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State Examinations Commission Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2017

HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

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

SOURCES

1. PICTURES

PICTURE A.



Source: <https://deirdremorgan1.files.wordpress.com>

PICTURE B.



Source: www.historyireland.com

PICTURE C.



Source: www.voicesintoaction.ca

2. DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT 1

Extract from Sir John Davies, 'A Discovery of True Causes why Ireland was entirely subdued', written in 1612.

The lands of the Irish in Ulster were the most rude and unreformed part of Ireland, and the centre of the last great rebellion. They are now better organised and established than any of the lands in the other provinces.

The organisation of those lands happened with the special providence of God, who cast out those wicked and ungrateful traitors, the enemies of the Reformation in Ireland.

The King did not utterly exclude the natives out of this plantation, but made a mixed plantation of British and Irish, so that they might grow up together in one nation. The Irish were in some places transplanted from the woods and mountains into the plains and open countries, so that being removed (like wild fruit trees) they might grow the milder, and bear the better and sweeter fruit.

When this plantation hath taken root, and been fixed and settled but a few years, with the favour and blessing of God, it will secure the peace of Ireland, assure it to the Crown of England forever; and finally, make it a civil and a rich, a mighty, and a flourishing Kingdom.

Source: www.bl.uk/learning/histcitizen/uk/ireland/source3/engviewplant.html

DOCUMENT 2

Edited extract from a BBC interview with Mary Hinchcliff about voluntary work done in Coleraine during World War II.

The large port of Londonderry (and the Foyle) was a hugely important part of the Atlantic convoys which sailed from Glasgow/Liverpool to USA and Canada. They made their final call at Derry to take on board fresh food and await orders to sail.

My final memory of things done by the Women's Voluntary Service (WVS) was after the two big air raids in Belfast. Many lorry loads of hungry, dirty, injured and frightened men, women and children arrived in Coleraine to be cared for and fed. The Irish Society Schools were temporarily 'taken over' and the WVS moved in to prepare camp beds and meals for the 'refugees' from the City of Belfast until they could safely return to their homes or go to relatives or be billeted locally.

It was a big job and the local Girl Guides were brought in to help make beds, peel vegetables or do other jobs. My sister and I were set to wash dozens of babies' bottles — the first time I had ever seen green or brown beer bottles used for this purpose with a teat on the end!

The women of the WVS took on this task in large numbers — it was all voluntary, hard work, often seven days a week, where necessary. Many of the women had seen their own menfolk go to serve and live in other areas and they were glad to do their bit to help locally.

Source: www.bbc.co.uk/history/ww2peopleswar/stories/71/a3384371.shtml