Write your name here Surname	Other na	imes
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History Advanced Subsidiary Paper 2: Depth study Option 2B.1: Luther and Option 2B.2: The Dutch		•
Tuesday 23 May 2017 – Af	ternoon	Paper Reference
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes		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.

P 4 9 9 7 6 A 0 1 2 0

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#### **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 reaction of the papacy to Luther's challenge in the years 1517–20?

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 development of Luther's idea of justification by faith alone?

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 Dutch people to Spanish rule in the years 1573–76?

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 the growth of Calvinism in the Netherlands in the early 1560s?

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)



mina, put a line throug	n the box 🔂 and then	indicate your new questi	on with a cross 🔼.
Chosen question number:	Question 1	Question 2	
(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))	



(This is for part (b))	



(This is for part (b))	



(This is for part (b))	
	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** How accurate is it to say that the spread of anticlericalism in the early sixteenth century in Germany owed as much to political and economic factors as to religious factors?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

#### OR

4 How accurate is it to say that Luther's influence over the German Reformation declined in the years 1525–46?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

#### OR

**5** How significant was Charles V's victory in the Schmalkaldic War (1546–47) in his campaign against Lutheranism in Germany?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

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

#### **EITHER**

**6** To what extent were the actions of the nobility the main reason for the failure of Margaret of Parma to establish stable government during the 1560s?

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

#### OR

**7** How significant were the Sea Beggars in sustaining opposition to the Duke of Alva in the years 1568–73?

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

#### OR

**8** How accurate is it to say that Oldenbarnevelt's role was the key factor in securing the independence of the United Provinces in 1609?

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)



osen question number:	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5
	Question 6	Question 7	Question 8










TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS





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

Advanced Subsidiary
Paper 2: Depth study

Option 2B.1: Luther and the German Reformation, c1515–55 Option 2B.2: The Dutch Revolt, c1563–1609

Tuesday 23 May 2017 – Afternoon

**Sources Booklet** 

Paper Reference

8HI0/2B

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

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#### 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 1(a).

**Source 1:** From *Exsurge Domine*, the Papal Bull condemning Luther issued by Pope Leo X in June 1520. Leo ordered that it be circulated and read throughout Germany.

Arise O Lord and judge your cause. Listen to our prayer. When you rose into heaven you committed the care of your Church to St Peter and his successors. Now a wild boar from the forest threatens to destroy the Church, a wild animal attacks it.

We condemn by this decree Martin, his followers and supporters. In addition we forbid all Christian believers to read, praise or print the writings of the said Martin so that his memory may be completely destroyed. Yes, they are to burn them. And in order to increase the disgrace of the said Martin and those in agreement with him, they are to seize him, his followers and supporters and to hold them captive and send them to us. For this good deed they will receive a suitable reward from the papal throne.

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

**Source 2:** From Martin Luther's *Autobiographical Fragments*, published in 1545. Here he is describing his 'Tower Experience' which is commonly dated to 1519.

My case was this: however well I tried to live my life as a monk, I felt myself to be a sinner and I could not believe God to be satisfied by my repentance. I did not love, no, I hated this God who punishes sinners. I was angry with God as if it were not really enough that miserable sinners, damned forever by original sin, should also be crushed by the law of the Ten Commandments; that God, even through the Gospel, brings his anger to bear on us.

Finally, as I reflected day and night, God showed mercy and I turned my attention to the words, namely, 'the just shall live by faith\*'. And there I began to understand that a just man lives by the gift of God, in other words by faith.

At this I felt myself straightaway born afresh and to have entered through the open gates into heaven itself.

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<sup>\*</sup> a passage in the Bible (St Paul's Letter to the Romans)

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

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

**Source 3:** From the *Pacification of Ghent* passed by the States-General of the Netherlands in November 1576.

These states of the Netherlands have fallen into great misery and distress through civil war, harsh government, and other disturbances committed by the Spaniards and their supporters during the last nine or ten years. In order to take measures against these evils and to prevent further troubles, commissioners of His Majesty and of the prince of Orange and the states of Holland and Zeeland met at Breda and put forward measures by which peace could be furthered. But the proposals came to nothing; on the contrary, the Spaniards continued every day to oppress and ruin the poor subjects and reduce them to eternal slavery.

This treaty has been drafted in order that we, the inhabitants of all these Netherlands, united in a lasting peace and agreement, may jointly force the Spaniards, who are a public plague, to depart. We must be given back our old privileges, customs and freedoms so that trade and prosperity might return.

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

**Source 4:** From a letter written by Pieter Titelmans to Margaret of Parma in July 1562. Titelmans was charged with destroying Calvinism in the southern provinces of Flanders and Artois. He personally, as Inquisitor, tried 1600 individual cases of heresy in the years 1550–66.

I had heard gossip about some scandalous behaviour in the village of Boescepe near Steenvoorde. So I went there on Tuesday to find out the truth of the matter. I found out that on the previous Sunday, during High Mass, a man had climbed up to a place from where he could preach in the churchyard. He then gave a sermon attacking the Church, the Pope's authority, the Mass and other parts and rites of our Holy Catholic faith. Some estimated that there was a crowd of about 150 to 200 people from the local area listening to him. To protect the preacher, some of the crowd carried rusty swords, clubs and some pistols.

I thought I should pass along this news to advise that Your Majesty act.
The normal methods for maintaining law and order are inadequate as Your
Highness will find out. This is especially true in the countryside where the poor
simple folk have been misled by these people who can go back and forth to
England and other places sympathetic to heresy.

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