

OLLSCOIL NA HÉIREANN, GAILLIMH  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY

SECOND YEAR HISTORY  
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2000-1  
HI249: ECONOMY AND SOCIETY IN IRELAND 1700-1850

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Time allowed: two hours; answer question one and two other questions

1. What criticisms were made of 'middlemen', and were they justified?

OR

'The differential impact of Catholicism is a critical regional marker in eighteenth and nineteenth century Ireland' (Whelan) How do you explain this differential impact?

OR

'There is abundant evidence to show that relations between farmer and labourer were very poor in the early nineteenth century' (Danaher). What was the nature of these relations?

OR

What did the Caravats and the Shanavests stand for?

2. To what extent was the Irish economy in the eighteenth century commercialised and market-oriented?

3. What were the different ways of getting access to land in eighteenth century Ireland?

4. Were landlords in eighteenth and early nineteenth century Ireland irrelevant parasites?

5. 'The Irish parliament was the parliament of a subordinate kingdom' (McCracken) In what ways was parliament subordinate?

6. Did the penal laws affect all Catholics equally?

OR

How did the attitude of Irish Catholics to the state evolve between 1700 and 1780?

7. What is meant by 'the Hidden Ireland', and how useful a concept is it in discussing eighteenth century Ireland?

8. In what ways had Irish political life become more democratic and participatory in the second half of the eighteenth century?

OR

Is it useful to talk about a 'public sphere' in Ireland during the eighteenth century?

OVER/

9. To what extent were the Armagh troubles of the 1780s and 1790s the consequence of the expansion of the linen industry?
10. In 1791, an new alliance for political reform between a Catholic middle-class and Protestant radicals suddenly emerged. What had brought this about, and what form did it take?
11. Why did Ireland experience such a rapid and sustained growth in population from the late eighteenth century?
12. What kinds of reasons have been suggested for the failure of Ireland to industrialise, outside the north-east?
13. 'O'Connell laid the foundations of the first political party of the modern era'. (MacDonagh) What was new about the organisation established by O'Connell in the 1820s?
14. Why was sectarian conflict particularly acute in early nineteenth century Ireland?
15. Were the foundation of a national police force and a national education system in the early nineteenth century two sides of the same coin?
16. To what extent was the political incorporation of Ireland into the United Kingdom after 1800 accompanied by other forms of integration?