



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2019

HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

FIELD OF STUDY: EARLY MODERN, 1492-1815

**Written examination: 400 marks
Pre-submitted Research Study Report: 100 marks**

WEDNESDAY, 12 JUNE – AFTERNOON, 2.00-4.50

Instructions to candidates:

Attempt Sections 1, 2 and 3 inside.

- **Section 1 (100 marks)**

Documents-based question (Ireland: Topic 1)
Answer all parts of this section.

- **Section 2 (100 marks)**

Ireland: Topics 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Answer one question from one topic.

- **Section 3 (200 marks)**

Europe and the wider world: Topics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Answer one question from each of two topics.

SECTION 1: DOCUMENTS-BASED QUESTION

Ireland: Topic 1

Reform and Reformation in Tudor Ireland, 1494-1558

Case study to which the documents relate:

The Plantation of Laois/Offaly

Study the documents opposite and answer the questions below:

1.
 - (a) What is the cost of the royal garrison in document A?
 - (b) According to document A, what sort of lease is the king proposing?
 - (c) What resources of the region should be preserved, according to document B?
 - (d) In document B, for what should soldiers be licensed?

(20)

2.
 - (a) Do both documents call attention to the need for cutting costs? Give reasons for your answer, referring to both documents.
 - (b) Apart from the costs involved, what other challenges in Laois/Offaly are mentioned? Refer to both documents in your answer.

(20)

3.
 - (a) In the light of both documents, do you think that the plan in document B is a sensible one? Explain your answer, referring to both documents.
 - (b) Taken together, what are the strengths of the documents as historical sources? Refer to both documents in your answer.

(20)

4. Why was a policy of plantation introduced in Laois/Offaly and to what extent was it successful?

(40)

- Document A -

This edited extract is from a letter, dated 26 January, 1552, from Lord Deputy James Croft to the Privy Council, London.

Pending the leasing of Leix (Laois) and Offaly, that countryside is virtually uninhabited and the government put to great expense for its defence.

In response to our petition that the lands be settled and defended, the King replies that the leases be copyhold, for the term of a life and no more.

May we suggest that—as the territory is a frontier, and with existing freeholders who are living in exile, or in extreme poverty, ready to trouble any settlers—freehold leases [more favourable to tenants than copyhold] be granted to newcomers.

That way they may be encouraged to undertake the costly investment necessary for building and defence. The cost of the royal garrison is 7,000 marks (£4,666) per year and yet the countryside lies waste for the greater part.

- Document B -

This edited extract is from a letter, dated 29 May, 1552, in which the Privy Council responds to points made by Lord Deputy Croft.

We are sorry that the counties of Leix (Laois) and Offaly have not yet been profitably settled.

Although we would be satisfied if the lands were let by copyhold, we have got the King's permission to improve the terms of tenure in return for improvement and, especially, for those who build forts and defences at their own expense.

The great woods and other resources of the region should be preserved; and, in the renting out of farms, it will be better to allow for a multitude of farmers than to have many farms in the possession of one farmer.

You have indicated that many captains and troops there wish to serve abroad with the King's allies, now that there is peace at home. This is to be welcomed, as the expenses of the military establishment are very heavy. Before midsummer you should plan for a reduction in extraordinary expenditure and also license soldiers to serve abroad with the King's approval.

Source: Both documents are from Colm Lennon (ed.), *Calendar of State Papers Ireland, Tudor Period, 1547-1553* (Dublin, 2015).

SECTION 2: IRELAND

Answer one question from one of the topics below.

Ireland: Topic 2

Rebellion and conquest in Elizabethan Ireland, 1558-1603

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How did Dublin and the Pale change during the reign of Elizabeth I? (100)
2. What steps were taken towards a plantation in Munster and to what extent was the plantation successful? (100)
3. What did you learn about Irish church history from your study of one or more of the following: Richard Creagh; Adam Loftus; Meiler Magrath? (100)
4. How and why did the Ulster rebellion, from 1594, become a national war (the Nine Years' War)? (100)

Ireland: Topic 3

Kingdom versus colony – the struggle for mastery in Ireland, 1603-1660

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What social, economic and religious changes were brought about by the Plantation of Ulster? (100)
2. Why was there a revolt against the government in Ireland in 1641 and what did you learn about it from your study of the depositions of 1641? (100)
3. What were the characteristics of Cromwell's military campaign in Ireland and of the Cromwellian land settlement? (100)
4. What was the contribution of the Irish colleges abroad (including Louvain) to culture and religion? (100)

Ireland: Topic 4

Establishing a colonial ascendancy, 1660-1715

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the fortunes of Catholics in Ireland during the reigns of Charles II and James II, 1660-1688? (100)
2. During the period 1660-1715, what were the main factors affecting Irish trade? (100)
3. During the period 1660-1715, what was the importance of the end of the Gaelic bardic system and/or political pamphleteering? (100)
4. What was the contribution of Robert Boyle to the emergence of science in Ireland? (100)

Ireland: Topic 5

Colony versus kingdom – tensions in mid-18th century Ireland, 1715-1770

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. During the period 1715-1770, what was the “Protestant Nation” and what were its principal political concerns? (100)
2. What were the main causes of agrarian unrest, what forms did the unrest take and what were its results, 1715-1770? (100)
3. What was the contribution of Charles Lucas and/or Arthur Guinness to Irish affairs? (100)
4. What was the contribution to Irish life of one or more of the following: the rise of the Dublin theatre; na Cúirteanna Filíochta; Turlough O’Carolan? (100)

Ireland: Topic 6

The end of the Irish kingdom and the establishment of the Union, 1770-1815

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How effective was the contribution of Henry Grattan to Irish affairs? (100)
2. During the period 1770-1815, what was the social and economic impact of the cotton and linen industries and/or the rise of Belfast? (100)
3. During the period 1770-1815, to what extent did conditions improve for Catholics? (100)
4. What arguments were put forward for and against the Act of Union? (100)

SECTION 3: EUROPE AND THE WIDER WORLD

Answer one question from each of two of the topics below.

Europe and the wider world: Topic 1

Europe from Renaissance to Reformation, 1492-1567

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What was the contribution to his chosen field of Niccolò Machiavelli and/or Pieter Breughel the Elder? (100)
2. How did printing contribute to the Renaissance and/or the Reformation? (100)
3. How effective in achieving its aims was Calvin's Geneva? (100)
4. Assess the threat of the Turks towards Europe during the period 1492-1567. (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 2

Religion and power: politics in the later sixteenth century, 1567-1609

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the effects on Spain of the reign of Philip II? (100)
2. How effective in achieving its aims was the Jesuit mission in China and/or the Council of Trent? (100)
3. What did you learn about social and economic history during the period 1567-1609 from your study of one or more of the following: inflation; demographic trends; the shifting balance of trade; techniques of land use? (100)
4. What were the achievements of one or more of the following: Michel de Montaigne; Sir Walter Raleigh; Tycho Brahe? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 3

The eclipse of Old Europe, 1609-1660

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. During the period 1609-1660, how did the Dutch empire in Asia develop and what was its impact on the home country? (100)
2. What was the contribution to French absolutism of Marie de' Medici and/or Cardinal Richelieu? (100)
3. During the period 1609-1660, to what extent was there a "military revolution", with special reference to the Thirty Years War? (100)
4. What were the achievements of one or more of the following: Gian Lorenzo Bernini; Hugo Grotius; René Descartes? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 4
Europe in the age of Louis XIV, 1660-1715

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How did the (English) East India Company develop and what was its impact on both England and India? (100)
2. What were the principal characteristics of the absolute monarchy of Louis XIV? (100)
3. What initiatives were taken by Peter the Great to transform Russia? (100)
4. What were the achievements of one or more of the following: Sébastien le Prestre de Vauban; Isaac Newton; Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 5
Establishing empires, 1715-1775

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How did the reign of Frederick William I and/or Frederick II increase the power and prestige of Prussia? (100)
2. From your study of social and economic history, what did you learn about one or more of the following: urban growth; the new middle class; road and canal building? (100)
3. What were the principal ideas of the Enlightenment and to what extent did the salon contribute to their dissemination? (100)
4. What was the Boston Tea Party and how did it contribute to the outbreak of the American Revolution? (100)

Europe and the wider world: Topic 6
Empires in revolution, 1775-1815

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What was the importance, in French history, of the Civil Constitution of the Clergy and/or the Committee of Public Safety? (100)
2. What did you learn about social and economic history during the period 1775-1815 from your study of one or more of the following: the rise of industrial towns; the impact of war; population growth? (100)
3. How do you account for Napoleon's early victories and eventual defeat? (100)
4. What were the characteristics of cultural nationalism, 1775-1815? (100)

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