



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2013

History

HIS2C

Unit 2C The Reign of Henry IV of France, 1589 – 1610

Tuesday 22 January 2013 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2C.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A The siege of Paris in 1590, described in a contemporary journal

- The people of Paris, seeing the small effect of the furious bombardment by the forces of the hated Henry of Navarre, just laughed at it. Their hatred against the enemy was inflamed all the more and their hope in God was strengthened. The people flocked to join solemn religious processions and to listen to the sermons, full of piety and zeal, that
- 5 were preached to great crowds. These crowds were all the larger because employment for those who lived by manual work was slumping and the number of beggars was growing daily, but the people of Paris remained defiant and determined.

Source B The siege of Paris in 1590, described in another contemporary journal

- Paris was so burdened by hunger that even meat from donkeys and horses was rare and expensive. The poor lived on gruel made from bran. The preachers of the Catholic League spared no efforts to persuade the people to endure these hardships for God, their religion and France, but their preaching was all dishonest tricks. These
- 5 preachers, together with preachers from the household of the papal legate, showed how carefully crafted sermons, using the tricks of religion, can influence the people. They were able skilfully, by processions and prayers and ceremonies, to keep up the determination of the Parisians, even though hunger and need grew. Dogs, cats, rats, mice, old candles and bread baked with grass were the food of the people. Nothing
- 10 more deplorable was ever seen.

Source C By 1593 peasant bands were forming in several provinces to agitate for peace. With the Catholic League unable to unite behind a single claimant to the throne, Henry of Navarre seemed more and more to be the only person who could restore the order people longed for. The clever policies that Navarre embraced as the country tired of

5 war were the final cause of his triumph. As war-weariness grew, he let it be known that he wanted to receive instruction in the Catholic faith. After a suitable period of tutoring, he publicly abjured his Protestant beliefs in July 1593 at Saint-Denis. This act removed the main obstacle that kept many of his subjects from recognising him as king. Within a year, Paris, followed by Lyon, Rouen and dozens of lesser cities,

10 all opened their gates and proclaimed their allegiance to him.

Adapted from P BENEDICT, *The Wars of Religion, 1562–1598*, 2002

0	1
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Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the siege of Paris in 1590. *(12 marks)*

and

0	2
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Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How important was Paris for Henry of Navarre's establishment of control over France in the years 1589 to 1594? *(24 marks)*

EITHER

Question 2

0	3
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Explain why Sully made changes to taxation in France in the years from 1598. *(12 marks)*

and

0	4
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'The development of industry was the main reason for economic recovery in France in the years 1598 to 1610.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

OR

Question 3

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Explain why France made peace with Spain by the Treaty of Vervins in 1598. *(12 marks)*

and

0	6
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'Henry IV's foreign policies in the years 1598 to 1610 were very successful.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source C: P BENEDICT, *The Wars of Religion, 1562–1598*, Oxford University Press, 2002

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