

Exercise walk-through

2.1

Contextualizing 16th- and 17th-Century Challenges and Developments

AP European History

Contextualizing 16th- and 17th-Century Challenges

Unit 2 covers the [Reformation and the wars of religion](#), and the CED frames the whole period around one claim: **religious pluralism challenged the concept of a unified Europe**.

The unit's characteristic question asks how religious change and political change acted on each other, so keeping them in separate mental boxes is the main way students lose marks here.

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 Name three conditions that made religious challenge possible. [3]

2.2 Explain how vernacular printing changed a religious dispute. [2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 Name three conditions that made religious challenge possible. [3]

2.1

- any three of: existing criticism of church practice; a scholarly method for checking texts; printing; rulers with reasons to support a challenge
-

2.2 Explain how vernacular printing changed a religious dispute. [2]

2.2

- it made the argument readable outside the clergy, so laypeople could take part in a dispute previously confined to Latin specialists

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 A ruler supports a religious reformer.

(a) State one political interest served.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 A ruler supports a religious reformer.

(a) State one political interest served.

[1]

(a)

- control of church appointments and church wealth in his realm

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 A ruler supports a religious reformer.

(b) State why recording it is not cynicism.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 A ruler supports a religious reformer.

(b) State why recording it is not cynicism.

[1]

(b)

- it explains why some challenges survived and others did not, which a purely religious account cannot

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Before vernacular printing, theological dispute was conducted mainly

[1]

☐

A in public assemblies

B in Latin among specialists

C by royal decree

D in vernacular pamphlets

3.2 A ruler breaking with Rome gained control of

[1]

☐

A the papacy

B church appointments and wealth in his realm

C all European trade

D printing presses everywhere

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Before vernacular printing, theological dispute was conducted mainly

[1]

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- A in public assemblies
- B in Latin among specialists
- C by royal decree
- D in vernacular pamphlets

3.1 B

- Latin confined the dispute to the trained

3.2 A ruler breaking with Rome gained control of

[1]

☐

- A the papacy
- B church appointments and wealth in his realm
- C all European trade
- D printing presses everywhere

3.2 B

- appointments and wealth passed to the crown

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A student's context paragraph narrates Luther's actions in order.

(a) State the fault.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A student's context paragraph narrates Luther's actions in order.

(a) State the fault.

[1]

(a)

- it narrates events rather than naming conditions

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A student's context paragraph narrates Luther's actions in order.

(b) Explain what should replace it.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A student's context paragraph narrates Luther's actions in order.

(b) Explain what should replace it.

[2]

(b)

- the conditions in place beforehand, each with a statement of what it made possible