General Certificate of Education June 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HISTORY HS1B

Unit 1

Alternative B: Religious Change and its Consequences in Sixteenth-Century Europe

Wednesday 6 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

• a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HS1B.
- Answer two questions.
 - Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 25 marks for each question.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and coherently and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

• You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.

1 Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A A woodcut entitled 'The Pope-Ass', published in 1520



Source B

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- Source C Luther's attack on the Papacy found an immediate response among the German people. Luther was a superb communicator. Not only did he preach well over 2 000 sermons, he also used the newly established printing press to spread his ideas. During his lifetime his works went through
 - 5 nearly 4 000 editions and the use of visual illustrations proved particularly important in carrying his message to the common people, many of whom were illiterate. With a pen as sharp as his tongue, Luther was never slow to reply to his critics. His crude use of propaganda and earthy language go some way to explaining his appeal. Wittenberg became the centre of
 - 10 Lutheranism and many of the university students became enthusiastic preachers.

Adapted from G WOODWARD, The Development of Early Modern Europe 1480-1648, 1997

(a) Use **Source** A and your own knowledge.

Explain briefly the significance of this woodcut in the context of the beginning of the Reformation in Germany. (3 marks)

(b) Use **Sources B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

Explain how **Source B** differs from **Source C** about the ways in which criticism of the Papacy and the Catholic Church spread. (7 marks)

(c) Use Sources A, B and C and your own knowledge.

Explain the importance of printing, in relation to other factors, in explaining the success of the Reformation in Germany by 1525. (15 marks)

Turn over for the next question

EITHER 2 Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

Calvin gave a major role to the civil magistrates in establishing and maintaining the pure worship of God and promoting godliness.

Adapted from B SCRIBNER, Varieties of Reformation, 1993

- (a) Explain briefly what was meant by 'civil magistrates' in the context of Calvin's Geneva. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why Calvin believed it was necessary to supervise the daily lives of the people of Geneva. (7 marks)
- (c) 'Calvinism was more successful in changing the way that people lived their daily lives in Geneva than in changing their religious beliefs.'

 Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. (15 marks)

OR 3 Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

The whole of life in Rome changed after Trent.

Adapted from J LOTHERINGTON, Years of Renewal, European History 1470–1600, 1999

- (a) Explain briefly what is meant by 'Trent' in the context of the Catholic Reformation. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why, by the mid-sixteenth century, the Catholic Church decided that reform was necessary. (7 marks)
- (c) 'The influence of Loyola and the Jesuits is the most important reason for the success of the Catholic Reformation.'

 Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (15 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 1 Source B: D MURPHY, M TILLBROOK and P WALSH-ATKINS, *Europe 1450–1661*, HarperCollins, 2000. Reprinted by permission of HarperCollins Publishers Ltd.

Question 1 Source C: G Woodward, The Development of Early Modern Europe, Longman, 1997.

Question 2: B Scribner, Varieties of Reformation, The Historical Association, 1993.

Question 3: J LOTHERINGTON, Years of Renewal, European History 1470–1600, Hodder & Stoughton, 1999. Reproduced by permission of Hodder & Stoughton.

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