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# AS HISTORY

## The Reformation in Europe, c1500–1531

Paper 2C

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Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 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 **two** questions.  
In **Section A** answer Question 01.  
In **Section B** answer **either** 02 **or** 03.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- 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:
    - 50 minutes on Section A
    - 40 minutes on Section B.
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**Section A**Answer Question 01.

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**Source A**

From Zwingli's letter to Joachim Vadian concerning the Colloquy of Marburg, 1529. Joachim Vadian was a Swiss Humanist writer.

Luther had three times given a different explanation to the issue of the presence of the Body of Christ in the Lord's Supper. When asked why, the fine fellow gave no reply except to say: 'over time, all the Church Fathers' interpretations of the scriptures changed as well'. These and other innumerable absurd and foolish utterances of Luther's which he babbled forth like pebbles on a beach, we so argued against that now Philip of Hesse himself is on our side, although he pretended not to be. Almost all the Court of Hesse has deserted Luther. Truth was so clearly superior that, if ever any one was overcome, Luther, the impudent and obstinate, was beaten.

**Source B**

From Luther's letter to his wife, Katherina, on the events of the Colloquy of Marburg, 1529.

Know that our friendly conference at Marburg has now ended and we are in agreement on all points except that our opponents insist that there is only bread and wine in the Lord's Supper, and that Christ is in it only in a spiritual sense. Today, Philip of Hesse did his best to make us united, hoping even though we disagreed, that we would still think of each other as brothers in Christ. He tried hard, but we could not call them brothers, although we wish them well and desire to remain at peace with them.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining why there were differences amongst Protestant reformers in the 1520s?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

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**EITHER**

**0 2**

‘The Popes were the key reason for the weakening of the Church in the early sixteenth century.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**OR**

**0 3**

‘The printing press was the key reason for the spread of Lutheranism.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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