

# Living History

## 1st Year Revision Exam

Total marks = 100

Read the instructions given with each question carefully.

### 1. Pictures (15 marks)

Study the pictures A and B and answer the following questions.

#### (a) Picture A

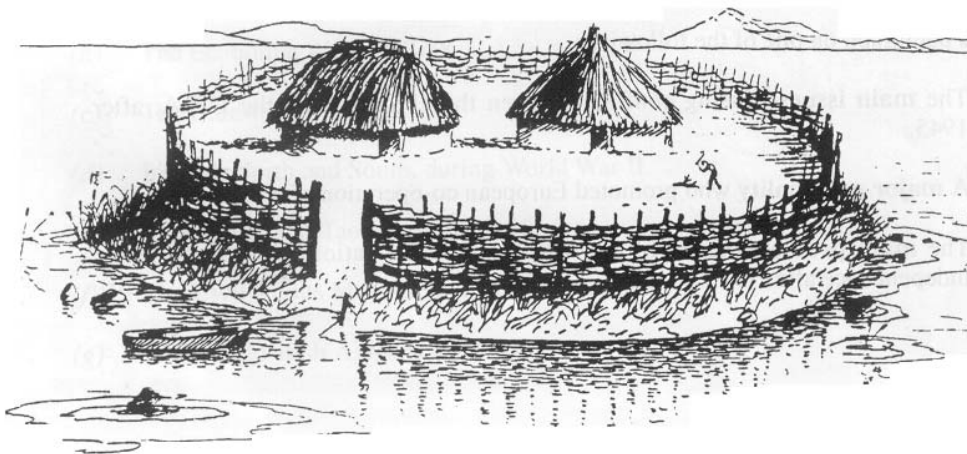
Picture A is a tomb from Stone Age Ireland.



- (i) Do you think that the builders of Newgrange were very skilled?  
Give **one** reason to support your answer. (2)
- (ii) What is this type of tomb called by archaeologists? (2)
- (iii) What unusual event occurs here on the 21st of December? (2)
- (iv) Mention **two** other types of tomb from the Stone Age in Ireland. (2)

#### (b) Picture B

Picture B is an artist's impression of a crannóg.



- (i) How did the inhabitants get from the crannóg to the mainland? (1)
- (ii) Give **one** reason why crannógs were built in lakes? (2)
- (iii) Name **two** materials used to build the dwelling and the surrounding fence. (2)
- (iv) Mention and briefly describe another type of dwelling used in Celtic Ireland. (2)

## 2. Documents (15 marks)

Read the two documents, 1 and 2, and answer the questions that follow them.

### (a) Document 1

The following account was written by an Irish monk in 1348. It described the effects of a disease that struck Ireland in that year.

*This pestilence (disease) was so contagious that those who touched the dead or persons sick of the Plague were straightaway infected themselves, and died, so that the confessor and his penitent were carried to the same grave.*

*And from very fear and horror men were seldom brave enough to perform works of mercy, such as visiting the sick and burying the dead.*

*For many died from boils and ulcers and running sores which grew on the legs and beneath the armpits, whilst others suffered pains in the head and went almost into a frenzy, whilst others spat blood.*

*There was hardly a house in which one only had died, but as a rule man and wife and children went the common way of death.*

- (i) How do we know that the disease was highly contagious? (1)
- (ii) What were men "seldom brave enough to perform" because of the plague? (1)
- (iii) Mention **two** effects of the disease on those who suffered from it? (2)
- (iv) Once the disease entered a house, what was the usual outcome? (2)
- (v) The disease described in the extract is called the Black Death. True or False? (2)

### (b) Document 2

The following extract from a letter written by Leonardo da Vinci to Duke Ludovico of Milan.

*I am able to design bridges which are light and strong and can be carried easily...*

*I have ways of destroying every fortress or stronghold unless it is built on a rock.*

*I can also make cannons which can be moved around easily. I will make covered chariots, which could move among an enemy and destroy it, no matter how large it is. I can also design guns, light weapons and mortars of beautiful and useful shapes, quite unlike the weapons which you are used to.*

- (i) What type of bridge did Leonardo plan to design for the Duke's army? (1)
- (ii) What modern weapons are his proposed "covered chariots" like? (2)
- (iii) Why do you think Leonardo wrote this letter to the Duke? (2)
- (iv) Is this account a primary or a secondary source?  
Give **one** reason to explain your answer. (2)

### 3. Short-answer Questions (20 marks)

Answer **ten** of the following questions. Each is worth **two** marks.

- (i) What do the letters *AD* and *BC* stand for in dates?
- (ii) Mention **two** types of written source a historian can use.
- (iii) Explain why Archaeology is so important in helping us to understand the past?
- (iv) What is *Carbon 14* dating?
- (v) Give **two** ways objects end up in the ground?
- (vi) In ancient Ireland what was a *fulacht fiadh*?
- (vii) What evidence do historians have that the Romans traded with Ireland?
- (viii) What metal did the Celts bring to Ireland?
- (ix) Explain **one** of the following terms from Celtic Ireland:  
*Brehon; File; Tuath*
- (x) Name **two** monasteries in early Christian Ireland.
- (xi) Why were *round towers* built in monasteries in early Christian Ireland?
- (xii) What was the *scriptorium* in a monastery in early Christian Ireland?
- (xiii) During the Middle Ages what was a *serf*?
- (xiv) Name **two** of the stages in the training of a craftsman during the Middle Ages.
- (xv) In a medieval town, what was a *guild*?
- (xvi) Give **two** reasons why the Renaissance began in Italy?
- (xvii) Mention **two** effects of the invention of printing
- (xviii) Give **two** developments in Science that happened during the Renaissance?
- (xix) Mention **two** changes that occurred in Architecture during the Renaissance.
- (xx) Name **one** famous writer from the Renaissance and **one** of the writer's works.

### 4. People in History (50 marks)

Answer A and B

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

- (i) A young person growing up in Ancient Rome (25)
- (ii) A monk in a medieval monastery (25)

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

- (i) The lord or lady in a medieval castle (25)
- (ii) A painter during the Renaissance (25)