



Victorian Certificate of Education 2012

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

Figures

Words

Letter

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HISTORY: Renaissance Italy

Written examination

Thursday 15 November 2012

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

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
A	2	2	20
B	5	5	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 22 pages. There is a detachable insert for Section D in the centrefold.
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra paper to complete an answer.

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.
- All written responses must be in English.

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

SECTION A

Instructions for Section A

Answer **both** questions in the spaces provided. Both questions focus on Unit 3 Outcome 1: The Italian Peninsula and the Renaissance.

Question 1

Explain the similarities and differences of the political structures of one republican and one non-republican city-state.

[illegible]

10 marks

Question 2

Discuss **two** or **three** problems associated with the use of the term 'Renaissance'. In your response, you should refer to the different interpretations of the period by historians.

[illegible]

10 marks

SECTION B**Instructions for Section B**

Examine the following written material and answer all **five** questions in the spaces provided. All questions focus on Unit 3 Outcome 2: Renaissance Florence.

Source 1 – Leonardo Bruni, a funeral oration for Nanni Strozzi in 1428

Due to copyright restriction,
this material is not supplied.

Benjamin G Kohl and Alison Andrews Smith (eds), *Major Problems in the History of the Italian Renaissance*,
D C Heath and Company, Lexington, 1995, p. 280

Source 2 – Cosimo de' Medici, a speech in 1448 announcing heavy extra taxes for the year

Due to copyright restriction,
this material is not supplied.

Source 3 – Girolamo Savonarola, a sermon on 12 December 1494

‘Among northern nations, where there is great strength and little intellect, and among southern nations, where, on the other hand, there is great intellect and little strength, the rule of a single despot may sometimes be the best of governments. But in Italy, and above all in Florence, where both strength and intellect abound, where men have keen wits and restless spirits, the government of one can only result in tyranny.’

Pasquale Villari, *Life and Times of Girolamo Savonarola*,
Linda Villari (trans), T Fisher Unwin, London, 1897, pp. 261–262

Question 1

According to Bruni, what are the strengths of the Florentine Government?

2 marks

Question 2

How does Cosimo de' Medici suggest that liberty will be defended?

1 mark

Question 3

What was Savonarola's view of 'the government of one'?

2 marks

Question 4

Using your own knowledge, explain **three** changes that were introduced after the exile of Piero di Lorenzo de' Medici in 1494 to strengthen popular government.

5 marks

Question 5

To what extent did the ideas of liberty and equality remain important under the Medicean regime?

In your response, you must examine the rule of at least **two** Medicean leaders. Support your response with reference to primary sources and historians' opinions.

10 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**Florence**

‘Recent scholarship has focused less on class distinctions and more on the bonds (patron-client relations; neighborhood, parish and confraternal associations) that linked together the members of this community.’

Gene Brucker, *Living on the Edge in Leonardo's Florence: Selected Essays*,
University of California Press, Berkeley, 2005, p. 109

To what extent was Florence an inclusive society?

20 marks

OR

Question 2**Venice**

Due to copyright restriction,
this material is not supplied.

Garry Wills, *Venice: Lion City: The Religion of Empire*, Simon & Schuster,
New York, 2001, p. 180

To what extent was Venice an inclusive society?

20 marks

¹**opens her arms** – welcomes

²**shun** – to ignore, reject or avoid

³**abase** – to belittle or degrade, to take a lower view of someone



Either Question 1 or Question 2

[illegible]

SECTION C – continued
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[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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.

Jacopo Tintoretto, *The Voluntary Subjugation of the Provinces*, oil on canvas, 1578–1585, Chamber of the Great Council, Doge's Palace, Venice

Question 1

Identify how Tintoretto's artwork conveys elements of the Myth of Venice.

4 marks

Question 2

To what extent does *The Voluntary Subjugation of the Provinces* reflect the reality of Venetian society and power in the 16th century?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

6 marks

Question 3

Explain how internal and external factors challenged the Myth of Venice.

Refer to a range of events as well as visual and/or written primary sources when explaining your observations.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Clearly number all responses in this space.

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

A script book is available from the supervisor if you need extra paper to complete your answer. Please ensure you write your **student number** in the space provided on the front cover of the script book. **At the end of the examination, place the script book inside the front cover of this question and answer book.**

Insert for Section D

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

TURN OVER

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this material is not supplied.

Jacopo Tintoretto, *The Voluntary Subjugation of the Provinces*, oil on canvas, 1578–1585, Chamber of the Great Council, Doge's Palace, Venice; from Marion Kaminski, *Art & Architecture: Venice*, Könemann, Cologne, 2000, p. 151

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