



**Victorian Certificate of Education
2005**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

Figures	<input type="text"/>	Letter	<input type="text"/>								
Words	<input type="text"/>										

HISTORY: Renaissance Italy
Written examination

Friday 4 November 2005

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes)

Writing time: 3.15 pm to 5.15 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	2	2	20
B	3	3	20
C	2	1	20
D	3	3	20
			Total 80

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 15 pages. There is a detachable insert for Section D in the centrefold.
- A script book is available from the supervisor if required.

Instructions

- Detach the insert from the centre of this book during reading time.
- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page, and on the front cover of any script book used.
- All written responses must be in English.

At the end of the examination

- If a script book is used, place it inside the front cover of this question and answer book.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

SECTION B**Instructions for Section B**

Read the following material on the recall of Cosimo de' Medici from exile in 1434 and answer all **three** questions. All questions focus on Unit 3 Outcome 2: Renaissance Florence.

When told that Cosimo de' Medici had been recalled from exile in 1434, the popular Florentine poet, Il Burchiello, wrote the following:

O humble people mine, you do not see
how this untrustworthy tyrant, wicked man,
harshly with force of hidden deceit
tramples upon our commune . . .

An alternative view was offered by the herald Antonio di Meglio, spokesman for the Florentine commune, in a song written after the scrutiny recalled Cosimo de' Medici.

Antonio described the recall as the result of:

happy Fortune and the favour of the heavens
(because) cities were brought to ultimate destruction.
for no other reason than conflict,

Antonio continued that:

by the grace and mercy
of you yourselves, the example of Rome,
. . . is remembered and followed
while you hold dear,
O free fine sons, the good of the commune . . .
By God you are united.

Dale Kent, *Cosimo de' Medici and the Florentine Renaissance*, Yale University Press, 2000

Question 1

How do Il Burchiello and Antonio di Meglio each react to the news of Cosimo de' Medici's recall from exile in 1434?

4 marks

Question 2

What does Il Burchiello believe Cosimo de' Medici will bring to Florence and what does Antonio di Meglio consider will be the outcome of Cosimo's recall?

4 marks

SECTION C**Instructions for Section C**

Choose **one** of the following essay topics which focus on Unit 4 Outcome 1: Social Life in Renaissance Italy.

Question 1

In his *Ricordi* the Florentine merchant Giovanni Morelli advised his sons:
‘to become familiar with the men of substance in your neighbourhood . . .’

G Morelli, *Ricordi*, cited in DV Kent and FW Kent, *Neighbours and Neighbourhood in Renaissance Florence: The District of the Red Lion in the Fifteenth Century*, JJ Augustin Publisher, New York, 1982

Discuss how the social map of Florence reflected social identity.

OR

Question 2

In his description of Venice, written in 1493, Venetian patrician Marin Sanudo observed that ‘there is no sedition [troublemaking] from the non-nobles (*popolo*), no discord among the patricians, but all work together . . .’

Marin Sanudo, *In Praise of the City of Venice, 1499*, cited in David Chambers and Brian Pullan (eds), *Venice: A Documentary History, 1450–1630*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1992

To what extent did cooperation between classes characterise Venetian class relationships?

Total 20 marks

SECTION D

Instructions for Section D

Remove the insert from the centre of this book before answering this section.

Answer the following **three** questions in response to the visual representation. All questions focus on Unit 4 Outcome 2: Renaissance Venice.

Question 1

What aspects of the Myth of Venice represented in the relief describe the relationship between the position of the Doge and the Republic of Venice?

5 marks

Question 2

Explain how one or more Doges challenged the Myth of Venice.

5 marks

Insert for Section D

Please remove from the centre of this book during reading time.

TURN OVER

www.theallpapers.com



Giovanni and Bartolomeo Bon, *Porta Della Carta* (1438–1442) detail: Doge Foscari kneeling before the Lion of Saint Mark

END OF INSERT FOR SECTION D