



State Examinations Commission Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2019

HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL

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

SOURCES

1. PICTURES

PICTURE A.



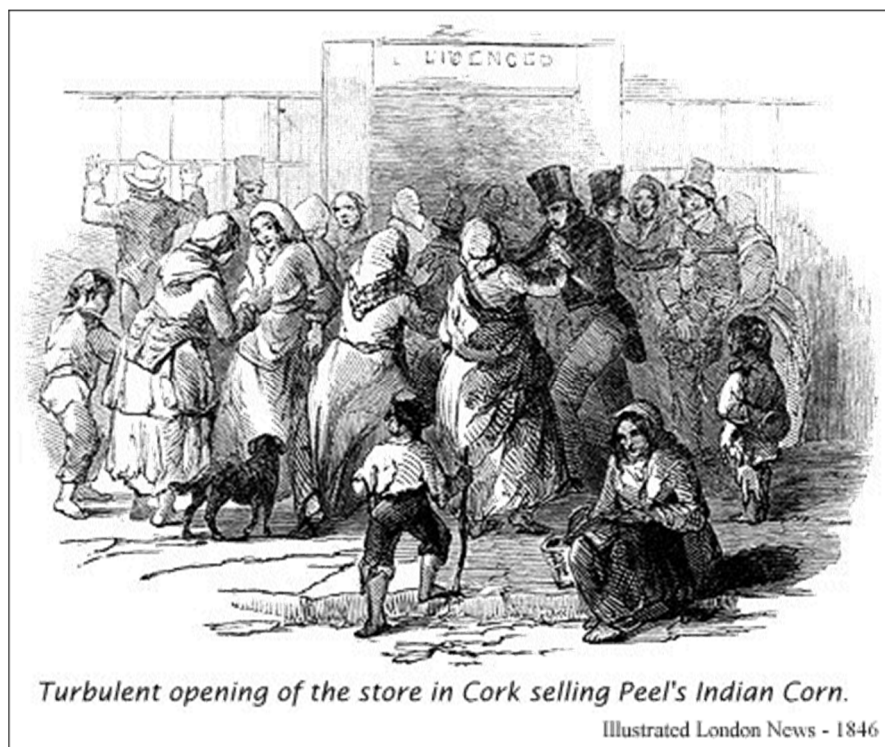
Source: <https://www.irishtimes.com/news/science/5-500-year-old-passage-tomb-at-dowth-is-find-of-a-lifetime-1.3567118>

PICTURE B.



Source : <http://www.artres.com/Doc/ART/Media/TR3/F/M/8/Q/ART1662.jpg>

PICTURE C.



Source : <http://www.historyplace.com/worldhistory/famine/begins.htm>

2. DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT 1

Excerpts from Vasari's description of Sofonisba Anguissola.

In the second edition of Lives of the Most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects, Vasari included remarks about Sofonisba Anguissola.

Sofonisba of Cremona, the daughter of Amilcaro Anguissola, has laboured at the difficulties of design with greater study and better grace than any other woman of our time, and she has not only succeeded in drawing, colouring, and copying from nature, and in making excellent copies of works by other hands, but has also executed by herself alone some very choice and beautiful works of painting.

Wherefore she well deserved that King Philip of Spain, having heard of her merits and abilities from the Lord Duke of Alba, should have sent for her and caused her to be escorted in great honour to Spain, where he keeps her with a rich allowance about the person of the Queen, to the admiration of all that Court, which reveres the excellence of Sofonisba as a miracle...

.....another drawing by the hand of Sofonisba, containing a little girl laughing at a boy who is weeping because one of the cray-fish out of a basket full of them, which she has placed in front of him, is biting his finger; and there is nothing more graceful to be seen than that drawing, or more true to nature.

Wherefore, in memory of the talent of Sofonisba, who lives in Spain, so that Italy has no abundance of her works, I have placed it in my book of drawings.

Giorgio Vasari, *The Lives of the Most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects*, trans. Gaston du C. de Vere (London: Philip Lee Warner, 1912-14), V: 127–8

DOCUMENT 2

Edited extract from the English translation of the transcript of Charles de Gaulle's The Flame of French Resistance speech, delivered in London, June 18, 1940.

The leaders who, for many years past, have been at the head of the French armed forces have set up a government.

Alleging the defeat of our armies, this government has entered into negotiations with the enemy with a view to bringing about a cessation of hostilities.

It is quite true that we were, and still are, overwhelmed by enemy mechanised forces, both on the ground and in the air. It was the tanks, the planes, and the tactics of the Germans, far more than the fact that we were outnumbered, that forced our armies to retreat. It was the German tanks, planes, and tactics that provided the element of surprise which brought our leaders to their present plight.

But has the last word been said? Must we abandon all hope? Is our defeat final and irremediable? To those questions I answer - No!

For, remember this, France does not stand alone. She is not isolated. Behind her is a vast empire, and she can make common cause with the British empire, which commands the seas and is continuing the struggle. Like England, she can draw unreservedly on the immense industrial resources of the United States.

I, General de Gaulle, now in London, call on all French officers and men who are at present on British soil, or may be in the future, with or without their arms. I call on all engineers and skilled workmen from the armaments factories who are at present on British soil, or may be in the future, to get in touch with me.

Whatever happens, the flame of French resistance must not and shall not die.

Tomorrow I shall broadcast again from London.

Source: http://www.emersonkent.com/speeches/flame_of_the_french_resistance.htm