



# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

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*JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2012*

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

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*SOURCES*

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**1. PICTURES**

**PICTURE A.1**

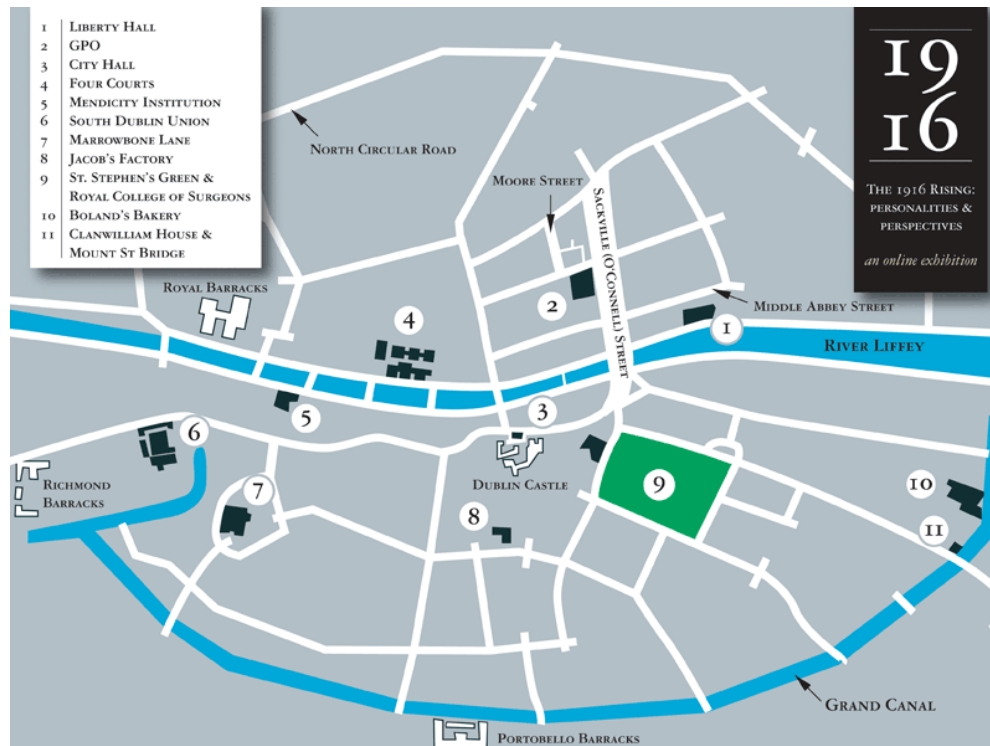


**PICTURE A.2**



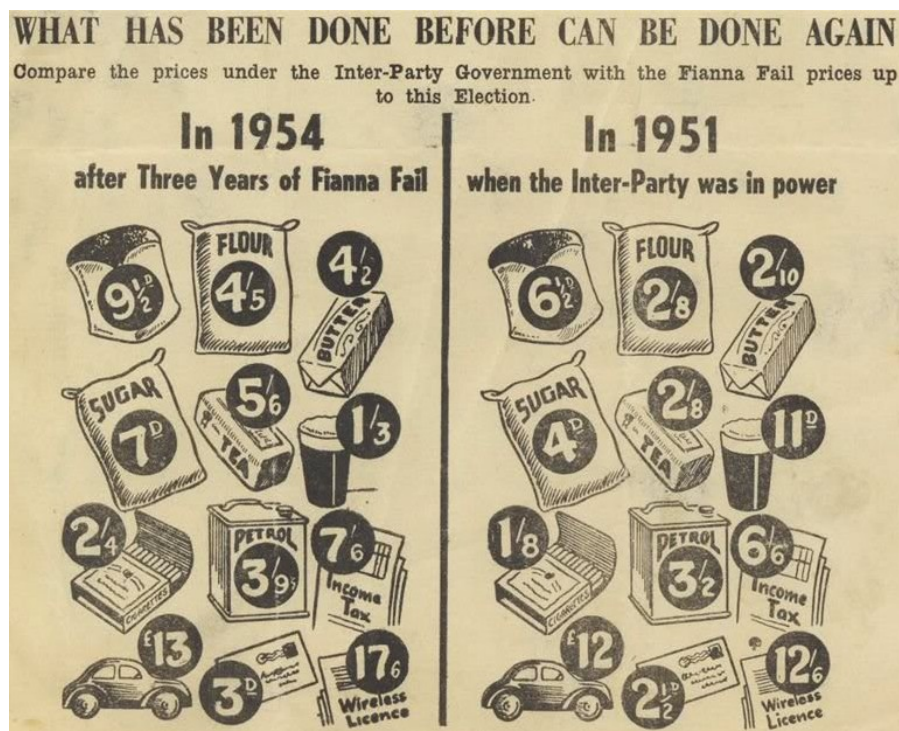
**Source: National Museum of Ireland**

## PICTURE B



Source: [www.nli.ie](http://www.nli.ie)

## PICTURE C



Source: [irishelectionliterature.wordpress.com](http://irishelectionliterature.wordpress.com)

<b>1. PICTURES</b> (15 marks)
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Study the pictures - **A, B and C** - which accompany the paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) **PICTURES A1 and A2**

*Pictures A1 and A2 show objects on display in the National Museum of Ireland.*

- (i) Tick (✓) the correct box to show when these objects were made:

*Neolithic Ireland* ☐

*Early Christian Ireland* ☐

*Medieval Ireland* ☐

(1)

- (ii) Give **one** piece of evidence to show that highly-skilled craftsmen made these objects.

.....  
..... (2)

- (iii) Apart from displaying objects, mention **one** purpose of a museum.

.....  
..... (2)

(b) **PICTURE B**

*Picture B is a map showing key buildings held by the rebels during the Easter Rising 1916.*

- (i) Which building was used by the rebels as their headquarters during the Rising?

..... (1)

- (ii) Which building, an important symbol of British rule shown on the map, was not taken by the rebels?

..... (2)

- (iii) From your study of the Easter Rising 1916, give **two** reasons why it was a military failure.

.....  
.....  
..... (2)

(c) **PICTURE C**

*Picture C is an election poster from the 1954 general election campaign.*

- (i) How many years was Fianna Fáil in power before the 1954 general election?

..... (1)

- (ii) Using evidence from the poster, give **one** reason why people should vote for the Inter-Party Government.

.....

.....

..... (2)

- (iii) Name any **two** political parties involved in the Inter-Party Governments 1948-1951 and 1954-1957.

.....

..... (2)

## DOCUMENTS

### DOCUMENT 1

*Extract from the eyewitness account of Antonio Pigafetta, diarist on Magellan's voyage of discovery in the sixteenth century.*

The natives shot so many arrows at us and hurled so many bamboo spears (some of them tipped with iron) at the captain that we could scarcely defend ourselves. Seeing that, the captain sent some men to burn their houses in order to terrify them. When they saw their houses burning, they were roused to greater fury.

So many of them charged down upon us that they shot the captain through the right leg with a poisoned arrow. So, he ordered us to retire slowly, but the men took to fight, except six or eight of us who remained with the captain. The natives continued to pursue us, and picking up the same spear four or six times, hurled it at us again and again. Recognising the captain, so many turned upon him that they knocked his helmet off his head twice, but he always stood firmly like a good knight.

An Indian hurled a bamboo spear into the captain's face, but he immediately killed him with his lance. Then, trying to lay hand on sword, he could only draw it out halfway, because he had been wounded in the arm with a bamboo spear. When the natives saw that, they all hurled themselves upon him. One of them wounded him on the left leg which caused the captain to fall face downward, when immediately they rushed upon him with iron and bamboo spears and with their cutlasses, until they killed our mirror, our light, our comfort, and our true guide.

‘The Death of Magellan, 1521,’ [www.eyewitnesstohistory.com](http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com) (2001).

<b>2. DOCUMENTS</b> (15 marks)
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Read the two documents, **1** and **2**, which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) **DOCUMENT 1**

*Extract from the eyewitness account of Antonio Pigafetta, diarist on Magellan's voyage of discovery in the sixteenth century.*

- (i) In what way had the natives made their spears even more dangerous?

.....  
..... (1)

- (ii) According to the document, why did the captain send men to burn the natives' houses?

.....  
.....  
..... (2)

- (iii) Does the writer respect the captain? Give **one** piece of evidence to support your answer.

.....  
.....  
..... (2)

- (iv) Give one advantage **and** one disadvantage of eyewitness accounts for historians.

Advantage: .....  
.....  
Disadvantage: .....  
..... (2)

## DOCUMENT 2

*Hitler's architect Albert Speer gives an account of Hitler's visit to Paris soon after the fall of France in 1940*

We drove through the suburbs directly to the great Opera building. It was Hitler's favourite and the first thing he wanted to see. A white-haired attendant accompanied our small group through the deserted building. Hitler seemed fascinated by the Opera, went into ecstasies about its beauty, his eyes glittering with excitement. The attendant, of course, had immediately recognised the person he was guiding through the building. In a business-like but distinctly aloof manner, he showed us through the rooms. When we were at last getting ready to leave the building, Hitler whispered something to his adjutant, Brückner, who took a fifty-mark note from his wallet and went over to the attendant standing some distance away. Pleasantly, but firmly, the man refused to take the money.

Afterward, we drove past the Madeleine, down the Champs Élysées, on to the Trocadéro, and then to the Eiffel Tower, where Hitler ordered another stop. From the Arc de Triomphe we drove on to Les Invalides, where Hitler stood for a long time at the tomb of Napoleon. The end of our tour was the church of Sacre Coeur on Montmartre. Here he stood for a long time surrounded by several powerful men of his escort squad, while many churchgoers recognized him but ignored him. After a last look at Paris we drove swiftly back to the airport. Afterwards he said, 'It was the dream of my life to be permitted to see Paris. I cannot say how happy I am to have that dream fulfilled today.'

'Hitler Tours Paris, 1940,' [www.eyewitnesstohistory.com](http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com) (2008).

(b) **DOCUMENT 2**

*Extract from Albert Speer's account of Hitler's visit to Paris after the fall of France in 1940.*

- (i) Name **two** places visited by Hitler on his tour of Paris.

.....  
..... (2)

- (ii) Give **two** pieces of evidence from the document that suggest Hitler was not a welcome visitor to Paris.

.....  
.....  
..... (2)

- (iii) What evidence is there that Hitler was deeply satisfied with his visit to Paris?

.....  
.....  
..... (2)

- (iv) From your study of World War II, what was Vichy France?

.....  
.....  
..... (2)



<p><b>3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS</b> (20 marks)</p>
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Answer **TEN** of the following questions. Each is worth 2 marks.

- (i) Why were the earliest times known as the Stone Age?  
.....  
..... (2)
- (ii) Mention **two** advances made by Neolithic people (New Stone Age).  
..... (2)
- (iii) In Celtic times who were the Aos Dána?  
.....  
..... (2)
- (iv) Name **two** important Celtic festivals.  
..... (2)
- (v) Mention **two** important functions of the round tower in the Early Christian monastery.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (vi) What was sanctuary in medieval times?  
.....  
..... (2)
- (vii) Give **two** reasons why the Renaissance began in Italy.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (viii) Give **two** reasons why rulers were willing to sponsor voyages during the Age of Exploration.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (ix) Name and explain **one** instrument of navigation used during the Age of Exploration.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (x) Name the civilisation conquered by the Spanish conquistador, Francisco Pizarro.  
..... (2)

- (xi) In Britain during the Agricultural Revolution, what is meant by the term enclosure?  
.....  
..... (2)
- (xii) Name **two** important inventions during the Industrial Revolution.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (xiii) Give **two** consequences for Ireland of the Great Famine.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (xiv) Mention **two** reasons why Unionists opposed Home Rule for Ireland.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (xv) Name the political party founded by Éamon de Valera in 1926.  
..... (2)
- (xvi) What action did de Valera take against the Blueshirts in August 1933?  
.....  
..... (2)
- (xvii) Give **one** reason why Irishmen went to fight in the Spanish Civil War.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (xviii) Why was the League of Nations set up in 1919?  
.....  
..... (2)
- (xix) Mention **two** actions taken by Hitler to become dictator of Germany.  
.....  
..... (2)
- (xx) During World War II what was the Blitz?  
.....  
..... (2)

<p><b>4. PEOPLE IN HISTORY</b> (40 marks)</p>
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**Answer A and B**

**A.** Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person.

- (i) An archaeologist at work. (20)
- (ii) A **named** Renaissance painter from **OUTSIDE** Italy. (20)
- (iii) A settler who received land during a **named** plantation in Ireland during the 16<sup>th</sup> or 17<sup>th</sup> century (20)

**AND**

**B.** Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person.

- (i) A **named** leader involved in a revolution (America *or* France *or* Ireland) during the period 1771-1815 (20)
- (ii) A factory/mine owner during the Industrial Revolution in Britain c. 1850. (20)
- (iii) A **named** political leader in the Republic of Ireland during the period 1960-1985. (20)

**5. THE REFORMATION** (30 marks)

**SOURCE D**

*An edited extract from Martin Luther's letter to the Archbishop of Mainz, 1517*

Papal indulgences for the building of St. Peter's are being distributed under your most distinguished name. I do not bring accusation against the preachers so much as I grieve over the wholly false impressions, which the people get from them - the unhappy souls believe that if they have purchased letters of indulgence they are sure of their salvation; they believe that so soon as they cast their contributions into the money-box, souls fly out of purgatory and there is no sin too great to be absolved (forgiven).

**SOURCE E**



**SOURCE F**

*An edited extract from Exsurge Domine, the Papal Bull of Pope Leo X issued June 15, 1520.*

Alas, we have even seen with our eyes and read the many errors that are heretical, false, scandalous, and offensive to pious ears. We have therefore held a careful inquiry and we have found that *these errors or theses* are not Catholic, but rather are against the doctrine and tradition of the Catholic Church. As far as Martin himself is concerned, O good God, what have we overlooked or not done? What fatherly charity have we omitted that we might call him back from such errors? For wishing to deal more kindly with him, we urged him through various meetings with our representative and through our personal letters to abandon these errors. We have even offered him safe conduct and the money necessary for the journey to come without fear to talk openly and face to face. But he always refused to listen. Therefore:

*We ask him earnestly that he and his supporters desist within sixty days, counting from the publication of this bull from preaching, from publishing books and pamphlets concerning some or all of their errors. Furthermore, all writings which contain some or all of his errors are to be burned. Furthermore, this Martin is to recant perpetually such errors and views. Or he should personally, with safe conduct, inform us of his recantation by coming to Rome. We would prefer this latter way in order that no doubt remain of his sincere obedience. If, however, this Martin and his supporters much to our regret, should stubbornly not comply, we shall condemn this Martin and his supporters as stubborn and public heretics.*

Source: [www.fordham.edu](http://www.fordham.edu)

**A. Sources D and E**

- (i) According to **Source D**, for what purpose were the papal indulgences being distributed? (2)
- (ii) What is Luther's objection to the papal indulgence? (2)
- (iii) What later action supposedly taken by Luther is shown in **Source E**? (2)

**B. Source F**

- (i) What was the result of the Pope's inquiry? (2)
- (ii) Give **two** pieces of evidence to show that the Pope wished to deal kindly with Luther. (2)
- (iii) Mention **two** activities which Luther and his supporters must end within 60 days. (4)
- (iv) From your study of the Reformation, give **two** differences between the beliefs of a **named** reformer and the beliefs of the Catholic Church. (4)

**C.**

- (i) Write an account of **one** of the following elements of the Catholic Counter-Reformation:
  - (a) The Council of Trent.
  - (b) The Court of Inquisition.
  - (c) The Jesuits. (12)

6. Answer **two** of the following questions, **A, B, C, D.** (60 marks)

**(A) THE MIDDLE AGES, 1100-1500**

- (i) In the medieval monastery what was the role of the abbot? (2)
- (ii) Explain **two** of the following terms related to the knight during the Middle Ages:  
*Page; Dubbing; Chivalry; Jousting.* (2 x 2)
- (iii) Give **two** reasons why the annual fair was popular during medieval times. (2 x 2)
- (iv) Write an account of **two** of the following:
- (a) Duties of the lady of the castle.
  - (b) Training of the medieval craftsman.
  - (c) Life of a serf on a medieval manor (10 x 2)

**(B) SOCIAL CHANGE IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY IRELAND**

- (i) Give **three** major changes in entertainment during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. (2 x 3)
- (ii) Identify **three** major changes in housing since 1945. (2 x 3)
- (iii) Give **three** major changes in road and motor transport since 1945. (2 x 3)
- (iv) What are the main changes in the world of work since 1945? (12)

**(C) POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY IRELAND**

- (i) In your answerbook supply the missing words in the following sentences (1)-(6). You should number the words correctly, but you need not re-write the sentences.  
**Do not answer this question on your examination paper.**
- (1) The War of Independence began when the IRA attacked an RIC patrol at .....Co. Tipperary.
  - (2) The IRA was organised into local units known as Flying .....
  - (3) The IRA used ..... warfare or ambush tactics against the British forces.
  - (4) The British government recruited ex-soldiers known as the .....and ..... to support the RIC.
  - (5) Michael Collins, Director of Intelligence, set up a ..... of twelve assassins to kill British spies.
  - (6) The Government of .....Act was passed in 1920 but the fighting continued until the truce in July 1921. (1 x 6)
- (ii) *Sinn Féin held the first meeting of Dáil Éireann in the Mansion House, Dublin on 21<sup>st</sup> January 1919.*  
Mention **two** decisions taken by the First Dáil. (2 x 2)
- (iii) Give an account of **two** of the following:
- (a) The Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1921.
  - (b) Life in Ireland during the Emergency.
  - (c) The Civil Rights movement in Northern Ireland. (10 x 2)

<b>(D) INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY</b>
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- (i) Explain **two** of the following terms relating to Mussolini's rule in Italy, 1922-1943:

*Acerbo Law; Blackshirts; Lateran Treaty; Rome-Berlin Axis.* (2 x 2)

- (ii) Write an account of **one** of the following:

- (a) Nazi propaganda
- (b) Nazi economy.
- (c) The Nazis and the Jews. (10)

- (iii) Select **one** topic from 1, 2 or 3 below:

***Topic 1: The Rise of the Superpowers***

- (a) Explain **two** of the following terms:  
*Containment; Marshall Plan; Satellite States; Iron Curtain.* (2 x 2)
- (b) Write an account of a **named** major crisis in the Cold War between the USA and the USSR during the period, 1945-63. (12)

***Topic 2: Moves towards European Unity***

- (a) Explain **two** of the following terms:  
*Benelux Union; ECSC; CAP; Treaty of Rome, 1957.* (2 x 2)
- (b) Write an account of the growth of the European Union since 1957. (12)

***Topic 3: African and Asian Nationalism***

- (a) Explain **two** of the following terms:  
*Empire; Imperialism; Nationalism; Decolonisation.* (2 x 2)
- (b) Write an account of the main events in the movement for independence in a **named** African or Asian country since 1945. (12)