
AS HISTORY

The Age of the Crusades, c1071–1149

Paper 1A

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 **1A**.
- 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 AAnswer Question 01

Extract A

Genoa and Pisa had long been eager to establish trading posts on the shores of the eastern Mediterranean and welcomed the conquest of Syria. Most of the military leaders like Bohemond and his nephew Tancred, were men of high rank but little real authority in their own countries and were therefore anxious to gain power and territory in the East. But the crusade at the beginning was not motivated by selfish aims and the great majority of the crusaders were driven by deep religious fervour and promised the spiritual reward of absolution.

Adapted from Z N Brooke, *A History of Europe 911–1198*, 1969

Extract B

The growing population of Europe put severe pressure on systems of inheritance and the age was one of colonisation. Contemporary commentators then assumed that, as the Crusade was preached at a time of agricultural depression, the prospect of new territory for settlement in a land 'flowing with milk and honey' moved peasants and landless younger sons to opt for a new life. However, there is clear evidence of deep religious fervour, sealed by the grant of indulgence as the majority returned home. Charters also show the sacrifices made by the knights' families to raise the substantial finances involved.

Adapted from J Riley Smith, *The Crusades*, 1996

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With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of the reasons for participation in the First Crusade?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

EITHER

0 2

'The crisis of the Byzantine Empire was the main reason for the First Crusade.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

OR

0 3

'The Kingdom of Jerusalem was secure by 1143.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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