



**General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced**

472/06

**HISTORY – HI2
UNIT 2
PERIOD STUDY 6
ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF
EUROPE, c. 1618-1763**

P.M. FRIDAY, 11 January 2008
(45 minutes)

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need an 8 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **one** question.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in square brackets at the end of each question.

The quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

You are reminded that marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

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Answer **one** question.

Candidates in their responses to the interpretation question should consider the validity of the interpretation using their knowledge of the period and other possible interpretations. Candidates should also consider the factors which may have influenced the way in which the interpretation has been formed – such as the type of historian/author, the evidence available to the historian/author and the date of the publication.

1. The reigns of Philip III and Philip IV, 1614-1665.

‘At a time when Europe was changing rapidly, Spain lacked the essential ingredient for survival – the willingness to change.’

[J.H. Elliot, an academic historian specialising in sixteenth and seventeenth century Spanish history, writing in a specialist text-book, *Imperial Spain 1469-1716* (1963)]

How valid is this interpretation of Spain between 1614-1665? [80]

2. France, 1624-1661: Richelieu and Mazarin.

‘In all aspects of policy Cardinal Richelieu left France efficiently governed and equipped for peace and war.’

[C.V. Wedgwood, an academic historian specializing in sixteenth century British and European history, writing in a specialist text book, *Richelieu and the French Monarchy* (1949)]

How valid is this interpretation of the government of Cardinal Richelieu? [80]

3. Peter the Great, 1696-1725.

‘In domestic policy, Peter made a sharp and decisive break with the past.’

[Peter Lyashchenko, a leading Russian economic historian, writing in a general survey, *History of the National Economy of Russia to the Revolution of 1917* (1945)]

How valid is this interpretation of Peter the Great’s domestic policy? [80]