

A-level HISTORY

Component 2C The Reformation in Europe, c1500–1564

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:
 - 1 hour on Question 01 from **Section A**
 - 45 minutes on each of the **two** questions answered from **Section B**.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

From 'Praise of Folly' by Desiderius Erasmus, 1509.

Almost as bad as the theologians are those commonly called 'religious' and 'monks', though both names are incorrect since so many of them are far away from religion. I cannot imagine anything more wretched than these men. They are commonly disliked and yet they maintain a splendid opinion of themselves.

First of all, they consider it the very height of piety to have so little to do with literature as not even to be able to read. They roar out their psalms in church like braying donkeys, counting out their prayers whilst not understanding them at all. They imagine they are charming the ears of their heavenly audience with infinite delight. 5

Many friars deliberately make a living from begging. They make a great thing out of squalor and stand at the door demanding bread, so depriving true beggars of their food. This is the way these two-faced individuals, in all their filth and ignorance, claim to give us a model of the lives of the Apostles themselves. 10

Source B

From a speech to an assembly of English clergy by John Colet, 1512.

I beg you to reform the condition of the Church. Nothing has so distorted the role of the Church as the worldly ways of living of the clergy who neglect the spiritual. We are troubled by heretics but their heresy is not so deadly and wicked as the corrupt lives of the clergy.

Many priests possess a lust for feasting, vain conversation, sports, plays and hunting. They have a weakness for earthly delights and support those who cater for their pleasure. They should be more interested in the good they can do rather than the amount of riches they can gain. 5

Saint Paul called greed the root of all evil. From greed, priests gain financial benefits including pensions and tithes. Every corruption and ruin of the Church stems from the greed of priests. Reform must begin with them so that it can spread throughout the Church. They should focus upon a pure and holy life, knowledge of the Scriptures and Sacraments, fear of God and love of the heavenly life. 10

Source C

From a decree issued at the Fifth Lateran Council by Pope Leo X, 1516. The Council had been called to recommend reforms to the Church.

It is necessary for the salvation of souls that all Christian believers be subject to the Pope in Rome. The Holy Scriptures testify to this, so did the Bull of Pope Boniface VIII in 1302 in which it was stated that the Pope was the Supreme Head of the Church and that it was the duty of all of Christ's followers to submit to this ruling. Therefore, with the approval of the current Holy Council, we renew and consider this very same Bull to be valid. There can be no question regarding the Supreme Authority of the Pope in Rome, and for the unity and power of the Church which has been entrusted to him. 5

The Pope alone has the power, right, and full authority, extending beyond that of all Councils, to call, adjourn, and dissolve the Councils. This is supported not only by the Holy Scriptures but also by the statements of our predecessors on the throne in Rome; even the Councils themselves acknowledge this right. 10

- 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 the condition of the Catholic Church before 1517.

[30 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

0 2

'The success of German Lutheranism, in the years 1521 to 1531, was due to its appeal in towns and cities.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0 3

To what extent was the revival of the Catholic Church, in the years 1536 to 1547, due to the reforms of Pope Paul III?

[25 marks]

0 4

'In the years 1555 to 1564, the spread of Calvinism in France and Scotland was the result of weak royal authority.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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