



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2013

History

HIS2C

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

Wednesday 22 May 2013 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

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 In January 1599, Henry summoned the Paris Parlement to appear before him at the palace of the Louvre. There he explained the Edict of Nantes in terms of the urgent need for peace within the kingdom and called for its registration. Negotiations continued for some weeks before the Parlement agreed to register the Edict.

5 The negotiations reflected well upon both sides: the Parlement, despite its deep suspicions of the principle of religious co-existence contained in the Edict, was persuaded of the overriding national importance of Henry's proposals; on his part the King recognised the need to obtain the Parlement's unforced co-operation.

Adapted from J H SHENNAN, *The Parlement of Paris*, 1968

Source B From a speech by Henry IV to the leaders of the Paris Parlement, January 1599

I have come to speak to you in my private room, not with sword and helmet, but like a father speaking familiarly to his children. I pray you to register the Edict I have granted to those of the Reformed Religion. I have agreed peace with our enemies abroad; I wish now to have peace within my realm also. You ought to obey me. Some

5 of you would not have kept your seats in the Parlement but for me. I have leapt upon the walls of cities; I shall also leap upon your barricades, which are not so high. Do not talk to me about the Catholic religion; I am more Catholic than you. Necessity made me pass this Edict, just as necessity made me into a soldier. I am King now and speak like a King. I will be obeyed.

Source C When the religious wars ended, many Catholics believed that the Edict of Nantes had transformed the Huguenot community into a privileged elite. The Protestants emerged from the wars as a separate political group that controlled large areas of France. At least 200 Protestant towns dotted the French landscape and many of

5 them were fortified. But even though the Edict of Nantes offered privileged status to the French Protestants, they did not receive it with rejoicing. Protests occurred in many towns. Henry sent commissioners out to the localities but these royal agents faced difficulties in convincing town councils to go along peacefully with the religious settlement.

Adapted from S A FINLEY-CROSWHITE, *Henry IV and the Towns*, 1999

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 registration of the Edict of Nantes by the Parlement of Paris. (12 marks)

and

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

How successful was Henry IV in bringing about religious stability in France in the years 1598 to 1610? (24 marks)

EITHER**Question 2**

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 Explain why Henry of Navarre was proclaimed King of France in 1589. *(12 marks)*

and

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 'Henry of Navarre was able to establish his authority as King of France in the years 1589 to 1594 because of the weaknesses of the Catholic League.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

OR**Question 3**

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 Explain why Sully had gained great power in Henry IV's court by 1598. *(12 marks)*

and

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 'France's economic recovery in the years 1598 to 1610 was entirely due to Sully.'
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 A: J H SHENNAN, *The Parlement of Paris*, The History Press, 1968

Source C: S A FINLEY-CROSWHITE, *Henry IV and the Towns*, Cambridge University Press, 1999

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