Write your name here Surname		Other names
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Advanced Subsidiary Paper 2: Depth study Option 2B.1: Luther and tl Option 2B.2: The Dutch Re		
Wednesday 25 May 2016 – Time: 1 hour 30 minutes		Paper Reference 8HI0/2B
You must have: Sources Booklet (enclosed)		Total Marks

#### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are two sections in this question paper.
- In Section A, answer question part (a) and part (b) on the option for which you have been prepared.
- In Section B, answer **one** question on the option for which you have been prepared.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

#### **Information**

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



#### **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)



mind, put a line throug	ih the box $oxtimes$ a	and then	indicate you	r new question with a cross $oxtimes$ .
Chosen question number:	Question 1	$\boxtimes$	Question 2	$\boxtimes$
(This is for part (a))				

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ⋈. If you change your

(This is for part (a))	



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(This is for part (b))		



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	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS



#### **SECTION B**

Answer ONE question in Section B on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

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

#### **EITHER**

3 To what extent was the success of Luther's challenge to the Catholic Church in the years 1517–21 due to the mistakes of those who opposed him?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

#### OR

4 How far, by 1530, had a separate Lutheran church been established in Germany?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

#### OR

5 How far was Charles V's failure to suppress Lutheranism in the years 1521–55 caused by the problems he faced outside Germany?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

#### Option 2B.2: The Dutch Revolt, c1563-1609

#### **EITHER**

**6** How far did unrest in the Netherlands in the years 1563–67 result from the actions of Philip II?

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

#### OR

How significant was the Duke of Parma's role in the restoration of Spanish control over the Netherlands in the years 1577–84?

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

#### OR

**8** How accurate is it to say that the success of the Dutch revolt in the years 1585–1609 was due largely to the declining power of Spain?

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)



osen question number:	Question 3	×	Question 4	×	Question 5	$\times$
	Question 6	X	Question 7	$\times$	Question 8	X













TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 40 MARKS



### **Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE**

# History

Advanced Subsidiary Paper 2: Depth study

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

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

Wednesday 25 May 2016 - Afternoon

**Sources Booklet** 

Paper Reference

8HI0/2B

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





#### Sources for use with Section A.

Answer the questions in Section A on the option for which you have been prepared.

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

#### Source for use with Question 1a.

**Source 1:** From Nicholas Hausmann, *A Report Concerning the Zwickau Prophets*, written in 1521. Hausmann is quoting the views of Nicholas Storch, a weaver, who later helped to encourage the Peasants' War.

Those in authority live only in lust, consume the sweat and blood of their subjects, eat and drink night and day, hunt, run and kill. Everyone therefore should arm himself and attack the priests in their fat nests, beating, killing and strangling them. Afterwards, the land-grabbers and noblemen should be attacked, their property confiscated, their castles destroyed. The divine word which is preached by the priests in the daily mass is sheer foolishness because they celebrate it after overloading their bellies with good food and their heads with fine wine, not to mention their activities at night with "Frau Venus".\* Like magicians, they dress up in silk and velvet, make gestures like monkeys and even worse they speak in Latin so that the poor layperson does not know whether he is betrayed, sold or what. If he does not give them his purse, heaven is closed to him.

#### Source for use with Question 1b.

**Source 2:** From a letter written by Erasmus to Philip Melanchthon in December 1524. Erasmus was an internationally-famous humanist scholar who had called for reform of the Catholic Church. Although he had a major influence on Luther, he remained loyal to Catholicism.

I do not object generally to the evangelical doctrines but there is much in Luther's teachings which I dislike. He runs everything which he touches into extremes. True, Christendom is corrupt and needs correction but it would be better, in my opinion, if we could have the pope and princes on our side. Pope Clement was not opposed to reform but, when I urged that we should meet him half-way, nobody listened. The violent party carries all before it. They tear the hoods off monks who might well have been left in their monasteries. Priests are married and images torn down.

I would want religion purified without destroying authority. Practices grown corrupt by long usage might be gradually corrected without throwing everything into confusion. Luther sees certain things wrong and, in flying blindly at them, causes more harm than he cures. Order human beings as you will, there will still be faults and there are remedies worse than the disease. Would that Luther had tried as hard to improve popes and princes as to expose their faults.

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<sup>\*</sup>Frau Venus – women

#### Option 2B.2: The Dutch Revolt, c1563-1609

#### Source for use with Question 2a.

**Source 3:** From an anonymous pamphlet attacking Alva that was widely distributed in Ghent, a major cloth-producing town, in March 1572. It is written in imitation of a Christian prayer.

Hellish father who in Brussels does dwell. Cursed be your name in heaven and hell; Your kingdom, which has lasted too long, be gone, Your will in heaven and earth be not done. You take away our daily bread 5 While our wives and our children lie starving or dead. No man's offences you forgive; Revenge is the food on which you live. You lead all into temptation; Into evil you have delivered this nation. 10 Our Father, in heaven you are, Grant that this devil may soon depart; And with him his Council, false and bloody, Who make plunder and murder their daily study; And all his savage war-dogs of Spain, 15 O send them back to the Devil again, Amen.

#### Source for use with Question 2b.

**Source 4:** From a letter sent by William of Orange to his brothers, Counts John and Louis of Nassau, in February 1573.

I have received your letter and learned from it what the situation is. I cannot thank you too much for your many good efforts on my behalf and the trouble and labours which you undertake. To answer the points that you raise, you know guite well that it was never and is not now my intention 20 to seek the slightest advantage for myself. I have only aspired and claimed to seek the country's freedom in the matters of religious conscience and government, which the foreigners tried to oppress. I therefore see nothing else to propose but to permit the practice of the Reformed religion according to the word of God, and that this whole country and state 25 return to its ancient privileges and liberty. To achieve this the foreigners in the government and the army, especially the Spaniards, must be driven out. If we are granted these points and given good assurances on them, then people will indeed see that I want nothing more than peace and public calm, and that I am not stubbornly pursuing some foolish notions 30 of my own.

