

8HI0 /2B

Section A

SECTION A

Choose EITHER Option 2B.1 (Question 1) OR Option 2B.2 (Question 2),
for which you have been prepared.

Option 2B.1: Luther and the German Reformation, c1515–55

Answer Question 1, parts (a) and (b).

You should start the answer to part (a) on page 4.

You should start the answer to part (b) on page 7.

1 (a) Study Source 1 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the radicalism encouraged by Luther's challenge to the Church?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

AND

(b) Study Source 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 2 for an enquiry into the arguments of Luther's critics in the early 1520s?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(12)

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)



Choose EITHER Option 2B.1 (Question 1) OR Option 2B.2 (Question 2),
for which you have been prepared.

Option 2B.2: The Dutch Revolt, c1563–1609

Answer Question 2, parts (a) and (b).

You should start the answer to part (a) on page 4.

You should start the answer to part (b) on page 7.

2 (a) Study Source 3 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

Why is Source 3 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the response of the people of the Netherlands to Alva's rule?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

AND

(b) Study Source 4 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 4 for an enquiry into William of Orange's reasons for returning to the Netherlands in 1572?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(12)

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)



P 4 9 9 5 5 A 0 3 2 0

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: Question 1 ☒ Question 2 ☒

(This is for part (a)) Source 1 shows that it was written ~~just before~~ in the same year as the diet at Worms took place between the Catholic Church and Luther. Source 1 is very valuable to ~~any~~ anyone investigating the radicalisation encouraged by Luther about the Catholic Church as it shows that views towards the priests were changing and more people were coming to realise how corrupt the Church was and by Luther nailing the 95 theses to St Petersburg did not help the Church to make their cases. The Source also shows how priests as well as the Church were exploiting peasants which allowed them to become richer and the poor, even worst off. "If ~~he does~~ not hand him ~~his~~ his purse,



(This is for part (a))

heaven is closed" this from Nicholas Haussmann could also be suggesting about the indulgences, which pope Leo used in order to rebuild St Peter's church, were being used in order for priors and preachers of the Catholic church more money.

Source 1 also ~~takes about~~ suggest that this was part of the reason for the peasants' revolt in 1525. Peasants were annoyed with the difference between the rich and the poor was forever getting wider and that the work from Luther was a sign sent by God to stand up to what they believe in. However, when the revolt broke out Luther was ~~disen~~ disgusted that the way his work had been interpreted, which resulted in ~~losing~~ losing a lot of valuable support.



P 4 9 9 5 5 A 0 5 2 0

(This is for part (a))

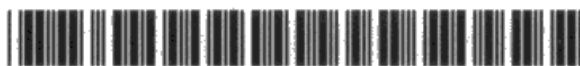
Overall, the source is very reliable in order to investigate the radicalism encouraged by Luther towards the Catholic Church as it highlights one of the biggest reasons for why so many Catholics turned to Lutheranism which was that the Church was not helping people but in fact exploiting them making it harder for illiterate people to get by during the 16th Century.



~~How much~~
(This is for part (b))

How much weight do you give
Source 2 for an enquiry into in arguments
of Luther's challenge to the Church.

Source 2 suggests that large
amount of weight supports that
there were a lot of arguments
towards Luther's challenge of the
Church as even humanist reformers
before Luther had gave ideas and
reasons to why the Church should
reform however none went as
far as Luther as a complete
reformation. The Letter from Erasmus
to Philip ~~de~~ Melancthon is summing
up that if Luther tried as hard as
he did to exploit the Church's
problems then he would of been
able to reform them rather than
completely going against the religion.
Erasmus was one of the most
famous humanists and it is said
that some of his work actually
influenced ~~Luther~~ some of
Luther's ideas. So when Luther
railed the 95 theses he was



P 4 9 9 5 5 A 0 7 2 0

(This is for part (b))

hoping that Erasmus was going to support him however he remained a loyal Catholic.

Philip Melancthon on the other hand was the perfect balance for Luther such as where Luther could be loud and aggressive Philip could be polite and straight to the point. Philip could be described as one of the silent heroes of the reformation as when meetings such as the Augsburg confession in 1530 was arising the edict of Worms meant that Luther could not attend.

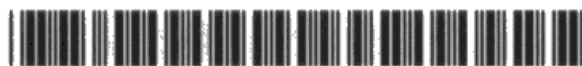
Source 2 by Erasmus shows that he just wants to reform the church in order to make a more truthful religion whereas Luther just wanted to expose all of the problems within the church "I would want religion purified without destroying authority."



(This is for part (b))

the source from Erasmus suggests that he is not concerned with the structure of the but how it operates with teachings and exhortation. Whereas, in Luther's work he questions the Church as the bible does say anything about the priests or Pope being any closer to God than the next peasant.

~~the~~
Source 2 also suggests that the way Luther approached questioning the Church was all wrong as it took longer to sort out the gap between between Lutheranism and Catholicism than it would be to reform the Catholic Church. "Luther sees things wrong and, in flying in blindly causes more harm than he cures" This shows that Erasmus believes that Luther felt so strongly about all the problems with the Church why did he not work with them to fix them rather than just



(This is for part (b))

point out everything which was wrong and create another problem with Lutheranism. However, it could be argued that Luther's first intentions were to reform the Church however the way his work was interpreted caused the reformation.

Overall, source 2 begins very highly to an inquiry about the arguments which Luther's were challenged the Church as shows how even reformers such as Erasmus believed that Luther caused more pain than which he cured.



(This is for part (b))

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS



P 4 9 9 5 5 A 0 1 1 2 0