

### Question 3

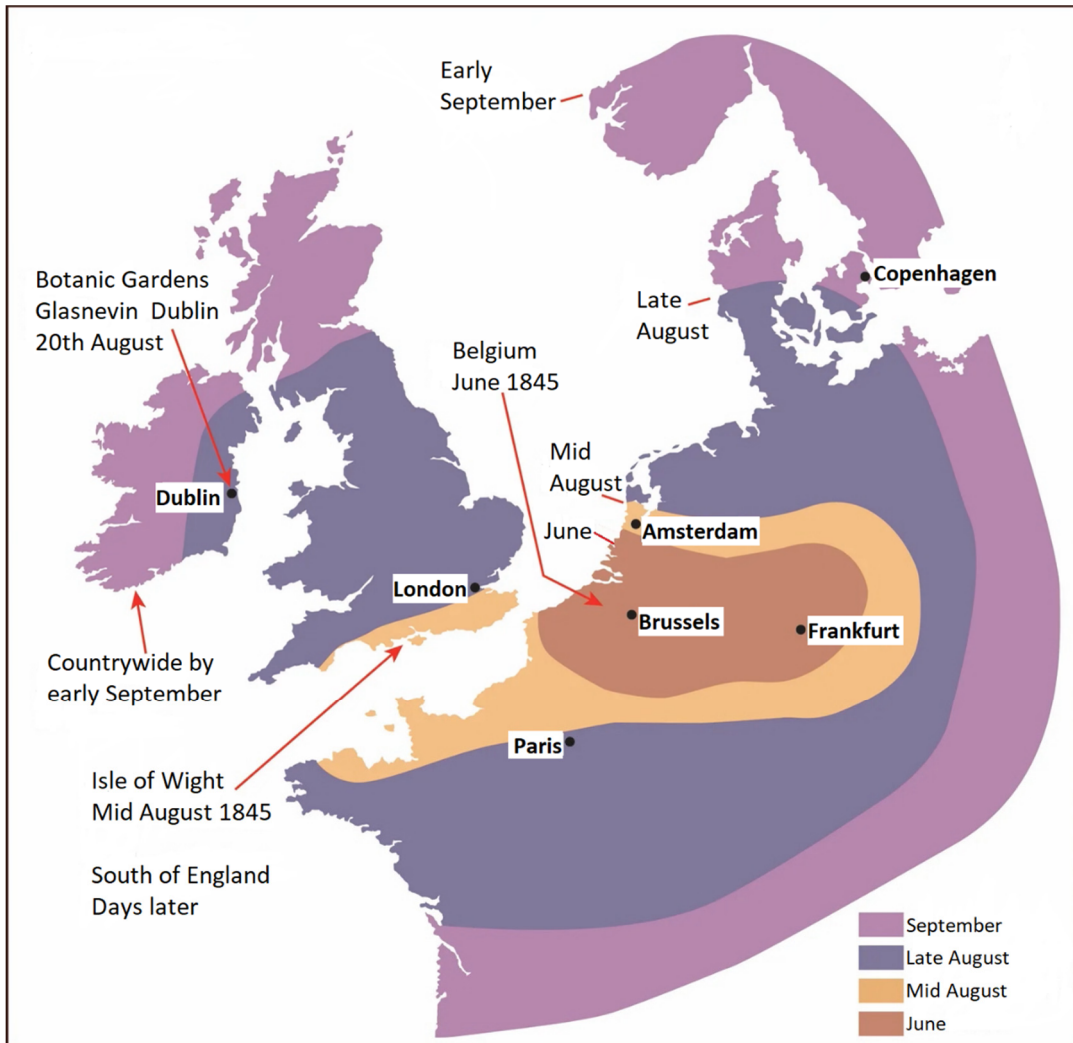
Answer the following questions which deal with the Great Famine in Ireland.

(a) One of the terms from the list below has been matched with an explanation in the table. Match **six** other terms with explanations in the table below.

- Absentee landlord
- Monoculture
- Workhouse
- Laissez-faire (leave alone)
- Blight
- Arrears
- Cottier
- Eviction
- Conacre
- Famine
- Emigration
- Subdivision

1.	Farmers divided their land between all their sons which meant farm sizes grew smaller as time went on.	
2.	Growing one crop only, (e.g. potatoes).	
3.	A destructive fungal disease which caused potatoes to rot.	
4.	A severe shortage of food, causing illness or death to a large number of people.	
5.	A legal term for rent that is overdue.	<b>Arrears</b>
6.	The legal removal of a tenant from a landlord's property (house and/or land).	
7.	A landlord who lived away from his/her property and who employed an agent to look after the estate.	
8.	An economic policy which meant the government did not interfere in business or markets (e.g. to control the price of food).	
9.	A place where the poor and destitute could find accommodation and food in return for carrying out various forms of work.	
10.	The act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another country.	

Study the map below which shows the spread of potato blight in Europe, June - September, 1845.



(b) Name **two** countries, apart from Ireland, which were affected by the potato blight.


(c) Around what **two** cities was the blight recorded in June 1845?


(d) Where, and on what date, was the blight first recorded in Ireland?


- (e) Explain **one** advantage of showing information about the potato blight on a map rather than describing the same information in a written paragraph.


- (f) What were **four** consequences of the Famine?
