

# A-level **HISTORY**

## The Reformation in Europe, c1500-1564

Paper 2C

### ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

2 hours 30 minutes

#### **Materials**

For this paper you must have:

• an AQA 12-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 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 a report sent from the Pope's representative to the Pope concerning the events of the Diet of Worms, 1521.

At Augsburg they were selling a picture of Luther with a halo. Yesterday I saw a pamphlet with Luther on the cover entitled 'To the Champion of Christian Freedom'. In cities Luther's gospel is being proclaimed in the streets as the true teaching of St Paul and even of Christ. No one knows a way of confronting the heresy; even those who fear Luther speak in his favour, yet only the Emperor speaks in our favour. The Emperor must not desert us because of fear of a popular movement or in response to the wicked advice of his entourage. Apart from the Emperor, the whole world is our enemy, and the mad dogs, the Germans, are equipped with weapons of the spirit and of the body and know quite well how to boast that they are no longer the stupid beasts like their ancestors and that Italy has surrendered the treasures of knowledge to them.

#### Source B

From The Edict of Worms, May 26th, 1521

Luther says that there are no such things as superiority and obedience. He destroys all civil police and hierarchy and ecclesiastical order, so that people are led to rebel against their superiors, spiritual and temporal and to start killing, stealing and burning.

For this reason we forbid anyone from this time on to receive, defend, sustain or favour Martin Luther. On the contrary, we want him to be apprehended and punished as a notorious heretic. And so as to prevent poisonous false doctrine and bad examples from being spread all over Christendom and so that the art of printing of books might be used only towards good ends, we order and command that no book dealer or printer mention the Holy Spirit unless they have permission to do so from the faculty of Theology at the University, which will approve these books and writings with their seal.

#### Source C

From **Albrecht Dürer's Diary** concerning rumours of Luther's capture (1521). Dürer, who lived much of his life in Nuremberg, was an artist. He had read Luther's works although it is unclear if he ever left the Catholic Church.

Luther has treacherously been taken captive. Whether he still lives or has been murdered, he has suffered for the sake of the Christian truth because he has rebuked the unchristian papacy which has worked against freedom in Christ. My most serious concern is that God might want us to remain under the influence of the false and blind doctrine of the Catholic Church, which they whom they call father, have fabricated and set up. Let everyone who reads the books of Dr Luther observe how clear his doctrine is. Therefore his books are to be held in high honour and not burned. God, if Luther is dead, who will from now on present the Gospel to us so clearly! Oh God, to think what he might have been able to write for us in another ten or twenty years. O all you good Christian people, help me to lament this God-inspired man and to request God to send us another spiritually enlightened man.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying attitudes to Luther in 1521.

[30 marks]

#### Section B

#### Answer two questions

The main reason for the difficulties faced by the Anabaptists was the leadership of Melchior Hoffmann.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

How successful was Calvinism in establishing itself within Scotland and France in the years to 1564?

[25 marks]

The Council of Trent had failed to reform the Catholic Church by 1564.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

#### **END OF QUESTIONS**

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