iii) A feature of the castle named and explained/developed = 1 SRS Drawing of a castle may be awarded multiple SRSs depending on the accuracy****Section B****(i) + (ii) If Explorer and Revolutionary Leader are not named,**

Max OM = 2M

(iii) Answers can deal with political events in Southern or Northern Ireland or both
(iii) OR For full marks both elements (transport and communications) must be treated

If only ONE element treated

Max CM = 12

Max OM = 3

Two or more forms of transport and/or communication listed = 1 SRS

NB

Transport = movement of people and goods

Communication = transfer of information