

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA
LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2002

HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 - 5.20

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.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What was the Guild of St. George in late fifteenth century Ireland?2. Why were Lambert Simnel and Perkin Warbeck considered a threat to the Tudor Monarchy?3. Give one reason why Galway city was prosperous during the early sixteenth century.4. Why was Garret Óg, 9th Earl of Kildare, imprisoned in the Tower of London in 1534?5. What was the Act of Supremacy, which was passed by the Reformation Parliament in 1536?6. What was the main aim of the Geraldine League?7. Briefly explain the term 'Surrender and Regrant'.8. In what way did the parliament of 1541 – 1543 differ from attendance at earlier parliaments?9. Why did Fr. David Wolfe S.J. travel around Ireland in the 1560s? | <ol style="list-style-type: none">10. Mention the name of the book used in the Established (Protestant) Church services that was introduced during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, 1558 – 1603.11. Why were the colleges for Irish students set up on the continent of Europe during the late sixteenth century?12. Write down one historical fact about Fiach MacHugh O'Byrne.13. Who were the victors at the Battle of the Yellow Ford in 1598?14. Why were Irish leaders generally pleased when James I became King following the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603?15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following:
Grace O Malley; Mícheál O'Cléirigh;
Fynes Moryson; Peter Lombard; Geoffrey Keating; Richard Stanihurst. |
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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 dissolution of the monasteries in Ireland under King Henry VIII.2. Ireland during the reign of Queen Mary, 1553 - 1558.3. The visit of Shane O'Neill to the court of Queen Elizabeth I in 1562. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. The Composition of Connacht, 1585.5. The kidnapping of Red Hugh O'Donnell in 1587.6. Education in Ireland during the second half of the sixteenth century. |
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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. Garret Mór, 8th Earl of Kildare.2. Silken Thomas.3. The Plantation of Munster under each of the following headings:
(i) Reasons for the plantation.
(ii) How the plantation was carried out.
(iii) Success or failure? | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Life in Gaelic Ireland under each of the following headings:
(i) The poets and learned classes.
(ii) Laws and customs.
(iii) Farming and food.5. The Battle of Kinsale, 1601.6. The Plantation of Ulster under each of the following headings:
(i) Reasons for the plantation.
(ii) How the plantation was carried out.
(iii) Success or failure? |
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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.

1. Write down one historical fact about King Henry VII of England.	9. What was the importance for Europe of the Battle of Lepanto, 1571?
2. For what achievement is William Caxton remembered?	10. Why was Mary Queen of Scots executed in 1586?
3. To which land did John Cabot sail in 1497?	11. How did John Knox influence life in Scotland in the later sixteenth century?
4. What was a patron during the Renaissance?	12. Why was there monetary inflation in Europe during the second half of the sixteenth century?
5. Why did the city of Antwerp become wealthy in the sixteenth century?	13. What was the 'Gunpowder Plot', 1605?
6. Who were the conquistadores?	14. Mention one cause of the Thirty Years War.
7. Why was Sir Thomas More executed in England in 1535?	15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following: Andrea Palladio; Teresa of Avila; Francois Rabelais; Giovanni da Palestrina; Miguel de Cervantes; El Greco.
8. Mention one reform of the Catholic Church introduced by the Council of Trent.	

E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

1. The importance for Spain of the marriage of Ferdinand and Isabella.	4. St. Ignatius Loyola and the Jesuits.
2. The quarrel of Henry VIII of England with the Papacy.	5. The rise of Moscow in the sixteenth century.
3. John Calvin.	6. Niccolo Machiavelli OR William Shakespeare.

F

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

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

1. The Renaissance under each of the following headings: (i) Why the Renaissance began in Italy. (ii) Art and artists of the Italian Renaissance. (iii) The Renaissance outside Italy (in the rest of Europe).	4. Philip II, King of Spain, 1556-1598, under each of the following headings: (i) His rule within Spain. (ii) His relations with the Netherlands. (iii) His relations with England.
2. The Age of Exploration under each of the following headings: (i) Reasons for exploration. (ii) Christopher Columbus. (iii) Ferdinand Magellan.	5. The French Wars of Religion, 1564-1598.
3. Martin Luther.	6. Developments in science during the period of your course, 1453-1618.

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.

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|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mention one reason why Gladstone disestablished the Church of Ireland in 1869.2. What change in the method of voting was brought about by the Ballot Act, 1872?3. Members of Parnell's Home Rule Party were required to take a party pledge. What was the pledge?4. Mention one aim of the Gaelic League?5. What was <i>An Claidheamh Solais</i>?6. What connection with Ireland had the ship, the <i>Titanic</i>?7. Why is Eoin MacNeill important in Irish history?8. Mention one major industry in Ulster before 1914. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. When World War I broke out in 1914, what did John Redmond urge the Irish Volunteers to do?10. Who became the first President of Ireland in 1938?11. Name the semi-state body that became responsible for public transport after 1944.12. Write down one political fact about Ireland in the 1950s.13. Give one reason why Fianna Fáil failed to get re-elected to government in 1948?14. Mention one important result of the setting up of Teilifís Éireann (Irish Television) in 1961.15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following:
Anna Parnell; J.M.Synge;
Maude Gonne McBride; John Dillon;
Ronnie Delaney; Patrick Kavanagh. |
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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. Isaac Butt.2. The Land War, 1879-1882.3. Sir Horace Plunkett and the Co-operative Movement. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. The 1913 Strike and Lock-out.5. Cumann na nGaedheal in government, 1922-1932.6. Northern Ireland, 1920-1966. |
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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. Charles Stewart Parnell.2. Unionist opposition to Home Rule under each of the following headings:
(i) The reasons for unionist opposition to Home Rule.
(ii) The methods used to oppose Home Rule.
(iii) The partition of Ireland in 1920.3. The Easter Rising, 1916. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Ireland, 1919-1923, under each of the following headings:
(i) The War of Independence, 1919-1921.
(ii) The Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1921.
(iii) The Civil War, 1922-1923.5. Fianna Fáil in Government, 1932-1948, under each of the following headings:
(i) Dismantling the Treaty, 1932-1938.
(ii) The Economic War, 1932-1938.
(iii) The War Years, 1939-1945.6. The First Inter-Party Government, 1948-1951 OR Seán Lemass. |
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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. Give one reason why Prussia defeated France in the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-1871. | 9. Why did King Edward VIII abdicate in 1936? |
| 2. Mention one reason why a revolution broke out in Tsarist Russia in 1905. | 10. Give one reason why General Franco's forces were successful in the Spanish Civil War. |
| 3. Give one cause of the tension between Britain and Germany before 1914. | 11. What was the 'Phoney War' during the period, October 1939-April 1940? |
| 4. State one reason why European powers sought colonies overseas during the period, 1870 – 1914. | 12. Why is the Battle of Stalingrad regarded as a major turning point in World War II? |
| 5. In 1905 Tsar Nicholas II of Russia agreed to the establishment of a Russian <i>Duma</i> . What was a <i>Duma</i> ? | 13. Who succeeded Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister of Britain in 1940? |
| 6. What event took place at Sarajevo on 28 June, 1914? | 14. Name one overseas territory from which Britain withdrew between 1945 and 1966. |
| 7. What was the principal aim of the League of Nations? | 15. With which field of human endeavour do you associate one of the following:
Marie Curie; Leo Tolstoy; Guglielmo Marconi;
Rosa Luxemburg; William Beveridge;
Imre Nagy. |
| 8. Why did Lenin introduce the NEP (New Economic Policy) in Soviet Russia in 1921? | |

E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Political scandals in France, 1871-1914. | 4. Stalin's Five Year Plans. |
| 2. The Suffragette Movement in Britain. | 5. Charles de Gaulle. |
| 3. The Treaty of Versailles, 1919. | 6. Developments in science and technology, 1870 – 1966. |

F

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Bismarck's Germany, 1871-1890. | 5. Adolf Hitler under each of the following headings:
(i) Hitler's rise to power in Germany, 1919-1933.
(ii) The creation of the Nazi state in Germany, 1933-1939.
(iii) Hitler and the Jews. |
| 2. World War I under each of the following headings:
(i) The Schlieffen Plan.
(ii) The Western Front.
(iii) The War at Sea. | 6. Post-War Europe, 1945-1966, under each of the following headings:
(i) The Marshall Plan and European recovery.
(ii) The Berlin Crisis, 1948-1949.
(iii) The European Economic Community (EEC) up to 1966. |
| 3. The Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, 1917. | |
| 4. Benito Mussolini. | |

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COURSE II

Contemporary Civilisation (Libyan History, 600 B.C. - 1969; European History, 1870 - 1966)

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

A, B, and C refer to Libyan History; D, E and F refer 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. To which half of the Roman Empire was Libya assigned after the founding of Constantinople?	9. Mention one economic improvement made in Libya under Italian rule after 1912.
2. Mention one change that was brought about by the Arabization of Libya before the 11 th century.	10. Mention one decision that was made at the Gharyan Conference, 1920.
3. Mention one change that was brought about by the Islamization of Libya before the 11 th century.	11. Why did 'Libyans in Exile' call a conference in Egypt in August, 1940?
4. Why did the dynasty founded by Ibn al-Aghlab come to an end in 910?	12. Mention one economic change that took place in Libya after 1959.
5. Why did the rule over Tripoli of the Order of the Knights of St. John (Knights of Malta) come to an end in 1551?	13. Give one reason for the decline of tribalism in Libya in the 20 th century.
6. Who were the Janissaries in 16 th century Libya?	14. Write down one historical fact and one historical opinion about Libya between 1900 and 1939.
7. Between 1672 and 1711 a succession of 24 Deys held office. Give one reason for this.	15. Briefly explain one of the following: Mali; Sheikh; Sanjak; Amirate.
8. Give one reason why Libya supported Turkey during World War I, 1914-1918.	

B

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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

1. The Vandals and Libya.	4. The United Nations and Libya, 1948 – 1951.
2. The Fatimides and Zairites, 910 – 1160.	5. The role of women in Libya between 1951 and 1969.
3. The Italian invasion and conquest of Libya, 1911 – 1912.	6. The Bedouin Community.

C

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

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

1. The early settlers of Libya under each of the following headings: (i) The Phoenicians. (ii) The Greeks. (iii) The Romans.	4. The second period of Turkish rule, 1835 – 1911.
2. The Almuwahidoun Dynasty, 1158 – 1230.	5. Libya during World War II, 1939 – 1945.
3. The rule of the Karamanli, 1711 – 1835, under each of the following headings: (i) Political system. (ii) Administrative system. (iii) Why the rule of the Karamanli came to an end.	6. Libya, 1951 – 1969, under each of the following headings: (i) The Federal Constitution. (ii) King Idris. (iii) Causes of the Revolution of 1969.

D

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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- | | |
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E

(Recommended maximum time: 20 minutes)

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| 2. The Suffragette Movement in Britain. | 5. Charles de Gaulle. |
| 3. The Treaty of Versailles, 1919. | 6. Developments in science and technology, 1870 – 1966. |

F

(Recommended maximum time: 50 minutes)

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- | | |
|---|--|
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