



# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

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**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2008**

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**HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL**  
(Do **NOT** include these pages with your answer book.)

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## **SOURCES**

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### **1. PICTURES**

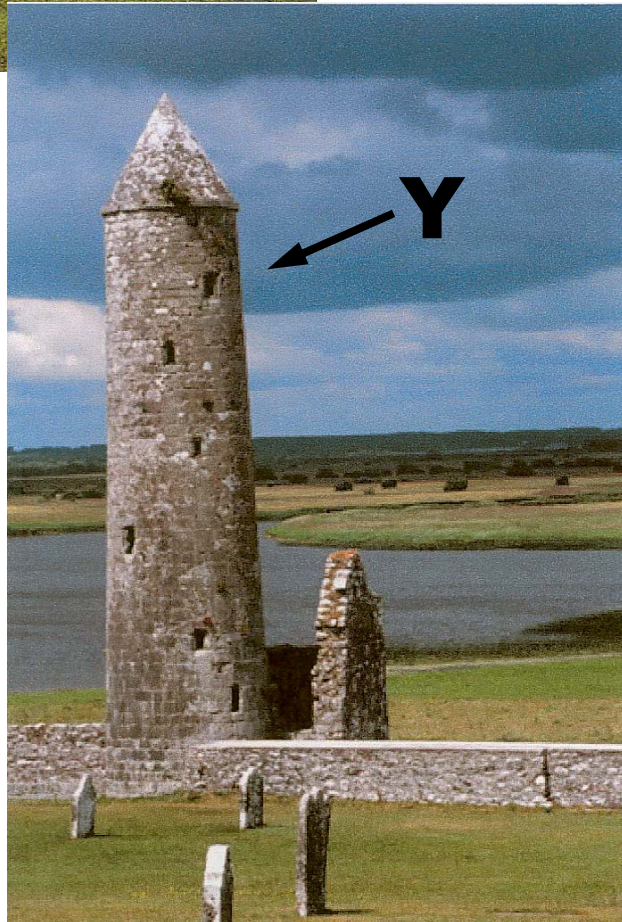
#### **PICTURE A.**



[www.anthropology-resources.net](http://www.anthropology-resources.net)



**PICTURE B1**  
<http://www.turas.ie>



**PICTURE B2**  
[www.sacredsites.com](http://www.sacredsites.com)





PICTURE C  
www.gutenberg.org

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## 2. DOCUMENTS

### DOCUMENT 1.

“The Inca was a man of about forty years of age, of middle height, and with some smallpox on his face. His bearing was rather severe and manly. He wore a shirt of blue damask, and a mantle of very fine cloth. The food consisted of maize, potatoes, small beans, and the other products of the country, except that there was very little meat and what there was consisted of venison, fowls, macaws, and monkeys both boiled and roasted.

On the 25<sup>th</sup> of May one of his generals arrived with 300 men, armed with lances, who entered the open place where the rest were drawn up, and made obeisance to the sun and to the Inca. Then a hundred captains of those who came from Vilcapampa went to where Yamqui Mayta (an Inca Governor) was standing and asked why he had consented to the cross planted in their land, seeing that it had not been set up in the time of Manco Inca. Why then was it there now? If I had persuaded the Inca to do this, they intended to kill me. The Inca replied that it was done by his order, and that it was well that they should accept the cross of the creator of all things. Having received this answer they went to their seats and the festival proceeded.”

Source:Hiram Bingham, *The Lost City of the Incas* (Phoenix, London 2003), pages 87-90

### DOCUMENT 2.

November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1922

Tuam again was the target for another raid by the Republicans. At about 8 o'clock last night they marched casually through the town. Some proceeded to the workhouse and soon machine gun and rifle fire was opened on the building to which the garrison replied.

When the attackers felt that they had the troops rounded up, they started their usual *modus operandi* (way of work) of commandeering (taking) supplies from several shops in town. The unusual commandeered on this occasion was four or five motor cars from local garages as well as two bicycles from the barracks. Others of the parties made an attempt to fire the signal cabin at the station but it refused to ignite. On their retreat, they cut down several trees of the plantation at the end of the Galway Road to prevent pursuit.

This was confession night for the First Friday and many people were caught in town from the Galway Road area but their fears were allayed when Fathers Walsh, King and Moane accompanied them through the danger zone. It must be said in justice that the people in question were treated with great courtesy and helped over the obstacles.

The whole affair lasted over an hour and when the invaders left the whole town again settled to its wonted somnolence (usual sleepiness).

From the raid goods to the tune of £29 was taken from Canny's of Bishop Street, £28 from O'Malley's of High Street, including some trenchcoats, two sides of bacon, value £7.18 from M.S. Walsh & Sons, High Street, Pat McHugh, The Square, Tobacconist: Cigs, value £17, T. Waldron, High Street, goods £4-17-6.

Source:

Ó Gadhra, Nollaig., *Civil War in Connacht* (Mercier Press, Dublin 1999) pages 55-56