

A-level HISTORY

Component 2C The Reformation in Europe, c1500–1564

Wednesday 13 June 2018 Afternoon Time allowed: 2 hours 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 7042/2C.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- 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:
 - 60 minutes on Question 01
 - 45 minutes on each of the two questions in Section B.

Section A

 Answer Question 01.

Source A

From the regulations concerning the Church in Geneva approved by the city council, May 1547.

Concerning sermons

All members of each household shall attend church on Sundays, unless it is necessary to leave someone behind to look after children or livestock, under penalty of three sous*.

Superstitions

Those found in possession of rosary beads or images for the purpose of worshipping them shall be sent before the Consistory. 5

Drunkenness

If anyone is found drunk he shall pay three sous* on the first occasion and shall be summoned before the Consistory; on the second occasion he shall pay the sum of five sous*; and on the third he shall be fined ten sous* and put in prison. 10

Songs and dances

If anyone sings songs that are unworthy, lacking restraint or outrageous, or spin wildly around in the dance, he is to be imprisoned for three days and then sent to the Consistory. 15

Games

No one is to play at games that are immoral or at games played for gold or silver or at excessive expense, on pain of five sous*.

*A sou is an item of currency.

Source B

From a letter by Jacques Gruet addressed to the Seigneurie. The Seigneurie were high-ranking feudal lords. Gruet was an opponent of Calvin who was executed for treason, July 1547.

Do not be ruled by the will of one man. For you see that men have many diverse opinions. Wise men want everyone to be like themselves but this is not possible and often the opinion of a single man will cause much evil. It seems to me that a public authority should arrange its affairs so that it never has to ask its subjects to approve something which would subject them against their nature and thus cause discord. No king or regime allows a subject to do something which he would not wish done to him – for example that one subject should murder another. He deserves punishment if the murder was deliberate. In short, everyone who maliciously and voluntarily hurts another deserves to be punished. But suppose I am a man who wants to manage my affairs as I please, what concern is it to anyone else? If I want to dance, leap about and have a good time, what concern is that to the judicial authorities? None whatsoever. 5 10

Source C

From the letters of Michael Servetus written to the Geneva Council whilst in prison, 15 September and 10 October 1553. Servetus was executed on 27 October 1553.

I humbly beg that you cut short these long delays and deliver me from prosecution. You see that Calvin, for his pleasure, wishes to make me rot in prison.

Honoured sirs, it is now three weeks since I sought an audience and have been unable to secure one. I beg you, for the love of Jesus Christ, not to refuse me what you would not refuse a Turk who sought justice at your hands. I have some important and necessary matters to communicate with you. 5

As for what you commanded that something be done to keep me clean, nothing has been done and I am in a worse state than before. The cold greatly distresses me, because of my colic and rupture, causing other complaints which I should be ashamed to describe. It is great cruelty that I have not permission to speak, if only to remedy my necessities. 10
For the love of God, honoured sirs, give your order whether for pity or duty.

0 1 With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying Calvin's Geneva.

[30 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

0 2

'The secular power and influence of the Catholic Church was unchallenged in the years 1500 to 1517.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0 3

To what extent was the development of Luther's thought, in the years 1517 to 1521, a response to the opposition he faced?

[25 marks]

0 4

To what extent was the Council of Trent a reaction to the growing strength of Protestantism?

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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