

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

**Leaving Certificate 2024** 

**Marking Scheme** 

**History** 

**Ordinary Level** 

#### Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

### **Future Marking Schemes**

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

### **Online Marking Annotations/Abbreviations**

Symbol	Description	Denoting
<b>√</b> <sub>5</sub>	Tick with number	Tick with value of marks awarded (e.g. 5 marks)
~	Tick (blank)	Valid/correct/relevant/of merit (a blank tick does not award any marks)
0	Zero	Zero marks awarded
×	Cross/X (blank)	Invalid/incorrect/irrelevant
}	Vertical wavy	Page/section seen by examiner
	Horizontal line	Underline
NR	No Response	Question not answered
Extra A		Refers to the alternative set of questions on page 15 of the exam paper.
Third-A		Refers to answers in the candidate's third
Third-B		topic, for which the marks have been re-
Third-C		inserted by the examiner.
	X-6 (minus 6	A number of scripts may require marks to
<b>X</b> 6	marks)	be deducted, depending on the choice of questions answered.

Note on the marking of the Ordinary Level History adjustments, 2024:

The assessment arrangements for Leaving Certificate Ordinary Level History in 2024 gave candidates the option of following one of two sets of instructions, as set out on the front of the examination paper. The online marking system awards marks to the two highest topics answered in Section 2 and Section 3 of the examination paper. The marking panel has extra lines, labelled "Extra A", "Third A", "Third B", "Third C" to enable the examiner to enter marks for the third valid set of answers.

The line "Extra A" refers specifically to the extra part A that appeared on page 15 of the examination paper, while "Third A" can refer to any of the other Part A's on the examination.

In some cases where more than the required number of Part A's were attempted, marks for "Extra A" (p. 15 of the examination paper) are deducted in order to insert marks in the "Third-A" line for a higher scoring Part A from elsewhere on the examination paper.



### **LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2024**

### **MARKING SCHEME**

# HISTORY Later Modern

**ORDINARY LEVEL** 

# RESEARCH STUDY REPORT (RSR) (100 marks)

### TITLE OF THE STUDY (no marks)

No marks are allowed for the title, but it will be necessary to take account of the title in order to judge 'relevance of the sources to the subject' in *Evaluation of the Sources*.

#### OUTLINE PLAN (15 marks)

Citation of the sources = 6 marks Other elements = 9 marks

#### **Citation of sources**

Two sources are asked for.

Full and accurate citation of one source = 3 marks

3 marks x = 6 marks for two sources

Title = 1 mark

Author = 1 mark

One further piece of validating information (e.g.: publisher, date of publication, website address, etc.) = 1 mark

# Define and justify the proposed subject of study, identifying the aims and intended approach.

Does the candidate set out clearly what it is he/she proposes to study and why? Does the candidate set out his/her aims and how he/she hopes to achieve those?

Taking the answer as a whole, to what extent does the candidate succeed in doing this clearly and coherently?

Very Good: 8-9 marksGood: 6-7 marksFair: 3-5 marksWeak: 0-2 marks

### **EVALUATION OF THE SOURCES** (25 marks)

Comment on strengths and/or weaknesses of sources and indicate relevance of sources to the subject. To what extent does the candidate succeed in doing this clearly and coherently?

Reference to BOTH sources *Very good:* 21-25 marks

Good: 15-20 marks
Fair: 8-14 marks
Weak: 0-7 marks

Reference to only ONE source *Very good:* 14-17 marks

Good: 10-13 marks
Fair: 5-9 marks
Weak: 0-4 marks

### **EXTENDED ESSAY** (60 marks)

Historical essay = 50 marks Review of research process = 10 marks

The review of the research process may be integral to the essay or presented as a separate element.

The historical essay should be assessed as a unit and a mark out of 50 awarded as follows:

Historical knowledge – 25 marks	Very good:	21-25
Thorough	Good:	15-20
accurate	Fair:	8-14
and relevant to the title	Weak:	0-7
Research skills – 15 marks	Excellent:	13-15
Study chosen is one of historical significance	Very good:	10-12
(not obscure or trivial)	Good:	7-9
Fair and balanced treatment of issues	Fair:	4-6
Shows appropriate depth of investigation	Weak:	0-3
Presentation – 10 marks	Very good:	8-10
Structure	Good:	6-7
Appropriate length	Fair:	4-5
	<i>Wea</i> k:	0-3

### Review of the research process (10 marks)

This may be a stand-alone section or it may be integral to the essay. Here the examiner should assess the account of the research process in its totality. Having considered the review, the examiner should award marks as follows:

Very good: 8-10 marksGood: 6-7 marksFair: 4-5 marksWeak: 0-3 marks

# Section 1: DOCUMENTS-BASED QUESTION (DBQ) (100 marks)

There are four parts in the Documents-based question:

1.	Comprehension	(40 marks)
2.	Comparison	(20 marks)
3.	Criticism	(20 marks)
4.	Contextualisation	(20 marks)

### 1. Comprehension (40 marks)

(a)	The House of Trade	8M
(b)	They had attempted to overthrow the Soviet government	8M
(c)	To assassinate Stalin	8M
(d)	18 hours and 35 minutes	8M
(e)	The verdict was that all were found guilty	8M

Max = 40M

#### 2. Comparison (20 marks)

(a) Document A states that Vyshinsky was "the prosecutor".
 He makes a "long and bitter attack" on the defendants.
 He takes "a good two hours" to read out the list of charges against them.
 The charges appear to be "strongly backed" by evidence.
 He convinces the audience that "the accused men were guilty".

Document B also states that Vyshinsky was "the prosecutor". He asks the prisoners to state whether they are guilty of crimes such as spying. He convinces the American ambassador of the existence of a "definite political conspiracy to overthrow the Soviet government".

Mark quality of explanation on its merits. Reference to both documents required.

5M + 5M Max = 10M

(b) Document A provides more information on the alleged crimes than document B.

There are three charges mentioned in document A. The defendants are accused of attempting to overthrow the Soviet government, being spies in the pay of foreign powers and trying to assassinate Stalin.

Document B mentions two crimes. Bukharin is accused of spying and the American ambassador believes there was a "definite political conspiracy to overthrow the Soviet government".

2M + 4M + 4M Max = 10M

#### 3. Criticism (20 marks)

(a) Accept either primary or secondary provided a valid reason is given. Do not award any marks if a valid reason is not given.

Primary source: Ilya Zbarsky was an eye witness who attended the 1938 show trial. He gives us a first-hand account of how the trial was conducted. This is his personal memoir explaining how he felt at the time, "I became convinced that the accused men were guilty".

Secondary source: Ilya Zbarsky's memoir was published in 1998, sixty years after the events it describes. In 1998, Zbarsky is not giving a primary account of the events of 1938, but is reflecting back on them after a gap of sixty years. Therefore, this could be taken as a secondary source. It is an edited extract and could therefore be taken as a secondary source.

Primary/secondary and a valid reason 5M + 5M

Max = 10M

- (b) There are two pieces of evidence in document B which show that Ambassador Davies believed that the defendants were guilty.
  - He was recorded as saying "they're guilty" in a private conversation.
  - Also, he wrote to President Roosevelt that the trial had shown the existence of "a definite political conspiracy" against the Soviet government.

5M + 5M Max = 10M

#### 4. Contextualisation (20 marks)

In what ways did the show trials affect Stalin's Russia?

Mark by the principle of Core Statement.

Max = 20M

### A **Core Statement** may be defined as one of the following:

- A significant factual statement which is relevant to the question asked.
- A valid explanation, opinion or comment which is relevant to the question asked.
- A significant introductory **OR** concluding statement which is relevant to the question asked.

To apply the principle of marking by Core Statement, examiners will proceed as follows:

- Having read the answer, it should be broken up into Core Statements, with a tick (V) put at the end of each completed Core Statement.
- Each completed Core Statement is awarded 5 marks.
- An incomplete Core Statement at the end of an answer may merit 1-4 marks.

Here, in question 4 of the DBQ, the examiner will be looking to award 5 marks each to four Core Statements for the full 20 marks allocation.

### Section 2 and Section 3 IRELAND and EUROPE AND THE WIDER WORLD (300 marks)

Each Topic is divided into three parts:

- A. A stimulus-driven unit with 5 short questions to be attempted (maximum: 30 marks)
- B. A short paragraph to be written in response to one of four headings (maximum: 30 marks)
- C. A longer paragraph to be written in answer to one of four questions (maximum: 40 marks)

The marking of parts A, B and C will proceed as follows:

- A. Typically the marks will be awarded as 6 marks per question, with 6 marks x 5 giving the maximum 30 marks. See *Notes on individual topics* below for variations to that practice.
- B. This answer will be marked by the principle of Core Statement, as defined above. A maximum Cumulative Mark of 20 will be allowed for Core Statements and a maximum of 10 marks will be allowed for the examiner's Overall Evaluation of the answer. See the sliding scale below.
- C. This answer will be marked by the principle of Core Statement, as defined above. A maximum Cumulative Mark of 30 will be allowed for Core Statements and a maximum of 10 marks will be allowed for the examiner's Overall Evaluation of the answer. See the sliding scale below.

#### **Cumulative Mark (CM)**

This is the total mark awarded for Core Statements, subject to a maximum of 20 marks in part B and a maximum of 30 marks in part C.

#### Overall Evaluation (OE)

In awarding OE, the examiner will consider how well the answer responds to the heading or addresses the set question. The following grading table will apply:

Excellent: 9-10 marks
Very good: 7-8 marks
Good: 5-6 marks
Fair: 3-4 marks
Poor: 0-2 marks

In awarding both CM and OE, the examiner will approach the material with an open mind as to the range of valid answers which may be expected of a candidate at Ordinary Level and with an understanding of the scope of knowledge and historical skills which the syllabus demands.

### Notes on individual topics SECTION 2: IRELAND

### Ireland: Topic 1

### Ireland and the Union, 1815-1870

A1.	Because of extreme cold	(6)
A2.	Famine/disease/emigration (any one or more reasons)	(6)
A3.	It is small ("hardly twenty feet high")/it is like a "hovel"	(6)
A4.	He has no home/no income	(6)
A5.	ONE decision	(6)
В-	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Ireland: Topic 2	
	Movements for political and social reform, 1870-1914	
A1.	The first Home Rule Bill	(6)
A2.	Most were willing to accept it	(6)
A3.	Irishmen living in England	(6)
A4.	There would be nobody to represent the large Irish population in Britain	
	at Westminster	(6)
A5.	The Bill was defeated	(6)
В-	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Ireland: Topic 3	
	The pursuit of sovereignty and the impact of partition, 1912-1949	
A1.	The GPO `	(6)
A2.	He was court martialled/sentenced to death/visited by his wife and daughter	(6)
A3.	Because of his injuries	(6)
A4.	To suspend Connolly's execution	(6)
A5.	The Irish Citizen Army	(6)
В-	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	

### Ireland: Topic 4

### The Irish Diaspora, 1840-1966

A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	(More than) 12,000 people 20,000 people/30% had died Typhus No (3M), there were barriers raised against them (3M) Landlords or poor law guardians paying for tickets to encourage people	(6) (6) (6) (6)
	to emigrate	(6)
B -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Ireland: Topic 5	
	Politics and society in Northern Ireland, 1949-1993	
A1. A2.	A sense of decay 25%	(6) (6)
A3.	The shops have gone out of business/businesses have collapsed	(6)
A4. A5.	An attitude of hopelessness/that Derry cannot be saved ONE valid argument	(6) (6)
В -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Ireland: Topic 6	
	Government, economy and society in the Republic of Ireland, 1949-1989	
A1.	Secretary in the Department of Finance	(6)
A2.	The Taoiseach (3M), Jack Lynch (3M)	(6)
A3.	That Ireland would also enter the EEC/both countries would enter the EEC	(6)
A4.	Losing our trading connection with Britain/not having EEC membership	(6)
A5.	ONE valid achievement	(6)
В -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	

### **SECTION 3: EUROPE AND THE WIDER WORLD**

### Europe and the wider world: Topic 1

### Nationalism and state formation in Europe, 1815-1871

A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	Replace the parish watchmen/A properly organised police force Patrol areas/central headquarters (or police stations) River police/Horse police/Detective service It would prevent criminal activity/criminals could not operate ONE valid reform associated with Peel	(6 (6 (6 (6
В-	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Europe and the wider world: Topic 2 Nation states and international tensions, 1871-1920	
A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	England Naval bases/battleships Armour (3M) and armaments (3M) industries Two full squadrons of eight battleships ONE valid response	(6 (6 (6 (6
В-	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Europe and the wider world: Topic 4  Division and realignment in Europe, 1945-1992	
A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	A separate room to dine in Ventilation Every corner was bugged/the staff were spying for the KGB The KGB (secret police) That both superpowers could coexist peacefully	(6) (6) (6) (6)
B -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	

Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks

C -

### Europe and the wider world: Topic 5

### European retreat from empire and the aftermath, 1945-1990

A1. A2.	Independence Day Political prisoners were freed/death sentences were reduced to	(6)
AZ.	life imprisonment	(6)
A3.	Tri-coloured saris	(6)
A4.	Muslims and Hindus (3M), in the streets/in Calcutta (3M)	(6)
A5.	ONE problem identified	(6)
B -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Europe and the wider world: Topic 6	
	The United States and the world, 1945-1989	
A1.	The North Vietnamese/Viet Cong	(6)
A2.	Next to a US air base/Cu Chi District/near Saigon	(6)
A3.	Nursing stations/operating rooms/kitchens/dining areas/resting areas/	<i>16</i> \
A4.	storage areas - any TWO (3M + 3M) The Viet Cong could function under the nose of US forces/attack without	(6)
	warning/disappear quickly	(6)
A5.	ONE valid reason	(6)
B -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	

### Extra Section A questions on page 15 of the exam paper:

A1.	8.45 a.m.	(6)
A2.	50 minutes	(6)
A3.	Plenty of food is provided/eggs, salmon, sandwiches available	(6)
A4.	Accommodation in drill halls/schools/church institutions	(6)
A5.	ONE valid reason	(6)



### **LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2024**

### **MARKING SCHEME**

# HISTORY Early Modern

**ORDINARY LEVEL** 

# RESEARCH STUDY REPORT (RSR) (100 marks)

### TITLE OF THE STUDY (no marks)

No marks are allowed for the title, but it will be necessary to take account of the title in order to judge 'relevance of the sources to the subject' in *Evaluation of the Sources*.

OUTLINE PLAN

(15 marks)

Citation of the sources = 6 marks

Other elements = 9 marks

#### Citation of sources

Two sources are asked for.

Full and accurate citation of one source = 3 marks

3 marks x = 6 marks for two sources

Title = 1 mark

Author = 1 mark

One further piece of validating information (e.g.: publisher, date of publication, website address, etc.) = 1 mark

### Define and justify the proposed subject of study, identifying the aims and intended approach.

Does the candidate set out clearly what it is he/she proposes to study and why? Does the candidate set out his/her aims and how he/she hopes to achieve those?

Taking the answer as a whole, to what extent does the candidate succeed in doing this clearly and coherently?

Very Good: 8-9 marksGood: 6-7 marksFair: 3-5 marksWeak: 0-2 marks

### **EVALUATION OF THE SOURCES** (25 marks)

Comment on strengths or weaknesses of sources and indicate relevance of sources to the subject. To what extent does the candidate succeed in doing this clearly and coherently?

Reference to BOTH sources Very good: 21-25 marks

**Good:** 15-20 marks **Fair:** 8-14 marks

Weak: 0-7 marks

Reference to only ONE source **Very good:** 14-17 marks

Good: 10-13 marks
Fair: 5-9 marks
Weak: 0-4 marks

### **EXTENDED ESSAY** (60 marks)

Historical essay = 50 marks Review of research process = 10 marks

The historical essay should be assessed as a unit and a mark out of 50 awarded as follows:

Historical knowledge – 25 marks	Very good:	21-25
Thorough	Good:	15-20
accurate	Fair:	8-14
and relevant to the title	Weak:	0-7
Research skills – 15 marks	Excellent:	13-15
Study chosen is one of historical significance	Very good:	10-12
(not obscure or trivial)	Good:	7-9
Fair and balanced treatment of issues	Fair:	4-6
Shows appropriate depth of investigation	Weak:	0-3
Presentation – 10 marks	Very good:	8-10
Structure	Good:	6-7
Appropriate length	Fair:	4-5
	Weak:	0-3

### Review of the research process (10 marks)

This may be a stand-alone section or it may be integral to the essay. Here the examiner should assess the account of the research process in its totality. Having considered the review, the examiner should award marks as follows:

Very good: 8-10 marksGood: 6-7 marksFair: 4-5 marksWeak: 0-3 marks

# Section 1: DOCUMENTS-BASED QUESTION (DBQ) (100 marks)

There are four parts in the Documents-based question:

1.	Comprehension	(40 marks)
2.	Comparison	(20 marks)
3.	Criticism	(20 marks)
4.	Contextualisation	(20 marks)

### 1. Comprehension (40 marks)

(a)	To the New World	8M
(b)	From all over Spain	8M
(c)	Textile workers/servants	8M
(d)	A gentleman from Seville/Pedro de Esquivel	8M
(e)	Washing clothes/preparing food/nursing the men/ fighting the Indians	8M

Max = 40M

#### 2. Comparison (20 marks)

(a) Document A gives more information about Seville.

Doc A says that ships sailed to the New World from Seville. It explains the employment options available for girls in the city, to become textile workers or servants.

Doc B is all about conditions in the New World and the hardships women faced there. The only mention of Seville is that the letter writer was married to a gentleman from Seville.

Mark quality of explanation on its merits. Reference to both documents required.

2M + 4M + 4M Max = 10M

(b) Document B describes the dangers of the New World in more detail.

Document A mentions that girls sometimes got tickets to the New World in exchange for a number of years of free labour, but there is no mention of dangers in the New World.

Doc B mentions two main dangers for Spanish settlers in the New World. Food is so scare that many people die. Indians come to do battle and must be fought off.

Mark quality of explanation on its merits. Reference to both documents required.

2M + 4M + 4M Max = 10M

#### 3. Criticism (20 marks)

(a) Document A is a secondary source because it is written by a historian, Cissie Fairchilds, in a book which was published in 2007. Fairchilds was not present to witness the events she describes in her book, which was published around 500 years later. Fairchilds, living in the 20/21<sup>st</sup> centuries is not an eye-witness to the events she describes.

Secondary source and a valid explanation 5M + 5M Max = 10M

- (b) Answers may argue for and/or against the suggestion that Document B is a reliable historical source. Reasons could include:
  - It is reliable because the writer's account is based on her own personal experiences of life in the New World.
  - It is unreliable because it is in the writer's interest to exaggerate how hard life was in this letter looking for a favour from a member of the Spanish royal family.
  - It is reliable because she gives names and facts that could be checked from other sources, e.g. her husband's name, the number of people in their group, the number of deaths, etc.

Look for two reasons 5M + 5M Max = 10M

#### 4. Contextualisation (20 marks)

In what ways did the discovery of the New World affect Seville?

Mark by the principle of Core Statement.

Max = 20M

A **Core Statement** may be defined as one of the following:

- A significant factual statement which is relevant to the question asked.
- A valid explanation, opinion or comment which is relevant to the question asked.
- A significant introductory **OR** concluding statement which is relevant to the question asked.

To apply the principle of marking by Core Statement, examiners will proceed as follows:

- Having read the answer, it should be broken up into Core Statements, with a tick (V)
  put at the end of each completed Core Statement.
- Each completed Core Statement is awarded 5 marks.
- An incomplete Core Statement at the end of an answer may merit 1-4 marks.

Here, in question 4 of the DBQ, the examiner will be looking to award 5 marks each to four Core Statements for the full 20 marks allocation.

### Section 2 and Section 3 IRELAND and EUROPE AND THE WIDER WORLD (300 marks)

Each Topic is divided into three parts:

- A. A stimulus-driven unit with 4/5 short questions to be attempted (maximum: 30 marks)
- B. A short paragraph to be written in response to one of four headings (maximum: 30 marks)
- C. A longer paragraph to be written in answer to one of four questions (maximum: 40 marks)

The marking of parts A, B and C will proceed as follows:

- A. Typically the marks will be awarded as 6 marks per question, with 6 marks x 5 giving the maximum 30 marks. See *Notes on individual topics* below for variations to that practice.
- B. This answer will be marked by the principle of Core Statement, as defined above. A maximum Cumulative Mark of 20 will be allowed for Core Statements and a maximum of 10 marks will be allowed for the examiner's Overall Evaluation of the answer. See the sliding scale below.
- C. This answer will be marked by the principle of Core Statement, as defined above. A maximum Cumulative Mark of 30 will be allowed for Core Statements and a maximum of 10 marks will be allowed for the examiner's Overall Evaluation of the answer. See the sliding scale below.

#### **Cumulative Mark (CM)**

This is the total mark awarded for Core Statements, subject to a maximum of 20 marks in part B and a maximum of 30 marks in part C.

### **Overall Evaluation (OE)**

In awarding OE, the examiner will consider how well the answer responds to the heading or addresses the set question. The following grading table will apply:

Excellent: 9-10 marks
Very good: 7-8 marks
Good: 5-6 marks
Fair: 3-4 marks
Poor: 0-2 marks

In awarding both CM and OE, the examiner will approach the material with an open mind as to the range of valid answers which may be expected of a candidate at Ordinary Level and with an understanding of the scope of knowledge and historical skills which the syllabus demands.

### Notes on individual topics

### **SECTION 2: IRELAND**

### Ireland: Topic 1

### Reform and Reformation in Tudor Ireland, 1494-1558

A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	Women could hold property independently of their husbands Her dowry Yes or no (3m) with a valid reason (3m) All children (born inside or outside marriage) ONE valid difference	(6) (6) (6) (6)
В-	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Ireland: Topic 2 Rebellion and conquest in Elizabethan Ireland, 1558-1603	
A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	Lord Deputy (of Ireland) Against Shane O'Neill They were mercenary soldiers Wine. He was killed (by the McDonnells of Antrim)  Max CM = 20 marks  Max OE = 10 marks	(6) (6) (6) (6)
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Ireland: Topic 3 Kingdom v. colony: the struggle for mastery in Ireland	
A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	The revival of the Irish language Printing in Irish type An Irish dictionary It had deprived the Irish of their land/property ONE valid reason	(6) (6) (6) (6)
B -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	

### Ireland: Topic 4

### Establishing a colonial ascendancy, 1660-1715

A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	Catholic Archbishop of Cashel The army is nearly all Catholic Catholic Wear their religious habits in public He went into exile/defeated in the Williamite wars	(6) (6) (6) (6)
В -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Ireland: Topic 5 Colony versus kingdom - tensions in mid-18th century Ireland, 1715-17	70
A1. A2. A3. A4. A5. B -	Mining/milling/baking Opened corn mills/baking ovens In protest against the law banning Catholics from owning a horse worth more than £5 They led to the setting up of the Catholic Association To win reforms for Catholics  Max CM = 20 marks	(6) (6) (6) (6)
Tł	Ireland: Topic 6 he end of the Irish kingdom and the establishment of the Union, 1770-1	1815
A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	At the Three Rocks They march back and forth (holding their pikes) Food and drink He threatened them with his sword ONE valid reason  Max CM = 20 marks  Max OE = 10 marks	(6) (6) (6) (6)
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	

#### **SECTION 3: EUROPE AND THE WIDER WORLD**

### Europe and the wider world: Topic 2

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

A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	<ol> <li>It handled one third of England's cloth production</li> <li>Spices (3m) and sugar (3m)</li> <li>They were used in religious ceremonies</li> </ol>		(6) (6) (6) (6)
В -	Max CM = 20 marks	Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks	Max OE = 10 marks	
		pe and the wider world: Topic 3 clipse of Old Europe, 1609-1660	

- A1. It did not have to provide troops for military service beyond its borders (6)
  A2. He tried to extract troops/money (6)
- A3. The assassination of Philip's representative (6)
- A4. No silver arrived in Seville in 1649 (6)
- A5. ONE other problem (6)
- B Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks
- C Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks

### Europe and the wider world: Topic 4

### Europe in the age of Louis XIV, 1660-1715

- A1. Young Englishmen/the sons of the aristocracy/tutors (6)
  A2. They learned about classical art/European society (6)
- A3. Naples (3m) and Rome (3m) (6)
- A4. They used them to adorn their houses (6)
- A5. ONE valid problem (6)
- B Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks
- C Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks

### Europe and the wider world: Topic 5

### Establishing empires, 1715-1775

A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	<ul> <li>No (3m), she took on too many projects at once (3m)</li> <li>She made them work nonstop</li> <li>Few had first-rate ability</li> </ul>	
В -	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
	Europe and the wider world: Topic 6 Empires in revolution, 1775-1815	
A1. A2. A3. A4. A5.	To pay off public debts/to pay parish clergy By lay elections All clergy were to swear an oath of loyalty to the constitution The Pope rejected it ONE valid reason	(6) (6) (6) (6)
В-	Max CM = 20 marks Max OE = 10 marks	
C -	Max CM = 30 marks Max OE = 10 marks	

### Extra Section A questions on page 15 of the exam paper:

A1.	He wanted to marry Anne Boleyn/he wanted a son	(6)
A2.	Because Catherine had previously been married to his brother	(6)
A3.	He had no son from the marriage	(6)
A4.	To secure the Tudor dynasty	(6)
A5.	ONE valid reason	(6)



# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

### Marcanna Breise as ucht freagairt trí Ghaeilge

Léiríonn an tábla thíos an méid marcanna breise ba chóir a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn níos mó ná 75% d'iomlán na marcanna.

N.B. Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn níos mó ná 75% d'iomlán na marcanna don scrúdú. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónais sin **a shlánú síos**.

### Tábla 400 @ 10%

Bain úsáid as an tábla seo i gcás na n-ábhar a bhfuil 400 marc san iomlán ag gabháil leo agus inarb é 10% gnáthráta an bhónais.

Bain úsáid as an ngnáthráta i gcás 300 marc agus faoina bhun sin. Os cionn an mharc sin, féach an tábla thíos.

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
301 - 303	29
304 - 306	28
307 - 310	27
311 - 313	26
314 - 316	25
317 - 320	24
321 - 323	23
324 - 326	22
327 - 330	21
331 - 333	20
334 - 336	19
337 - 340	18
341 - 343	17
344 - 346	16
347 - 350	15

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
351 - 353	14
354 - 356	13
357 - 360	12
361 - 363	11
364 - 366	10
367 - 370	9
371 - 373	8
374 - 376	7
377 - 380	6
381 - 383	5
384 - 386	4
387 - 390	3
391 - 393	2
394 - 396	1
397 - 400	0

