

WARNING

You must return this paper with your answer book.



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2006

**HISTORY – ORDINARY LEVEL
(180 MARKS)**

TUESDAY, 13 JUNE – AFTERNOON, 2.00 – 3.30

CENTRE STAMP

EXAMINATION NUMBER

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 4.

**ANSWER 1, 2 AND 3 ON THE SPACES PROVIDED ON
THE EXAMINATION PAPER.**

ANSWER 4 IN THE SEPARATE ANSWERBOOK.

PLEASE ENCLOSE THIS PAPER IN YOUR ANSWER BOOK

1. PICTURES
(35 marks)

Study the pictures – A, B, C1 and C2 – which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) PICTURE A

Picture A shows Dún Aengus, a cliff-top fort built during the Iron Age.

(i) Why do you think that the people who built this fort chose this location?

.....
.....(3)

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence from the picture to show that these people were skilled builders.

.....
.....(4)

(iii) Why is this period of history known as the Iron Age?

.....
.....(4)

(b) PICTURE B

Picture B shows craftsmen at work during the Middle Ages.

(i) In picture B identify the crafts practised by the workers marked **X** and **Y**.

X
Y(2)

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence to show that craftworkers were important during the Middle Ages.

.....
.....(3)

(iii) During the Middle Ages, what name was given to a young person learning a craft? Tick (✓) the correct box below:

Serf Page Apprentice (3)

(iv) Give **one** reason why there were so few female craftworkers during the Middle Ages.

.....
.....(4)

(c) **PICTURE C1 and PICTURE C2**

Picture C1 is an artist's impression of domestic workers c.1850.

Picture C2 shows factory workers during the Industrial Revolution.

(i) What type of work is being done by the women in picture C1?

.....
.....(2)

(ii) State **two** ways in which working conditions in picture C2 were different from working conditions in picture C1.

Difference 1:.....(3)

.....
Difference 2:

.....(3)

(iii) Mention **one** fact about housing conditions for workers in towns in Britain during the Industrial Revolution.

.....
.....(4)

2. DOCUMENTS (35 marks)

Study the **two** documents, **1** and **2**, which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) **Document 1**

This extract is from an account by Christopher Columbus of his voyage in 1492.

- (i) Which part of the island did Columbus explore on Sunday morning?
.....(2)
- (ii) From the account, give **one** piece of evidence to show that the people of the island welcomed Columbus.
.....
.....(2)
- (iii) How many of the island men did Columbus order to be taken to Spain?
.....(2)
- (iv) *'However, I do not now see the need to fortify the place'*
Why did Columbus think there was no need to build a fort on the island?
.....(3)
- (v) Give **one** reason why rulers in Europe sponsored voyages of exploration.
.....
.....(4)
- (vi) Mention **one negative** effect which voyages during the Age of Exploration had on the people of the newly-discovered lands.
.....
.....(4)

(b) **Document 2**

This is an extract from 'A Country Boy' by Tom Lynam. It is an eyewitness account of his experience in Dublin during the Emergency in Ireland, 1939-1945.

- (i) Give **one** reason why the writer wasn't worried about the war.
.....(2)
- (ii) Mention **one** part of the country which was bombed at the end of 1940.
.....(2)
- (iii) What reason does the writer give to explain why bombs were dropped in Ireland during the Emergency, 1939-1945?
.....
.....(2)
- (iv) Name **two** places damaged on the night of the 'big Dublin bombs'.
.....(2)
- (v) How many people were killed at the North Strand?
.....(2)
- (vi) '*We didn't have any lights on after dark.*'
Why do you think that lights were not left on after dark during the Emergency, 1939-1945?
.....
.....(4)
- (vii) '*When war was declared de Valera said that Ireland would remain neutral.*'
Explain the meaning of the term neutral.
.....
.....(4)

3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS
(60 marks)

Answer TEN of the following questions. Each is worth 6 marks.

- (i) To which century does the following date belong?
AD 1825.....(6)

- (ii) ‘A birth certificate is an example of a secondary source.’
True or false?
.....(6)

- (iii) Name **two** tools used by archaeologists while working on a site.
.....(6)

- (iv) Mention the name of **one** civilisation outside Ireland that you have studied. Write down **one** fact about housing or women’s lives from that civilisation.
Civilisation:
Fact:
.....(6)

- (v) From the list below, choose the name of a type of tomb from Ancient Ireland.
Quern; Portal Dolmen; Souterrain.
.....(6)

- (vi) In which order did the following arrive in Ireland. Please start with the earliest.
The Vikings; The Celts; The Normans.
1.....
2.....
3 (6)

- (vii) Why did the Normans change from building castles in wood to building castles in stone?
.....
.....(6)

- (viii) Name **one** defensive feature of a medieval town.
.....(6)

- (ix) Explain **one** of the following terms relating to medieval monks and monasteries:
Tonsure; Abbot; Dormitory.
.....(6)

- (x) Give **one** reason why the Renaissance began in Italy.
.....
.....(6)

- (xi) Name **one** Renaissance sculptor and **one** of that sculptor's works.
 Sculptor:
 Work:(6)
- (xii) Mention **one** scientific or medical discovery made during the Renaissance.
(6)
- (xiii) Which of the following instruments used by sailors during the Age of Exploration measured the speed of the ship?
Log and line; Compass; Quadrant.
(6)
- (xiv) Mention **one** change in farming during the Agricultural Revolution in Britain.
(6)
- (xv) Explain why the 1830s and 1840s in Britain is sometimes known as the railway age.
(6)
- (xvi) Explain **one** of the following terms relating to the Irish Famine of the 1840s:
Blight; Soup kitchen; Coffin ships.
(6)
- (xvii) Give **one** reason why Unionists wanted to remain part of the United Kingdom.
OR
 Mention **one** change in transport since 1945.
(6)
- (xviii) Write down the names of **two** leaders of the Fianna Fáil party since 1932.

OR
 Mention **one** major change in farming since 1945.
(6)
- (xix) Write down the name of **one** government leader which you learned about in your study of *International Relations in the Twentieth Century*.
(6)
- (xx) From your study of *International Relations in the Twentieth Century*, mention **one** historic event which has happened since the end of World War One.
(6)

4. PEOPLE IN HISTORY
(50 marks)

Answer A and B

A. Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person. If you wish, you may use the hints to help you in your answer. Write the title selected at the top of your account.

(i) **A person in Ireland during the Stone Age *or* the Bronze Age *or* the Iron Age.**

HINTS: * Housing, clothing and food
 * Farming methods
 * Arts and crafts
 * Burial customs (25)

(ii) **A monk in a monastery in early Christian Ireland, c. 500 –800 AD.**

HINTS: * Reasons for becoming a monk
 * Daily life
 * Main buildings
 * The monastery under attack (25)

(iii) **A named religious reformer at the time of the Reformation.**

HINTS: * Early life
 * Reasons for becoming a reformer
 * Main beliefs and writings
 * Results of his work (25)

B. Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person. If you wish, you may use the hints to help you in your answer. Write the title selected at the top of your account.

(i) **A named revolutionary leader (in France, Ireland or America) during the Age of Revolutions, 1770-1815.**

HINTS: * Early life and career
 * Reasons for supporting the revolution
 * Main events in the revolution
 * Later life and death (25)

(ii) **A Gaelic landowner who lost land during one of the plantations in Ireland during the 16th or 17th century.**

HINTS: * Name of the plantation
 * Reasons why the land was planted
 * Relations with the new owners
 * Results of this plantation (25)

(iii) **A person involved in the struggle for Irish independence during the period, 1900-1922.**

HINTS: * Reasons for involvement
 * Important leaders
 * Main events
 * Results of these events

OR

An old person talking about changes in leisure, sport and entertainment that have taken place during the 20th century.

HINTS: * Leisure, sport and entertainment in the early 1900s
 * Changes in leisure activities
 * Developments in sport and entertainment
 * Effects of these changes (25)