

CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU Tystysgrif Addysg Gyffredinol Uwch Gyfrannol/Uwch

472/05

HISTORY - HI2

UNIT 2

PERIOD STUDY 5

ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF EUROPE, c. 1490-1621

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 6 June 2007

(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 or part-question.

The sources or quotations used in this unit have been extracted, and 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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ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF EUROPE, c. 1490-1621.

Answer one question.

Candidates in their response 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. France, 1515-1547.

'The Italian Wars in the reign of Francis I ended, from the French point of view, in complete humiliation.'

[J.E. Neale, an academic historian and specialist in French history in the sixteenth century, writing in a book of historical essays, *The Age of Catherine de Medici* (1943)]

How valid is this interpretation of the Hapsburg-Valois rivalry in the period 1515-1547? [80]

2. The Wars of Religion in France, 1562-1598.

'Catherine de Medici was a person of action, appetites and excitement, both a great prince and a great woman who saved the French monarchy in these dark times.'

[Leonie Frieda, a Swedish translator and writer, writing in a biography of Catherine de Medici (2004)]

How valid is this interpretation of the role of Catherine de Medici in the French Wars of Religion? [80]

3. The reign of Henry IV, 1589-1610.

'Henry IV's ultimate goal was religious unity rather than permanent toleration of the Huguenots.'

[Mack P. Holt, an academic historian and specialist in sixteenth century French history, writing in *The French Wars of Religion*, 1562-1629 (1995)]

How valid is this interpretation of religious reconciliation in the reign of Henry IV? [80]