

AS HISTORY

The Age of the Crusades, c1071–1204

Component 1A The Crusader states and Outremer, c1071–1149

Wednesday 15 May 2019 Afternoon Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-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 7041/1A.
- Answer **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 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.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Extract A

The Byzantine Empire was under great pressure when Alexius took the throne and, looking back after the events of the First Crusade, it would seem natural to assume that the greatest threat came from Turkish expansion in the East. However, the situation in Asia Minor was relatively stable in the first part of Alexius' reign. It was only in the 1090s that there was a dramatic deterioration of Byzantium's position in the east. Conflict with the Muslim world was by no means inevitable. The Byzantine position in Asia Minor was fairly strong: there were many locations in which a firm resistance against the Turks had been mounted in the years after Manzikert.

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Adapted from P Frankopan, *The First Crusade: The Call from the East*, 2012**Extract B**

In the summer of 1085 Robert Guiscard died of typhoid. Had he lived another few months, Alexius Comnenus might have been the last Byzantine Emperor. The Empire was delivered from immediate danger, but it was never safe for long. With the temporary disappearance of the Normans, it was the turn of the Pechenegs. In 1087 a huge army invaded and within three years it stood within reach of Constantinople. Alexius was forced to hire mercenaries and meet the Pechenegs in battle at Levunium. In the battle the Pechenegs were almost exterminated. Alexius had proved himself capable of restoring Byzantium to at least part of her former greatness. He could look to the future, as never before, with confidence and hope.

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Adapted from J J Norwich, *A Short History of Byzantium*, 1998

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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 situation in Byzantium in the reign of Alexius Comnenus before the First Crusade?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

Either

0 2

'Baldwin II was a more successful king of Jerusalem than Baldwin I in the years 1100 to 1131.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3

'By 1149 Outremer was weaker than it had been during the reign of Fulk and Melisende.'

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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