AQA

AS
HISTORY

The Reformation in Europe, c1500–1564

Component 2C The origins of the Reformation, c1500–1531

Tuesday 23 May 2017   Afternoon   Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials
For this paper you must have:
* an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions
* Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
* Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7041/2C.
* Answer **two** questions.
  In **Section A** answer Question 01.
  In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Information
* The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
* The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
* 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:
  – 50 minutes on Section A
  – 40 minutes on Section B.

7041/2C

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Source A

From a letter to Cardinal Giulio de Medici from Girolamo Aleandro, papal ambassador to the Court of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V, 17 April 1521.

At Worms, the pure mercy and grace of the Emperor granted Luther a respite until the following day. The Emperor had one of his officials say to Luther that he had sown many heresies and therefore warned him to change his attitude. Then Luther was dismissed without speaking further. The fool, Luther, had entered smiling and, before the Emperor, kept his head turning continually here and there, but when he left he did not seem so cheerful. Even some of his supporters, after they had seen him, said that he was foolish; others that he was possessed. But many others thought him a pious man, full of the Holy Ghost. In any case, he has lost considerable reputation in regard of it all.

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Source B

From Luther's Answer before the Holy Roman Emperor and the Diet of Worms, 18 April 1521.

The imperial orator said it was not for Luther to call into question things which had been defined by Church councils, but demanded a simple answer with no qualification: would Luther revoke or would he not?

Luther replied: Since your serene Majesty and your lordships request a simple answer, I shall give it, with no qualification and no catches. Unless I am convinced by the testimony of scripture or plain reason (for I believe neither in Pope nor councils alone, since it is agreed that they have often been in error and contradicted themselves), I am bound by the scriptures I have quoted, and my conscience is captive to the Word of God. I neither can nor will revoke anything, for it is neither safe nor honest to act against one's conscience. Amen.

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0 1   With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining Luther's behaviour at the Diet of Worms?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Either

| 0 | 2 | 'The Catholic Church was extremely corrupt in the years 1500 to 1517.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

| 0 | 3 | 'The spread of Lutheranism in the 1520s was due to the weaknesses of the Holy Roman Empire.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page