

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Level 3 GCE

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

History

Advanced Subsidiary

Paper 1: Breadth study with interpretations

Option 1A: The crusades, c1095–1204

Wednesday 16 May 2018 – Afternoon

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

Paper Reference

8HI0/1A

You must have:

Extracts Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer **ONE** question from Section A, **ONE** question from Section B and the question in Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P51804A

©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1



Pearson

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

History

Advanced Subsidiary

Paper 1: Breadth study with interpretations

Option 1A: The crusades, c1095–1204

Wednesday 16 May 2018 – Afternoon

Extracts Booklet

Paper Reference

8HI0/1A

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

P51804A

©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1




Pearson

Extracts for use with Section C.

Extract 1: From Terry Jones and Alan Ereira, *Crusades*, published 1994.

Once Innocent III arrived in power he blossomed into a monster seeking unlimited power. He ruthlessly destroyed anyone who did not give in. His ambition was total. He was determined that the Pope, as representative of the supreme monarch in heaven, must be the supreme monarch on earth. His programme called for kings to obey him, for the Eastern Church to submit to Rome, and for only his interpretation of the Christian message to be valid. He wanted the reconquest of Jerusalem in his name. The Archbishop of Jerusalem wrote to Innocent to say that no crusade would be necessary. Innocent ignored this advice. Innocent did not ask any king to join the crusade – he himself was to be the ultimate commander.

5

10

The fall of Constantinople did nothing whatever to harm the Muslims. But it had achieved another aim that had been part of the crusading movement from the beginning. The Eastern Church was now under the authority of Rome.

Extract 2: From Christopher Tyerman, *God's War*, published 2006.

The diversion to Constantinople seemed to rest on Alexius's own questionable estimate of his support there, rather than some long-planned plot to undermine the crusade. Each decision that the crusaders took created new problems that they had to solve. The crusaders were under huge pressure to remain united if they were to achieve their goals. The honour of the leaders had to be upheld, and their Christian vows were extremely important. Human greed and the prospect of plunder was no doubt a factor too. Although a small, possibly unrepresentative group determined the eventual destination of the crusade, their decisions were always subject to debate with the wider body of the crusaders expressing their views. Those who wanted the diversions to Zara and Constantinople did not see anything wrong with it. The diversion to Constantinople was no accident, but rather the result of conscious choices. These choices were made under extreme pressure and were a last resort rather than a treacherous plot. The motives behind these choices were contradictory and muddled.

15

20

25

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omissions and include any such rectifications in future editions.