Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Tuesday 23 May 2023

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper reference **8HI0/2B**

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

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 ▶

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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 piety in Germany in the early sixteenth century?

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 reasons for the success of Luther's challenge to the Catholic Church in the years 1517–21?

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)

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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 support given to the United Provinces by Elizabeth I of England?

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 situation facing the United Provinces in 1585?

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)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. 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))

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TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS

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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 Luther's translation of the Bible was more important than any other of his writings in the years 1520–34?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

OR

4 How accurate is it to say that Luther's condemnation of the Radical Reformation damaged the Lutheran cause in the years 1521–46?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

OR

5 To what extent was the opposition of the German princes to Charles V, in the years 1521–55, motivated by their self-interest?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

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

EITHER

6 How far was the opposition of the Dutch grandees to Philip II's policies, in the years c1563–67, motivated by religion?

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

OR

7 How important was the seizure of Brill and Flushing in the Duke of Alva's failure to reconquer the northern provinces in the years 1572–73?

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

OR

8 How accurate is it to say that, in the years 1577–84, the success of the Spanish reconquest was due more to the failures of William of Orange than to the actions of Parma?

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)

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

Chosen question number: **Question 3** ☒ **Question 4** ☒ **Question 5** ☒

Question 6 ☒ **Question 7** ☒ **Question 8** ☒

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

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PAPER 2: Depth study

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

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

Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶

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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 Lucas Cranach, *The Wittenberg Book of Holies*, published 1509. This was an illustrated catalogue of relics owned by Duke Frederick the Wise that was printed to attract pilgrims to Wittenberg. Here Cranach is listing some of the relics in the Duke's collection.

Five fragments of the table on which the Lord Christ held the Last Supper with His disciples.

One piece of the bread that Christ ate with His disciples during the Last Supper.

One piece of the beard of the Lord Jesus.

One piece of the wedge with which the Cross of Jesus was held in place.

One large piece of one nail that was driven through the hands or feet of the Lord Jesus during the crucifixion.

Many fragments of the Holy Cross.

All in all, there are five thousand and five pieces in the collection. Visitors are offered an indulgence of one hundred days off their time in purgatory for each piece they see. There are eight rooms containing the relics. Visitors to each room are offered an additional indulgence of one hundred and one days off their time in purgatory.

Blessed are those who visit!

Source for use with Question 1(b).

Source 2: From the private journal of Albrecht Dürer, 17 May 1521. Dürer was an internationally-famous German artist. Here he is describing his reaction upon hearing false rumours that Luther had been captured by soldiers loyal to Charles V after the Diet of Worms.

On Friday, the news reached me that Luther had treacherously been taken captive. We do not know if he is still alive, or if they have murdered him. He has suffered for the sake of Christian truth and because he has attacked the unchristian papacy.

The popes rob us of the fruits of our labours, while the needy and sick die of hunger. Does God still want us to live under the influence of the false teaching, which these popes have made up? Anyone who hears Luther must see how truly he teaches the Holy Gospel. His books should be held in high honour, not burned.

Oh God, if Luther is dead, who will now teach the Gospel to us so clearly? Oh God, to think of what Luther may have written for us had he lived another ten or twenty years! All good Christian people should mourn this divinely-inspired man and pray that God sends us another like him!

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

Source for use with Question 2(a).

Source 3: From the Treaty of Nonsuch, August 1585.

> The Queen of England will send assistance to the United Provinces in the form of five thousand infantry and one thousand mounted soldiers. These soldiers will be under the command of a Governor-General appointed by Her Majesty. This Governor-General will be a person of quality and committed to the true religion. The Queen will send leaders and commanders to the United Provinces. These leaders and commanders will be paid by her during this war.
>
> In return, the United Provinces will commit to repay all the sums that Her Majesty has spent, as soon as the United Provinces are settled again in peace. So that Her Majesty can be assured of repayment, the towns of Flushing and Brill, together with other fortresses in Holland, will be placed under the control of governors that she appoints. This will happen within one month of this Treaty being signed.

Source for use with Question 2(b).

Source 4: From a letter written by Philip van Marnix to a friend, October 1585. Two months before this letter was written, van Marnix, while Mayor of Antwerp, had surrendered the city to Spanish forces after a siege that had lasted over a year. Here he is commenting on the Dutch rebellion.

> It now seems as if our Dutch cause has reached a crisis point. We need to use all the nerve and intelligence we can. I hope that our leaders will learn from the example of Antwerp, and the other cities that have been attacked by the Spanish, which were left with no option except to surrender.
>
> For if the truth be told, we are, in every respect, weaker than our enemy. Spanish rule in the Netherlands is strong and stable, and headed by a powerful King. Our challenge to Spanish rule is almost completely ineffective. Our resources are not as great as theirs. There is a difference in quality between our military commanders and the Spanish commanders. They have more soldiers, and they are better trained and more experienced than our soldiers. It is true that we have the advantage of knowing the landscape, but this advantage is not sufficient, even in the depths of winter. Also, we used to have a leader of great wisdom and skill. Now, I do not know whether we have a leader at all.

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Acknowledgements

Source 1 from: The Protestant Reformation By Hans Hillerbrand © Palgrave, 1968

Source 2 from: The European Reformations Sourcebook By Carter Lindberg © Wiley–Blackwell, 1999

Source 3 from: A General Collection of Treatys By J. J. and P. Knapton, 1732

Source 4 from: https://dutchrevolt.leiden.edu/english/sources/Pages/15851024.aspx