

General Certificate of Education
June 2008
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HISTORY

HS1A

Unit 1

Alternative A: The Crusading Movement and the Latin East, 1095–1192

Monday 2 June 2008 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 black ink or black 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 HS1A.
- 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 Adapted from a speech by Pope Urban II, 1096

We have heard that many of you have felt the longing to go to Jerusalem, which you should understand pleases us exceedingly. You should know, moreover, that if any men among you go there not because they desire earthly profit but only for the salvation of their souls and the liberation of the Church, we relieve them
5 of all penance imposed for their sins.

Source B The success of the armies called together by Urban II, whose death on 29 July 1099 robbed him of knowledge of the triumph, was neither inevitable nor incredible. The miserable failure of successive substantial western armies in Asia Minor in 1101 demonstrated the importance of battlefield tactics, good
5 generalship and luck. After the near-disaster in July 1097, the main expedition performed with increasing unity, boldness and skill. By June 1098 these hardened troops presented a frightening proposition for the coalition armies of their opponents.

Adapted from C TYERMAN, *God's War*, 2006

Source C

A brief text extract adapted from T ASHBRIDGE, *The First Crusade*, 2004, suggesting that the main reason for the success of the First Crusade was the failure of the Islamic forces to unite against the attacking Christian forces. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

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

Explain briefly the importance of 'earthly profit' (line 3) in the context of the motives behind the First Crusade. (3 marks)

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

Explain how **Source C** differs from the views expressed in **Source B** about the importance of military skill in the First Crusade. (7 marks)

- (c) Refer to **Sources A**, **B** and **C** and use your own knowledge.

Explain the importance of Muslim disunity, in relation to other factors, in explaining the success of the First Crusade in 1099. (15 marks)

EITHER

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

The reluctance of the barons of the Kingdom of Jerusalem to cooperate cannot wholly explain why the Third Crusade enjoyed only limited military success. Another reason was the disaster that befell Barbarossa and his German army.

Adapted from A JOTISCHKY, *Crusading and the Crusader States*, 2004

- (a) Explain briefly what was meant by 'barons of the kingdom of Jerusalem' (line 1) in relation to the Third Crusade. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why Frederick Barbarossa's expedition failed. (7 marks)
- (c) 'The Third Crusade was a complete failure.'
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 arguments of Raymond made good sense. If the Franks stayed on the defensive Saladin would be forced to advance over dry country, or withdraw. However, the hawks won the argument. The army moved to Sephoria.

Adapted from WB BARTLETT, *God Wills It*, 1999

- (a) Explain briefly what was meant by 'hawks' (line 2) in relation to the Crusader States. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why the Battle of Hattin took place. (7 marks)
- (c) 'The Crusader States were lost in 1187–1188 because Saladin successfully united the Muslim world.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. (15 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 2: A JOTISCHKY. *Crusading and the Crusader States*, Pearson, 2004

Question 3: *God Wills It* by WB BARTLETT. Copyright Sutton Publishing (reprinted as *The Crusades: An Illustrated History* ISBN No. 9780750939195)

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