

**WARNING**

**You must return this paper with your answerbook.**



# **Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission**

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**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2018**

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**HISTORY – ORDINARY LEVEL**

**(180 MARKS)**

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**WEDNESDAY, 13 JUNE – AFTERNOON, 2.00 – 3.30**

**CENTRE STAMP**

**EXAMINATION NUMBER**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 4.**

**ANSWER 1, 2 AND 3 ON THE SPACES PROVIDED ON  
THE EXAMINATION PAPER.**

**ANSWER 4 IN THE SEPARATE ANSWERBOOK.**

**PLEASE ENCLOSE THIS PAPER IN YOUR ANSWERBOOK**

<b>1. PICTURES</b> (35 marks)
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Study the pictures, **A**, **B** and **C**, which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

(a) **PICTURE A**

***Picture A** shows a map of Coleraine around the time of the Ulster Plantation in 1609.*

- (i) What was built around this town to protect it?

..... (3)

- (ii) Explain the importance of the river beside the town.

.....  
..... (3)

- (iii) Between about 1550 and 1660 British rulers carried out plantations in Ireland. Explain what is meant by plantation.

.....  
.....  
..... (4)

(b) **PICTURE B**

***Picture B** shows starving people outside a workhouse during the Great Famine (1845-1850).*

- (i) Give **one** piece of evidence from the picture which suggested that poor people needed help.

.....  
..... (3)

- (ii) Why did newspapers at that time publish pictures of this kind?

.....  
..... (4)

- (iii) Why were poor people worse off than any others during the Great Famine?

.....  
..... (4)

(c) **PICTURE C**

**Picture C** shows an old railway poster.

(i) Where were the races to be held?

..... (3)

(ii) What time was the train due to leave Cork?

..... (3)

(iii) Name **two** stations through which the train was to pass.

..... (4)

(iv) Explain what is meant by a *primary source*. Give **one** example.

.....

.....

..... (4)

<b>2. DOCUMENTS</b> (35 marks)
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Study the documents, **1** and **2**, which accompany this paper and then answer the following questions:

**(a) Document 1**

*An interview with an archaeologist.*

(i) What was his first job?

..... (2)

(ii) Where was the trade site he excavated?

..... (2)

(iii) Why was everything well preserved?

..... (3)

(iv) What did the archaeologist find under a mat?

..... (3)

(v) How do archaeologists choose where to dig?

.....  
.....  
..... (4)

(vi) How do archaeologists date the artefacts which they find?

.....  
.....  
..... (4)

(b) **Document 2**

*An American soldier describing his experiences at the end of World War Two.*

- (i) In what country was the American collecting guns and ammunition?  
.....(2)
- (ii) Who did most of the work for the Americans?  
.....(2)
- (iii) Where did the explosion occur?  
.....(3)
- (iv) What caused the explosion?  
.....  
.....(3)
- (v) How did the man who was wrapped up in bandages save himself?  
.....  
.....(3)
- (vi) Why do historians look for information about the same event from different sources?  
.....  
.....  
.....(4)

<b>3. SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS</b> (60 marks)
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Answer **TEN** of the following questions. Each question is worth 6 marks.

- (i) Name **one** type of tomb in use during Stone-Age Ireland.  
.....(6)
- (ii) The first people who lived in Ireland were known as *hunter-gatherers*. Why?  
.....  
.....(6)
- (iii) How did people in ancient Ireland make bronze?  
.....  
.....(6)
- (iv) Name **one** work of art from a monastery in early Christian Ireland.  
.....(6)
- (v) Name **one** saint from early Christian Ireland and **one** site associated with him/her.  
Saint: .....Site:.....(6)
- (vi) Name **one** service early Christian monasteries provided to local people.  
.....(6)
- (vii) Explain why diseases like the Black Death killed so many people during the Middle Ages.  
.....  
.....(6)
- (viii) Explain **one** method which an army used to attack a castle during the Middle Ages.  
.....  
.....(6)
- (ix) Give **one** piece of evidence which shows that people in the Middle Ages had a poor understanding of geography.  
.....  
.....(6)
- (x) Give **one** reason why European rulers sponsored explorers around the year 1500.  
.....  
.....(6)

- (xi) Why did many native Americans die after coming into contact with European explorers?  
 .....  
 .....(6)
- (xii) Name **one** problem in the Catholic Church around the year 1500.  
 .....(6)
- (xiii) Name **one** religious reformer from the Reformation and an idea associated with him.  
 Reformer: ..... Idea: .....  
 .....(6)
- (xiv) Mention **one** way in which the Catholic Church tried to stop the spread of Protestantism.  
 .....  
 .....(6)
- (xv) Give **one** reason why the Irish language declined during the period 1550-1850.  
 .....  
 .....(6)
- (xvi) Name **one** invention from the Agricultural Revolution **and** say how it improved farming.  
 .....  
 .....(6)
- (xvii) Name **one** person **or** group who tried to improve the lives of workers in Britain during the Industrial Revolution.  
 .....(6)
- (xviii) Give **one** reason why life in British cities was unpleasant around the year 1850.  
 .....  
 .....(6)
- (xix) Name **one** invention from the Industrial Revolution **and** the inventor responsible.  
 Invention: .....  
 Inventor: .....(6)
- (xx) How did Britain change as a result of the Industrial Revolution?  
 .....  
 .....(6)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN A SEPARATE ANSWERBOOK

#### 4. PEOPLE IN HISTORY

(50 marks)

### Answer A and B

**A.** Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person. If you wish, you may use the hints to help you in your answer. Write the title selected at the top of your account.

(i) **A person living in a named ancient civilisation outside of Ireland.**

HINTS: \* Religion \* Housing  
\* Everyday life \* Entertainment

(25)

(ii) **A person living in Celtic Ireland.**

HINTS: \* Housing \* Entertainment  
\* Religion \* Culture

(25)

(iii) **A person living in Italy during the Renaissance.**

HINTS	* Why it started there	* Improvements in painting
	* Famous artists and works of art	* Improvements in science

(25)

AND

**B.** Select **one** of the people described below. Write about that person. If you wish, you may use the hints to help you in your answer. Write the title selected at the top of your account.

(i) **A named revolutionary leader (in America or France or Ireland) during the Age of Revolutions, 1770-1815.**

HINTS:      \* Getting involved in politics                      \* Ideas  
              \* Main events of the revolution                    \* Results of the revolution

(25)

(ii) **A named political leader from Ireland during the period 1900-1985.**

HINTS:

- \* Political party/groups
- \* Ideas
- \* Methods
- \* Results of their work

(25)

**OR** An old woman describing changes in the life of a woman living in an Irish city during her lifetime.

HINTS: \* Work and jobs \* Travel  
\* Housing \* Entertainment and sports

(iii) **A person from outside Ireland who lived during a major international event 1946-1985.**

HINTS: \* Name of event and leaders \* Causes of event  
\* Impact on people involved \* Importance (25)





# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

## JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2018

### HISTORY - ORDINARY LEVEL

(Do **NOT** include these pages with your answer book)

### SOURCES

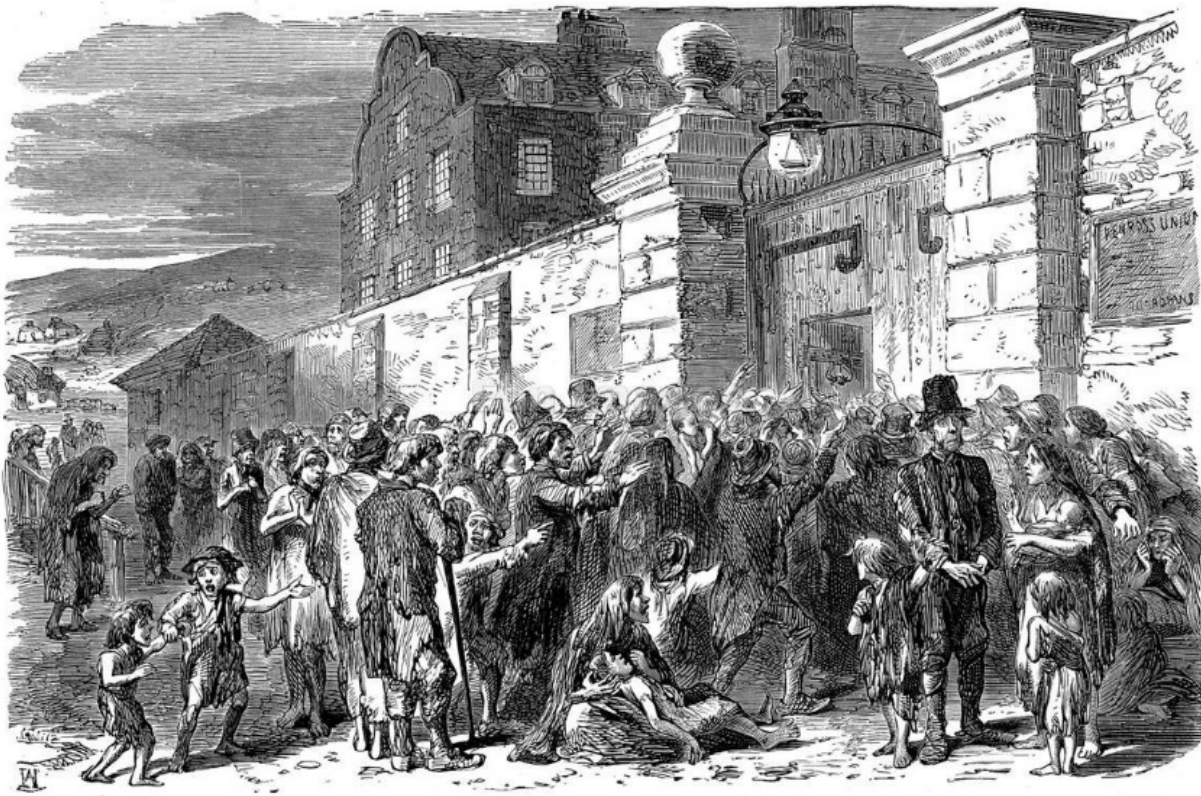
#### 1. PICTURES

#### PICTURE A



Source: <http://niarchive.org/trails/plantation-rewriting-the-story/img/plantation/>

PICTURE B



Source: <http://tipperarystudies.ie/2016/10/04/dunkerrin-lecture-series-famine-in-toomevara-24-Oct-8-15/>



# GREAT SOUTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY

# FERMOY

# RACES

## THURSDAY 16th MARCH.

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**ON THE ABOVE DATE**

**A SPECIAL TRAIN** 1st & 3rd Class

Will leave **CORK** at 10.30 a.m. for **FERMOY** stopping at intermediate stations as under :

Cork	dep. 10 30 a.m.	}	<div style="font-size: 2em;">Return Tickets</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em;">AT</div> <div style="font-size: 2em;">SINGLE FARES.</div>
Blarney	- 10 45 -		
Rathduff	- 10 55 -		
Mourne Abbey	- 11 10 -		
Mallow	- 11 20 -		
Castletownroche	- 11 35 -		
Ballyhooly	- 11 50 -		
Fermoy	arr. 12 0 noon		

Tickets available for return on date of issue only by Special Train leaving Fermoy at 6.15 p.m.

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Return Tickets (First and Third Class) at Single Fares will be issued from Mallow, Castletownroche and Ballyhooly by 10.45 a.m. Ordinary Train ex Mallow, from Mitchelstown and Glanworth by the 8.55 a.m. and 11.45 a.m. Ordinary Trains, and by a Special Train leaving Mitchelstown at 11.0 a.m. available for return by Special Trains leaving Fermoy at 6.0 p.m. and 7.40 p.m. Also from Killarney, Limerick and Limerick Junction and intermediate Stations by First Ordinary Morning Trains available for return on date of issue only.

Allowance will not be made for lost Tickets.

ingsbridge Station, Dublin, March, 1869.

ROBT. G. COLHOUN, Traffic Manager.

[2] Printed by AL. THOM and Co., (Limited), Middle Abbey Street, Dublin.

Source: <http://www.travelpostersonline.com/>

## 2. DOCUMENTS

### DOCUMENT 1

I was able to get my first job working on an archaeological excavation drawing artefacts. I guess that's where the archaeology bug bit me. And I became really interested in the story behind the artefacts. So slowly I became more interested in the artefacts than I was in doing the drawings, but I have to admit, I still do all the drawings on my own digs.

I was excavating a trade site on the Red Sea coast of Egypt. The reason people had built a town at this particular site was that it's a great trading place. It's a place where ships would come in. But it's so dry that everything's preserved. So when we excavated there, we found the house of a merchant who had been on the coast waiting for ships to come in. He had warehouses, and there were remains of many of the things that came in and left through the warehouses of his house.

We were excavating this house, and we finished the excavation, and there was a reed mat in front of the house that was still preserved. This was about a 700-year-old reed mat. And we were done with our excavations, and I had taken drawings.

I had done drawings of the house, and we had photographed it, and I thought, "Gee, it's a shame to leave this reed mat here on the ground." So I pulled it up, and then we made a really interesting discovery. Underneath the mat was the house key the merchant had left 700 years ago and he had hidden his key underneath the door mat, thinking he would return one day. And it even had his name written on it.

Source: <http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/explorers/interview-with-fredrik-hiebert/>

### DOCUMENT 2

Some of the islands that hadn't been captured around Japan, we went in there, and blew up their guns. We loaded all the ammunition they had, and the Japanese, of course, did most of the work. Our boat crews ran the boats, and we'd take everything out a mile and dump it. There were bombs, hand grenades, land mines, guns, sabers, anything that was of military value, we dumped out in the ocean for them. It's still down there somewhere, I'm sure.

One island, I don't know, it's kind of a funny name. Sheshoshima. It's about 80 miles from the entrance of Tokyo Bay. We had a tremendous explosion, and I lost my boat. I don't know if it was one of our boys, or one of the Japanese, dropped a box of land mines – a little too heavy – and the thing exploded.

One of our crew – the last we saw of him, he was wrapped up like a mummy because he got in the middle of that first flash from the explosion that blew him into the water, and he swam about 100 yards with a broken leg. That's the last we seen of him. I've never heard from him, anymore after that, but he was smoking a cigarette, too, through all the wrappings the last time I saw him.

Source: <https://anokacountyhistory.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/LeonardDehn>