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HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)
THURSDAY 11 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 - 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,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. Mention one function of a Lord Deputy in Ireland.
- 2. Give one reason why the Battle of Knocktoe, 1504, was important.
- 3. Why was the Geraldine League set up in 1536?
- 4. Give one reason why Henry VIII took the title King of Ireland in 1541.
- 5. Name two Irish families who accepted English titles under 'Surrender and Regrant'.
- 6. What did an Act of Attainder mean in 16th century Ireland?
- 7. Mention one criticism of the Catholic Church in Ireland made by Fr. David wolfe about 1560.
- 8. Why did the forces of the Earl of Essex carry out a massacre on Rathlin Island in July, 1575?

- 9. Explain the connection between Sir Walter Raleigh and Munster.
- **10.** How did Richard Boyle succeed in amassing a fortune in Ireland?
- 11. What reason did Lord Deputy Perrot have for kidnapping Red Hugh O'Donnell in 1587?
- 12. Name two Ulster counties that were not included in the Plantation of Ulster.
- 13. Name one condition under which undertakers received grants of land in the Plantation of Ulster.
- 14. Why did the Crown call the parliament that met in 1613?
- 15. What was Foras Feasa ar Éirinn which was written by Geoffrey Keating?

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

- 1. The Pretenders, Lambert Simnel and Perkin Warbeck.
- 2. The suppression of the monasteries in Ireland by Henry VIII.
- 3. Silken Thomas.

- 4. The Composition of Connacht, 1585.
- 5. Education in Ireland during the second half of the 16th century.
- 6. The role of the London companies in the Plantation of Ulster.

- Life in sixteenth century Ireland under EACH of the following headings:
 - (I) The Pale and its inhabitants.
 - (ii) Irish society outside the Pale.
- 2. The career of Gearoid Og, 9th Earl of Kildare.
- 3. Queen Mary Tudor's political and religious policies in Ireland, 1553 1558.
- 4. The Munster rebellions, 1569-1583.

- 5. Shane O' Neill under EACH of the following headings:
 - (i) How he acquired his power.
 - (ii) His visit to the court of Queen Elizabeth I.
 - (iii) His downfall.
- 6. The Nine Years War under EACH of the following headings:
 - (i) The circumstances that led to the war.
 - (ii) Hugh O' Neill's methods of warfare.
 - iii) The part played by Lord Mountjoy in the war.

D

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(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes) Answer briefly EIGHT of the following for 5 marks each. One or two sentences will suffice for each.

- 1. How was the Holy Roman Emperor chosen?
- 2. Name the two main rival families in the Wars of the Roses.
- 3. What was the main purpose of John Tetzel's work in Germany in 1517?
- Who wrote *The Prince* and what was it about? 4.
- 5. Name the artist who painted EACH of TWO of the following paintings: The Birth of Venus; The Mona Lisa; The Transfiguration; The Last Judgement; View of Toledo.
- Explain briefly why Sir Thomas More was executed 6. in 1535?
- 7. Give one reason for the spread of Calvinism in Scotland.
- 8. What was the principal purpose of the Council of Trent?

- 9. Give one reason why Suleiman I of Turkey was known as The Magnificent.
- 10. Who were the the Conversos in 16th century Spain?
- 11. Give one reason for the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day in France in 1572.
- 12. What was the Gunpowder Plot, 1605?
- 13. What was meant by the divine right of kings?
- 14. Give one reason for the outbreak of the Thirty Years War in 1618.
- 15. Mention two important scientific discoveries made during the period, 1453-1618.

E

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

- The invasion of Italy, 1494-1495, by King Charles 1. VIII of France.
- St. Ignatius Loyola and the Society of Jesus. 2.
- 3. The conquest of Mexico by Hernando Cortes.
- England during the reign of Edward VI, 1547 -1553.
- 5. Geneva under John Calvin.
- 6. Henry IV of France, 1598 - 1610.

F

- The Renaissance under EACH of the following 1. headings:
 - Why the Renaissance commenced in Italy.
 - **(II)** Developments in painting.
 - How the Medici family of Florence contributed to the Renaissance.
- The Age of Exploration under EACH of the 2. following headings:
 - Reasons for the voyages of exploration.
 - Improvements in navigation.
 - (iii) Portuguese voyages of discovery.

- Martin Luther and the Reformation in Germany.
- Francis I, King of France, 1515-1547.
- Philip II, 1556 1598, under EACH of the 5. following headings:
 - His rule in Spain.
 - (ii) His wars in the Netherlands.
 - The Spanish Armada. (iii)
- Life in 16th century Europe under EACH of the 6. following headings:
 - Population changes. (I) (II)
 - Housing, food and dress.
 - Trade and Commerce. (III)

COURSE II

Contemporary Civilisation (Irish History, 1868-1966; European History, 1870-1966) Answer ALL the questions A,B,C,D,E,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. Who were the Ascendancy class in late 19th century Ireland?
- 2. What was the principal function of the Royal University of Ireland?
- 3. Michael Davitt was an advocate of land nationalisation in Ireland. What does land nationalisation mean?
- 4. Who were the Invincibles in Irish history?
- 5. Why was the Congested Districts Board set up?
- **6.** Mention **one** proposal made by Arthur Griffith in his pamphlet, *The Resurrection of Hungary*.
- 7. Why did the staging of *The Playboy of the Western World* result in a riot in the Abbey Theatre in 1907?
- 8. Why was the Report of the Boundary Commission not published in 1925?

- 9. Explain briefly why *The Irish Press* was set up in 1931.
- 10. Mention two terms of the Anglo-Irish Agreement, 1938.
- 11. How did the Irish government respond to the German bombing of Belfast in 1941?
- **12.** Mention **two** decisions taken by the Irish government during the Emergency.
- 13. Name two of the political parties that formed Ireland's first inter-party government, 1948-1951.
- **14.** What was the purpose of the *Mother and Child Scheme?*
- 15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate each of two of the following: Lady Augusta Gregory; Sir Horace Plunkett; Maud Gonne; Terence MacSwiney; Brendan Behan; Margaret Burke-Sheridan; Christy Ring.

В

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

- 1. Shipbuilding in Belfast.
- 2. The early years of the Gaelic Athletic Association.
- 3. The 1913 Strike and Lock-out.

- 4. The Blueshirts.
- 5. The achievements of Seán Lemass as Taoiseach, 1959-1966.
- 6. Censorship in independent Ireland up to 1966.

C

- 1. The part played by EACH of the following in the Home Rule movement:
 - (i) Isaac Butt.
 - (II) C.S. Parnell.
- 2. The Land Question under EACH of the following headings:
 - (i) The Irish National Land League.
 - (ii) Boycotting.
 - (iii) Land purchase.
- 3. The struggle for Irish independence, 1916-1921.

- 4. Independent Ireland, 1922-1938, under EACH of the following headings:
 - (i) Cumann na nGaedheal governments under W.T. Cosgrave, 1922 -1932.
 - (II) The founding of Fianna Fáil.
 - (III) The Economic War, 1932 1938.
- 5. James Craig, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, 1921-1940.
- 6. The fortunes of the Irish language, 1868-1966.

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

- 1. How did the Ems telegram contribute to the outbreak of war between France and Prussia in 1870?
- 2. What two provinces did France lose under the Treaty of Frankfurt, 1871?
- 3. Before 1911 in the parliament of Westminster the House of Lords had the right of veto. What did that mean?
- 4. Explain briefly what was the Eastern Question.
- 5. Name two French Impressionist painters.
- 6. Describe one method used by the British government to recruit soldiers during the period, 1914-1918.
- 7. Give one reason why French and Belgian troops occupied the Rhur in 1923.
- 8. Mention one achievement of Gustav Stresemann in German foreign policy.
- 9. Appeasement was used by Britain and France in their policy towards Germany in the 1930s. What did that mean?

- 10. On which side did the International Brigades fight in the Spanish Civil War?
- 11. Why did the League of Nations impose sanctions on Italy in 1935?
- 12. Mention one way in which the Welfare State attempted to improve living standards in Great Britain.
- 13. What did the British Premier, Harold MacMillan mean when he said in 1960 "a wind of change is blowing over Africa"?
- 14. What was the Warsaw Pact which was set up by Khrushchev in 1955?
- **15.** With which field of human endeavour do you associate **each** of **two** of the following: *David Livingstone; Thomas Edison; Marie Curie; Pablo Picasso; Stanley Matthews; Yuri Gagarin?*

E

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

- 1. The extension of voting rights in Britain, 1870-1918.
- 2. The effects of the Panama Scandal on France.
- 3. The collapse of the rule of Tsar Nicholas II in Russia.
- 4. Blitzkrieg tactics during World War II.
- 5. Charles de Gaulle.
- 6. The establishment of the European Economic Community (E.E.C.).

F

- 1. Otto von Bismarck, Chancellor of Germany, 1871-1890.
- 2. The colonisation of Africa under EACH of the following headings:
 - (i) The reasons why Europeans wanted territories in Africa.
 - (ii) Great Britain's role in the colonisation of Africa.
 - (iii) How African countries were affected by European colonisation.
- 3. World War I under EACH of the following headings:
 - (i) The reasons which led to the war in 1914.
 - (ii) Trench warfare.
 - (iii) Why Germany surrendered in 1918.

- 4. Fascist movements in Europe, 1919-1939.
- 5. Soviet Russia, 1917-1945, under **EACH** of the following headings:
 - (I) The rule of Lenin, 1917-1924.
 - (ii) Stalin's Five Year Plans.
 - (iii) How Soviet Russia contributed to the defeat of Germany in World War II.
- 6. How science and technology influenced life in Europe in the period, 1870 1966.