## AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1997

## **HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL**

14521

(400 marks) MONDAY, 16 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.

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

- How did the outcome of the Wars of the Roses 1. affect the Butlers of Ormond?
- 2. Why did Gearoid Mor fight the Battle of Knocktoe. 1504?
- Explain ONE of the following terms from 16th-century Irish history: tanist (tánaiste); derbfine; 3. fosterage; booleying.
- 4. Explain ONE abuse in the Church in Ireland before the Reformation.
- 5. What was the main purpose of the Geraldine League, 1536-1540?
- 6. Give ONE reason why English writers criticised the professional learned classes of Gaelic Ireland in the 16th century.
- Set down ONE method by which the Tudors 7. planned to anglicise Ireland.
- 8. What was a recusant in 16th-century Ireland?

- What was the principal purpose of the Composition of Connacht, 1585?
- What was the difference between the "Old English" and the "New English" in 16th-century Ireland?
- 11. Some Irish parliaments in Tudor times are said to have been packed. What does that mean?
- 12. Give ONE reason why some of the survivors of the Spanish Armada were badly treated in Ireland.
- Select ONE of the following notable women and say why she was important in 16th-century Irish history: Margaret Butler, Countess of Ormond; Mabel Bagenal; Grace O'Malley (Granuaile); Lady Agnes Campbell; Lady Finola O'Donnell.
- Why was the accession of James I to the throne in 1603 generally welcomed in Ireland?
- What are The Annals of the Four Masters?

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)
Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

- 1. The policy of "Surrender and Regrant" in Ireland.
- Why James Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald revolted against 2. Quéen Elizabeth I.
- 3. The "Gallowglass" in 16th-century Ireland.
- The role of the fill in 16th-century Ireland.
- The Flight of the Earls, 1607.
- 6. Chichester's Parliament, 1613-1615.

- How Henry VII of England, 1485-1509, dealt with 1. the challenges to his rule in Ireland.
- The decline and fall of the Kildare Geraldines 2. under Gearóid Óg and Silken Thomas, 1513-1537.
- The religious policies pursued in Ireland by EACH of the following Tudor monarchs:
  - Henry VIII, 1509-1547. Edward VI, 1547-1553.

  - Queen Mary Tudor, 1553-1558. ΛÜŊ

- The Nine Years War, 1594-1603, under EACH of the following headings:
  - Reasons for the war.
  - Hugh O' Neill's early victories and final defeat.
  - The Treaty of Mellifont, 1603.
- A comparison between the Munster Plantation and the Ulster Plantation under EACH of the following headings:
  - The reasons for the plantations.
  - The people who were given the lands.
  - (III) The success or failure of the plantations.
- Education in Ireland, 1477-1625.

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

- Why did Louis XI of France seek to weaken the power of the Burgundian Dukes?
- 2. What was the importance for Spain of the marriage of Ferdinand and Isabella, 1469?
- 3. What was the purpose of the Treaty of Tordesillas, 149°?
- 4. Why did Charles VIII of France invade Italy in 1494?
- 5. Why was Savonarola executed in 1498?
- Mention ONE piece of advice Machiavelli gives in "The Prince" to the ruler who wants to be successful.
- 7. Why did Henry VIII seek to divorce Catherine of Aragon?
- Give ONE reason why the Emperor Charles V was not successful in his campaigns against the Turks.

- 9. What did Calvin mean by the "elect"?
- 10. Give ONE important reason why monarchies in 16th-century Europe developed royal councils as instruments of government.
- 11. Why did Venice decline as a centre of trade in the late 16th century?
- 12. Mention TWO important causes of rising prices in Europe in the 16th century.
- 13. Mention ONE way in which the Duke of Sully, Superintendent of Finances in France during the reign of Henry IV, improved the French economy.
- 14. What was "The Gunpowder Plot", 1605?
- 15. What incident began The Thirty Years' War, 1618?

E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)
Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

- 1. 1453, a turning point in European history.
- The impact of the development of printing on Europe.
- How Henry VII strengthened the monarchy in England.
- 4. The Conquistadores.
- 5. John Knox, the Scottish reformer.
- 6. The Edict of Nantes, 1598.

F

- Portuguese exploration and colonisation.
- 2. The contribution of each of THREE of the following to the Renaissance: Lorenzo de Medici (The Magnificent); Leonardo da Vinci; Albrecht Dürer; Desiderius Erasmus.
- The Reformation in Germany under EACH of the following headings:
  - (i) The condition of the Church in Germany before the Reformation.
  - (II) The contribution of Martin Luther.
  - (iii) The Peace of Augsburg, 1555.

- 4. The Counter-Reformation.
- 5. How Philip II of Spain, 1556-1598, dealt with EACH of the following:
  - (I) The Ottoman Turks.
  - (ii) The revolt in the Netherlands.
  - (III) Queen Elizabeth I of England.
- Developments in science (including medicine) in Europe, 1453-1618.

## **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.

- 1. What was the role of the Chief Secretary in the government of Ireland up to 1922?
- 2. Mention ONE way in which the Irish overseas influenced Irish affairs during the period 1868-1923.
- 3. What was the main purpose of the Intermediate Education Act, 1878?
- 4. Mention TWO of the principal policies of Sinn Féin, the political party set up by Arthur Griffith in 1905.
- 5. Mention TWO important industries in the Belfast region in the period before World War I.
- 6. What policy did John Redmond advocate for Ireland at the outbreak of World War I?
- What was the Democratic Programme of the First Dáil, 1919?
- 8. What was the result of the leaking of the findings of the Boundary Commission Report, 1925?

- Name the author of each of TWO of the following works: The Plough and the Stars; The Playboy of the Western World; An tOileánach; The Borstal Boy.
- 10. How did the Anglo-Irish trade agreement, 1938, settle the Land Annuities problem?
- Mention ONE initiative taken by Dr. Noel Browne as Minister for Health, 1948-1951, to improve the Irish health service.
- 12. Who were the B Specials?
- 13. Mention TWO proposals for economic development in Ireland made in the government White Paper "Economic Development", 1958.
- 14. What change in the electoral system was the subject of a referendum on 17 June, 1959?
- 15. Why was the application by Ireland to join the Common Market in 1961 not successful?

В

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)
Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

- 1. The Land League.
- 2. The Congested Districts Board.
- The setting up of the Ulster Volunteer Force, 1913-1914.
- 4. The general election, 1918.
- 5. The Blueshirts.
- 6. Censorship in independent Ireland.

C

- 1. The Irish language, 1868-1966, under EACH of the following headings:
  - (i) The status of the language in 1868.
  - (ii) The Gaelic League.
    (iii) The status of the language in independent Ireland.
- 2. Gladstone's dealings with Ireland, 1869-1893.
- 3. The part played by James Larkin, 1876-1947, in the Irish labour movement.

- 4. The Easter Week Rising, 1916, under EACH of the following headings:
  - (i) The circumstances that caused the Rising.
  - (ii) The events in Dublin during East Week, 1916.
  - (III) How the country was affected by the Rising.
- 5. Cumann na nGaedheal in power, 1923-1932.
- The impact of EACH of the following on Ireland, north and south, during the period 1945-1966:
  - (i) The passing of the Republic of Ireland Act, 1948.
  - (II) The opening of Telefis Éireann, 1961.
  - (III) Seán Lemass and Terence O' Neill exchange visits, 1965.

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

- 1. Describe ONE major problem facing united Italy during the period 1870-1914.
- What was the Paris Commune, 1871?
- 3. Explain the policy of "Splendid Isolation" pursued by Great Britain in the late 19th century.
- 4. Mention TWO advances in communications during the period 1870-1914.
- Explain ONE of the following terms from Russian history: mir; zemstvo; duma; bolshevik; menshevik.
- 6. Why was the battle of Jutland, 1916, an important battle in World War I?
- 7. Why did Germany help Lenin to return to Russia in 1917?

8. Describe ONE initiative taken by Mussolini to improve the economy of Italy.

- What, in Nazi Germany, were the Nuremberg laws?
- 10. What was the Maginot Line?
- 11. What was the policy of appeasement as pursued by France and Great Britain up to 1938?
- 12. State the principal reason why the U.S.A. entered World War II in 1941.
- 13. What major event took place in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, August, 1945?
- 14. What was the principal reason for setting up the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in 1949?
- 15. What was the Suez crisis, 1956?

E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)
Write a short paragraph on each of TWO of the following. Each carries 20 marks.

- 1. The Kulturkampf.
- 2. The Suffragette movement.
- 3. The League of Nations.

- 4. The Treaty of Rome, 1957.
- 5. The Cuban missile crisis, 1962.
- 6. The arts in Europe, 1870-1966.

F

- 1. The Eastern Question, 1870-1914, under EACH of the following headings:
  - (i) The main elements of the Eastern Question.
  - (ii) How the Congress of Berlin dealt with the Eastern Question.
  - (iii) How the Eastern Question contributed to the outbreak of World War I, 1914.
- 2. The scramble by European Powers for overseas colonies, 1870-1914.
- 3. The causes and consequences of the Great Depression in the late 20s and early 30s of the 20th century.

- 4. Stalin's rule in the U.S.S.R., 1927-1953.
- 5. The importance of EACH of the following events in World War II:
  - (i) The Battle of El Alamein, October, 1942.
  - (ii) The Battle of Stalingrad, July, 1942-January, 1943.
  - (iii) D Day, 6 June, 1944.
- Great Britain, 1945-1966, under EACH of the following headings:
  - (I) The setting up of the Welfare State.
  - ii) Decolonisation.
  - (iii) Great Britain and the European Economic Community.