



GCE MARK SCHEME

SUMMER 2015

HISTORY - UNIT HY4  
DEPTH STUDY 6

THE GERMAN REFORMATION c. 1500-1555

1234/09



**HISTORY**  
**MARK SCHEME**  
**HY4**  
**DEPTH STUDY 6**  
**ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF THE GERMAN REFORMATION c.1550-1555**  
**SECTION A**

**Distribution of marks within each level for each question, explaining the weighting for each assessment objective.**

	<b>AO1a</b>	<b>AO1b</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Level 1</b>	1 mark	1-3 marks	4
<b>Level 2</b>	2-3 marks	4-11 marks	14
<b>Level 3</b>	4-6 marks	12-16 marks	22
<b>Level 4</b>	7-10 marks	17-22 marks	32
<b>Level 5</b>	11-12 marks	23-28 marks	40

**Marking guidance**

**Deciding on the mark point within a level**

The first stage for an examiner is to decide the overall level and then whether the work represents high, mid or low performance within the level.

**Quality of written communication**

This issue is determined by the quality of written communication as described in the level descriptor in which the answer has been placed. Examiners should place the response at the appropriate sub-level. If the quality of the written communication descriptor is warranted, then the highest mark within that sub-level should be awarded.

## ASSESSMENT GRID FOR SECTION A ESSAYS

Target: AO1

Total mark: 40

*Focus: Recall, selection and deployment of appropriate historical knowledge; demonstrate understanding of the past through explanation, analysis and arriving at substantiated judgements about key concepts*

<b>Level 1</b>
<p>Generally at this level, the candidate's response will be brief and / or irrelevant to the question set. They may recall some historical knowledge and they will show some accuracy in spelling, punctuation and grammar</p> <p><b>Award 0 for incorrect or incomplete answers.</b></p>

<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Assessment Objective 1(a)</b>	<b>Assessment Objective 1(b)</b>
	<b>(1 mark)</b>	<b>(1-3 marks)</b>
	<p>The candidate is able to recall some historical knowledge and there is some accuracy in spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p>	<p><b>Low Level 1: 1 mark</b></p> <p>The answer will be limited to generalised comments on the topic with little understanding of the concept set in the question and is generally irrelevant.</p> <p><b>High Level 1: 2 -3 marks</b></p> <p>The answer will be limited to some comments on the topic with little understanding of the concept set in the question.</p>

## Level 2

Generally at this level, candidates will show evidence of understanding in their explanation of the key concept set in the question. They will show evidence of understanding through limited analysis and explanation. They will offer some judgement about the key concepts. They will be able to recall, select and deploy some relevant historical knowledge appropriately. The candidates will convey meaning with some clarity and with appropriate vocabulary, although there may be errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 2	Assessment Objective 1(a)	Assessment Objective 1(b)
	(2-3 marks)	(4-11 marks)
	<p><b>Low Level 2: 2 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy some general knowledge of the period with some appropriate vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p> <p><b>High Level 2: 3 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy general knowledge of the key issues in the period set with mostly appropriate vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p>	<p><b>Low Level 2: 4-7 marks</b></p> <p>The answer will begin to show some evidence of limited understanding and explanation of factors. It will offer some comments about the relationships between the key issues and features of the historical period. The answer will be generally focussed on the topic area and has some basic explanation of something in the question; these answers may well be a narrative account with little attempt to provide a judgement on the question set.</p> <p><b>High Level 2: 8-11 marks</b></p> <p>The answer will begin to focus on the set question and will show some limited analysis and explanation of the concept set in the question. It will offer some judgement about the relationship between the key historical features and characteristics in relation to the question set. The answer will be relevant and valid but with a weak or sketchy focus on the key concept in the question; a largely topic based response with little specific judgement offered on the question set.</p>

## Level 3

Generally at this level, candidates will show evidence of understanding through analysis and explanation. They will reach a judgement about the key concepts supported by the arguments they deploy. Candidates will recall, select and deploy relevant historical knowledge and will convey meaning clearly and with appropriate vocabulary, organisation and spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 3	Assessment Objective 1(a)	Assessment Objective 1(b)
	(4-6 marks)	(12-16 marks)
	<p><b>Low Level 3: 4 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy some relevant historical knowledge with some appropriate vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p> <p><b>Mid Level 3: 5 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy some relevant historical knowledge with reasonable organisation and with appropriate vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p>	<p><b>Low Level 3: 12 marks</b></p> <p>The answer has some focus on the key concept in the question set and is able to show evidence of understanding by valid analysis and explanation. The candidate is able to offer some valid discussion about the relationships between key features and characteristics in relation to the key concept set in the question such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance. The answer may well be a largely narrative account but with some attempt to provide a judgement on the question set. The judgement, though present at some point in the response, tends not to be supported by the argument being made though it may well have factual support.</p> <p><b>Mid Level 3: 13-14 marks</b></p> <p>The answer has an appropriate focus on the key concept in the question set and is able to show evidence of understanding by valid analysis and explanation. The candidate is able to offer a valid discussion about the relationships between key features and characteristics in relation to the key concept set in the question such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance. The answer may well contain some narrative but there will be an attempt to provide supporting arguments to reach a judgement on the question set. The judgement, though present at some point in the response, tends to be partially supported by the argument being made in the response. The responses may follow a listing approach but there will be some focus and judgement on the key concept in the question set.</p>

	<p><b>High Level 3: 6 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy generally relevant historical knowledge and the response will be clearly expressed with appropriate language and structure and appropriate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p>	<p><b>High Level 3: 15-16 marks</b></p> <p>The answer has a clear focus on the key concept in the question set and is able to show evidence of understanding by valid analysis and explanation. The candidate is able to offer a valid and broadly balanced discussion about the relationships between key features and characteristics in relation to the key concept set in the question such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance. The answer may well contain some narrative but there will be an attempt to provide supporting arguments to reach a broadly balanced judgement on the question set. The judgement, though present at some point in the response, is generally supported by the argument being made in the response. These responses may well discuss the key issue in the question set when coming to a judgement by considering factors for and against, often as two half essays.</p>
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## Level 4

Generally for this level, candidates will show understanding through analysis and explanation to reach a substantiated and mostly sustained judgement about the key concepts. They will recall, select and deploy accurate, relevant and precise historical knowledge. Candidates will communicate accurately and fluently with appropriate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 4	Assessment Objective 1(a)	Assessment Objective 1(b)
	(7-10 marks)	(17-22 marks)
	<p><b>Low Level 4: 7 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy mostly accurate, relevant and precise historical knowledge; the answer shows organisation, appropriate language and structure and appropriate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p> <p><b>Mid Level 4: 8 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy mostly accurate, relevant and precise historical knowledge; the answer communicates clearly with appropriate language and structure and appropriate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p>	<p><b>Low Level 4: 17-18 marks</b></p> <p>The answer has a focus on the key concept in the question set and is able to show evidence of understanding by valid analysis and explanation. The candidate is able to offer a valid and meaningful discussion about the relationships between key features and characteristics in relation to the key concept set in the question such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance. The answer will include specific supporting arguments to reach a substantiated judgement on the question set so that the judgement is substantially supported by the arguments being made in the response. These responses will demonstrate valid analysis and explanation of the key issues to reach a substantiated judgement regarding the key concepts though there may be some lack of focus in sustaining the judgement.</p> <p><b>Mid Level 4: 19-20 marks</b></p> <p>The answer has a focus on the key concept in the question set and is able to show evidence of understanding by valid analysis and explanation. The candidate is able to offer a valid and balanced discussion about the relationships between key features and characteristics in relation to the key concept set in the question such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance. The answer will include specific supporting arguments to reach a substantiated and sustained judgement on the question set. The judgement is substantially supported by the arguments being made in the response. These responses will demonstrate valid analysis and explanation of the key issues to reach a substantiated and sustained judgement regarding the key concepts.</p>

	<p><b>High Level 4: 9-10 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy accurate, relevant and precise historical knowledge; the answer communicates accurately, clearly and fluently, using appropriate language and structure, using spelling, punctuation and grammar generally with a high degree of accuracy.</p>	<p><b>High Level 4: 21-22 marks</b></p> <p>The answer has a focus on the key concept in the question set and is able to show evidence of a thorough understanding by valid analysis and explanation. The candidate is able to offer a valid and balanced discussion about the relationships between key features and characteristics in relation to the key concept set in the question such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance. The answer will include specific supporting arguments to reach a substantiated and sustained judgement on the question set. The judgement is substantially supported by the arguments being made in the response. These responses will demonstrate valid analysis and explanation of the key issues to reach a substantiated, supported and sustained judgement regarding the key concepts.</p>
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## Level 5

Generally for this level, candidates will show understanding through analysis and explanation to reach a substantiated and fully sustained judgement about the key concepts. They will recall, select and deploy accurate, relevant and precise historical knowledge. Candidates will communicate accurately and fluently using appropriate language and structure, and using spelling, punctuation and grammar with a high degree of accuracy

Level 5	Assessment Objective 1(a)	Assessment Objective 1(b)
	(11-12 marks)	(23-28 marks)
	<p><b>Low Level 5: 11 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy accurate, relevant and precise historical knowledge. Answers will be fluent and well-organised with a high degree of accuracy in the use of spelling, punctuation and grammar, and showing appropriate language and structure.</p> <p><b>High Level 5: 12 marks</b></p> <p>The candidate is able to recall, select and deploy accurate, relevant and precise historical knowledge is recalled, selected and deployed. Answers will be lucid and coherent, fluent and well-organised with a high degree of accuracy in the use of spelling, punctuation and grammar and demonstrating appropriate language and structure.</p>	<p><b>Low Level 5: 23-25 marks</b></p> <p>The answer has throughout a specific focus on discussing the key concepts in the question set. The answer will include supporting arguments covering most of the period set in the question. Understanding is further shown through well focussed analysis and evaluation of the key features and characteristics of the historical period which leads to a substantiated, sustained and integrated judgement regarding the key concepts such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance.</p> <p><b>High Level 5: 26-28 marks</b></p> <p>The answer sustains a specific focus on discussing the key concepts in the question set. The answer will include supporting arguments covering the whole of the period set in the question. Understanding is further shown through well focussed analysis and evaluation of the key features and characteristics of the historical period which leads to a substantiated, sustained and integrated judgement regarding the key concepts such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance.</p>

## INDICATIVE CONTENT FOR SECTION A QUESTION 1

*NOTE: This content is not prescriptive and candidates are not expected to mention all the material referred to below. Each answer will be assessed on its merits according to the generic mark scheme as well as the indicative content.*

### **To what extent did the setting up of the Schmalkaldic League have the greatest impact on Charles V's fight against the establishment of Protestantism in Germany?**

Candidates are expected to consider and debate, over and within the given period, the full range of issues that affected the key concept in the question – in this case, the most important influences on Charles V's fight against the establishment of Protestantism in Germany. They will consider a range of key concepts such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance where appropriate and also the relationship between the key characteristics and features associated with the issue in the question.

Candidates will offer an analysis and evaluation of the Schmalkaldic League's impact on Charles V's efforts to prevent the establishment of Protestantism in Germany in the context of other factors which were important in the establishment of Protestantism. In order to reach a substantiated judgement about the impact of the setting up of the League on Charles V's fight against the establishment of Protestantism in Germany, candidates may consider and debate a range of issues such as:

- the relationship between the key characteristics influencing Charles V's fight against the establishment of Protestantism in Germany
- the extent to which there was continuity as well as change in religion and princely support in different areas of Germany during and over this period
- that the setting up of the League was a defiant move by some princes which signalled political and military support within Germany for Lutheranism
- that it was a physical sign that some princes were nationalistic
- however, it was a development of the 1530s and already the young emperor Charles, in 1521, had failed to stop Luther at an early stage in the Reformation. He underestimated Luther's resolve
- also the impact of the fact that Charles was an itinerate ruler and was unable to control the spread of Lutheranism and he had other issues to deal with including defending Christendom against the Ottoman Turks was significant in preventing a good outcome in his fight against the establishment of Protestantism
- Germany was ripe for change there were various significant political, economic, social and cultural reasons for the establishment of Protestantism. Also the impact of Luther's religious message aided by the rapid dissemination of his words and ideas should not be underestimated
- the Schmalkaldic League was one of several significant factors which hindered Charles V in his attempt to fight the establishment of Protestantism, in the heart of his empire in the Germanic states. That failure was sealed by the terms of the Peace of Augsburg of 1555. The setting up of the princely Schmalkaldic League was a considerable reason for the eventual toleration of Protestantism in some German states but that there were numerous and complex inter linked other factors at work in early sixteenth century Germany which led to Charles V losing his fight to keep Germany exclusively, religiously answerable to Rome.

## INDICATIVE CONTENT FOR SECTION A QUESTION 2

*NOTE: This content is not prescriptive and candidates are not expected to mention all the material referred to below. Each answer will be assessed on its merits according to the generic mark scheme as well as the indicative content.*

### **‘The Peasants’ War was mainly motivated by Luther’s views on religion.’ Discuss.**

Candidates are expected to consider and debate, over and within the given period, the full range of issues that affected the key concept in the question – in this case, the causes of the Peasants War. They will consider a range of key concepts such as causation, consequence, continuity, change and significance where appropriate and also the relationship between the key characteristics and features associated with the issue in the question.

Candidates will offer an analysis and evaluation of Luther’s religious views in the context of other factors, in particular economic, social and political motivation, which were important causes of the Peasants War in Germany. In order to reach a substantiated judgement about causation, candidates may consider and debate a range of issues such as:

- the relationship between the key characteristics influencing the outbreak of the Peasants War in Germany
- the extent to which there was continuity as well as change in different areas of Germany during and over this period
- that some peasants were attracted to Luther’s beliefs as they offered religious equality compared to the rigid hierarchy of the Catholic Church which offered few poor peasants a real opportunity of salvation
- they were exposed to sermons in the vernacular and woodcut illustration of criticism of the established church which extolled Martin Luther’s religious thinking. Thus the illiterate were exposed to Lutheranism
- also that there was social need and demand for change. There was misinterpretation of Luther’s message of equality. Some peasants understood this to mean social equality which they found an attractive motivation for supporting Luther
- that social causation was very closely linked to the impact of a series of bad harvests and rises in taxation on the feudal population in Germany. Thus there was economic causation
- there was also political causation because of the princes’ control of the feudal system. Ultimately if a Prince converted to Lutheranism his peasants were obliged to follow
- a possible judgement would be that the causation of this conflict was complex. That there were social, economic and political factors present in Germany in the 1520s which made Lutheranism attractive. Religious motivation was present in this religious age and the offer of salvation, without huge financial cost, was also a factor individual consciences might have considered. Also the rapid dissemination of Luther’s ideas allowed different German states to become exposed to Luther’s religious ideas.
- the peasants’ complex concerns and grievances brought on by dire living conditions and with little hope for a better after life made religious causation one of the many causes of the Peasants War.