

HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL

11306

(400 marks)

FRIDAY, 7 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 to 5.00

Answer from ONE COURSE ONLY (Course I or Course II).

The recommended maximum time for each question should be taken to include time for reading and revision.

COURSE I

Renaissance Civilisation

(Irish History, 1477-1625; European History, 1453-1618)

Answer ALL the questions A,B,C,D,E and F.

A, B and C refer to Irish history; D, E and F to European history.

A

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for each.

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| 1. Why was the poet (file) often feared in Gaelic Ireland ? | 9. What was the principal reason for the dispute between Shane O' Neill and Matthew, Baron of Dungannon ? |
| 2. Mention ONE abuse in the Church in Ireland before the Reformation. | 10. Why was Dermot O' Hurley, Archbishop of Cashel, executed in 1584 ? |
| 3. Give ONE reason why the family of Anne Boleyn was so hostile to Gearóid Óg, 9th Earl of Kildare. | 11. Why was Hugh O' Neill granted the title, Earl of Tyrone, in 1585 ? |
| 4. What was the purpose of the policy of "Surrender and Regrant"? | 12. Mention THREE items which were exported from Ireland in the sixteenth century and TWO ports from which these items were exported. |
| 5. What was the "pardon of Maynooth", 1535 ? | 13. Give ONE reason why Connacht took little part in the Nine Years' War. |
| 6. Why was there a plantation of Leix and Offaly in the 1550s? | 14. Sir Henry Dowcra had built a fort in Derry by May, 1600. Why was this an important event in the Nine Years' War ? |
| 7. What was the purpose of Fr. David Wolfe's mission to Ireland in 1560? | 15. How was Ireland affected by the Gunpowder Plot, 1605? |
| 8. Why was Peter White important in Irish education in Elizabethan times? | |

B

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

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| 1. Brehon law in Ireland. | 4. The massacre at Smerwick (Dún an Óir), 1580. |
| 2. The Pale about 1500. | 5. The campaign in Ireland of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, 1599. |
| 3. Queen Mary Tudor's religious policies in Ireland, 1553-1558. | 6. Irish colleges on the continent in the sixteenth century. |

C

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

Write on TWO of the following. Each carries 60 marks.

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| 1. The career of Gearóid Mór, 8th Earl of Kildare, under EACH of the following headings:
(I) The sources of his power.
(II) His relations with the Irish and Anglo-Irish nobility.
(III) His relations with Henry VII. | 4. How Gaelic and Anglo-Irish ways of life differed in sixteenth-century Ireland. |
| 2. The spread of the Reformation in Ireland during the reigns of Henry VIII and Edward VI. | 5. Relations between Ireland and Spain, 1477-1625. |
| 3. The Plantation of Munster under EACH of the following headings:
(I) The reasons for the Plantation.
(II) How the land was divided.
(III) The results of the Plantation. | 6. Ireland during the reign of James I, 1603-1625, under EACH of the following headings:
(I) The Flight of the Earls, 1607.
(II) The Ulster Plantation scheme.
(III) The development of new plantation towns in Ulster. |

D

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for each.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How did the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453 contribute to the Renaissance ?2. What was the significance of the voyage of Bartholomew Diaz in 1487 ?3. For what purpose did Henry VII of England set up the Court of Star Chamber ?4. Name TWO royal families connected by marriage to the children of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain.5. Charles VIII of France invaded Italy in 1494. Explain briefly why he considered Italy to be easy to invade.6. Why did the Pope confer the title "Defender of the Faith" on Henry VIII in 1521 ?7. Explain TWO of the following terms:
<i>simony; pluralism; justification by faith; the elect; consubstantiation.</i>8. How did the writings of Martin Luther promote literature in the vernacular ? | <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. Name the authors of TWO of the following books: <i>In Praise of Folly; The Prince; The Spiritual Exercises; On the Revolutions of the Celestial Orbs; Don Quixote.</i>10. What was the importance of the voyage of discovery of Jacques Cartier, 1543 ?11. Name TWO terms of the Peace of Augsburg, 1555.12. Name TWO religious orders established during the sixteenth century.13. Who were the Dutch Sea Beggars ?14. Sir Francis Drake set out on a sea-voyage in 1577. What was the main purpose of that voyage ?15. How did the discovery of the Americas lead to a rise in inflation in Europe in the sixteenth century ? |
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E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, 1467-1477.2. How the building of St. Peter's Basilica contributed to the Reformation.3. Why Henry VIII quarrelled with the Papacy. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. How Vesalius contributed to improvements in medicine.5. The reform of the Catholic clergy by the Council of Trent.6. Religion as a cause of the Thirty Years' War. |
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F

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

Write on TWO of the following. Each carries 60 marks.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Patrons of the Renaissance.2. The Age of Exploration under EACH of the following headings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) Venice and the Spice trade.(ii) The voyage of Christopher Columbus, 1492.(iii) How Spanish colonisation in the Americas affected the native peoples.3. The contribution of Jean Calvin, 1509-1564, to the Reformation, under EACH of the following headings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) His principal religious teachings.(ii) His early years in Geneva.(iii) The spread of Calvinism. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, 1519-1555.5. Henry IV of France (Henry of Navarre), 1589-1610, under EACH of the following headings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) How he dealt with the religious problems in France.(ii) How he established his power as king.(iii) How he sought to improve the French economy.6. Developments in the strategy and technology of warfare on land and sea in Europe, 1453-1618. |
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COURSE II
Contemporary Civilisation
(Irish History, 1868-1966; European History, 1870-1966)
Answer ALL the questions A,B,C,D,E and F.
A, B and C refer to Irish history; D, E and F to European history.

A

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for each.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What effect did the Ballot Act, 1872, have on elections in Ireland ? 2. Explain briefly how the Kilmainham Treaty, 1882, was a turning point in the career of Charles Stewart Parnell. 3. State the main purpose of the Local Government Act, 1898. 4. What did Unionists mean in the 1900s when they said that "Home Rule is Rome Rule" ? 5. Name THREE university colleges that combined in 1908 to form the National University of Ireland. 6. What was "The Dublin Lock-out", 1913 ? 7. Why did Irish agriculture prosper during World War I ? 8. What were the TWO main proposals in the Government of Ireland Act, 1920 ? 9. Why did Michael Collins order the bombardment of the Four Courts in 1922 ? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. State ONE important difference between the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Garda Síochána who replaced them in 1923. 11. Why was the Boundary Commission report not made public in 1925 ? 12. Give ONE reason why Ireland's application to join the United Nations in 1946 was not accepted. 13. Ireland had minority governments during the period 1932-1966. What is a minority government? Give ONE example of such a government during that period. 14. What incentive did the First Programme for Economic Expansion, 1958, offer foreign industrialists to set up industries in Ireland ? 15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate EACH of TWO of the following: Jack Yeats; Ernest Blythe; T. A. Mc Laughlin; Jack Kyle; Siobhán Mc Kenna; Walter Macken; Joan Denise Moriarty ? |
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B

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Irish Church Disestablishment Act, 1869. 2. The Pigott forgeries. 3. Why 57 members of Dáil Éireann voted on 7 January, 1922, to reject the Anglo-Irish Treaty. 4. The Shannon Scheme, 1924-1929. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Dr. Noel Browne and "The Mother and Child Scheme". 6. The contribution of Donogh O' Malley as Minister for Education to post-primary education in Ireland. |
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C

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

Write on TWO of the following. Each carries 60 marks.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The effects of the Land Acts, 1870-1909, on agriculture in Ireland. 2. The contribution of EACH of the following to the growth of cultural nationalism in Ireland: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (I) The Gaelic Athletic Association. (II) The Gaelic League. (III) The Abbey Theatre. 3. The fortunes of the Irish Parliamentary Party, 1890-1918, under EACH of the following headings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (I) The split in the Party, 1890. (II) How the Party dealt with the 1912 Home Rule Bill. (III) How the 1918 general election affected the Party. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The Fianna Fáil party under the leadership of Eamon de Valera, 1926-1959. 5. Northern Ireland, 1921-1966, under EACH of the following headings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (I) Why Catholics were dissatisfied with the government. (II) How Northern Ireland was affected by World War II. (III) How Captain Terence O'Neill tried to improve relations with the Dublin government. 6. The part played by women in Irish history, 1868-1966. |
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D

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for each.

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| 1. Mention ONE condition imposed on France by Germany in the Treaty of Frankfurt, 1871. | 9. Why did Edward VIII of England abdicate in 1936 ? |
| 2. Mention ONE important effect of the spread of nationalism on the Austro-Hungarian Empire. | 10. What message did Pablo Picasso convey in his painting "Guernica"? |
| 3. Give ONE important reason for the growth of newspapers in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. | 11. What was the principal reason why the U.S.A. entered World War II in 1941 ? |
| 4. What was the principal purpose of the Suffragette movement ? | 12. What was Vichy France ? |
| 5. What was meant by the phrase "going over the top" during World War I ? | 13. What was Winston Churchill referring to in 1946 when he said that an "Iron Curtain " had descended across Europe ? |
| 6. What was the Wall Street Crash, October, 1929 ? | 14. Why did a revolt break out in Hungary in 1956 ? |
| 7. Give ONE reason for the expulsion of Trotsky from Russia in 1929. | 15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate EACH of TWO of the following:
Alfred Krupp; Sergei Witte; Stanley Matthews;
Mario Lanza; Josip Broz Tito; Jean Monnet;
Laurence Olivier ? |
| 8. State briefly TWO reasons why Mussolini invaded Abyssinia in 1935. | |

E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

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|---|---|
| 1. Bismarck's quarrel with the Catholic Church. | 4. The causes of the Spanish Civil War, 1936-1939. |
| 2. Italy's involvement in World War I. | 5. Pope Pius XII and World War II. |
| 3. Stalin and the Kulaks. | 6. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (N.A.T.O.). |

F

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

Write on TWO of the following. Each carries 60 marks.

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| 1. France, 1870-1914, under EACH of the following headings:
(i) Achievements in the arts and in literature.
(ii) The Dreyfus Affair.
(iii) French colonial expansion. | 4. The League of Nations. |
| 2. Imperial Russia, 1870-1917, under EACH of the following headings:
(i) The emancipation of the serfs.
(ii) The Russo-Japanese war, 1904-1905.
(iii) Gregory Rasputin. | 5. Adolf Hitler under EACH of the following headings:
(i) His rise to power in Germany.
(ii) His anti-Jewish policy.
(iii) His defeat and death. |
| 3. Kaiser William II of Germany, 1890-1918. | 6. Economic recovery and development in Europe, 1945-1966. |