

Candidate Name	Centre Number				Candidate Number			
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**GCSE**

**HISTORY**

**COMPONENT 1: STUDIES IN DEPTH**

**NON-BRITISH STUDIES IN DEPTH**

**1E. The Crusades, c.1095-1149**

**SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS**

**1 Hour**



## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

**Answer all questions on the examination paper.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well substantiated extended response.

In addition your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

**QUESTION 1**

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

**Source A**

We are besieging Antioch and will take it shortly. We are well supplied with grain, wine, oil and all goods beyond belief. However, I ask you to pray to God for us and our dead. Know for a fact that we have taken two hundred cities and fortresses for the Lord. Thirty thousand Turks are undoubtedly dead; of us three thousand rest in peace. All of us have gained an abundance of gold, silver and precious garments.

[From an account written in 1101 by Fulcher of Chartres, a priest who took part in the First Crusade]

Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the First Crusade. [5]

*[15 x answer lines]*

**QUESTION 2**

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

**Source B**

We cannot report without great grief and wailing, the city of Edessa has been taken and many castles of the Christians occupied by the infidels. We ask and command that you strive to fight the infidels and defend the church. By the authority of God, we grant forgiveness of sins to anyone who takes such a sacred a journey, accomplishes it, or dies during it.

[Part of the Papal Bull '*Quantum praedecessores*', issued by Pope Eugene III on December 1<sup>st</sup> 1145. It was addressed directly to King Louis VII of France and his subjects]

What was the purpose of Source B?

[8]

*[Use details from Source B and your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context to answer the question.]*

*[24 x answer lines]*

**QUESTION 3**

Study the interpretations below and then answer the question which follows.

**Interpretation 1**

I journeyed to the Holy Land in 1806 with the same noble ideas, feelings and aims of the great Crusader pilgrims of hundreds of years ago. The morality and justice of the Crusades should not be questioned. Whilst on my journey, I was made a knight of the Holy Sepulchre Church at the site of Christ's tomb and vowed to recover it from the rule of the infidel.

[Francois-Rene de Chateaubriand, a French writer, traveller and historian, writing in his book *Journey from Paris to Jerusalem*, published in 1811]

**Interpretation 2**

History shows that the Saracens, as they were called, were in fact more enlightened than the Christian invaders. Nor is there any evidence for believing they delighted in works of destruction. The treachery and shameful conduct of the Christians, during their wars in the Holy Land, have never been surpassed.

[Edward Daniel Clarke, an English writer, in his *Travels in Various Countries of Europe, Asia and Africa*, published in 1812]

Do the interpretations support the view that the Crusades in this period were a positive event in history? [10]

*[In your answer you should refer to how and why the interpretations may differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]*

*[30 x answer lines]*

**QUESTION 4**

Study the sources below and then answer the question that follows.

**Source C**

The Papacy is distinguished with such great authority, it is greater than all the princes and powers of this world; no one is permitted to judge its judgements and no one may rightly have the power to disobey its orders. Anyone who has not remained in communion with the Papacy is a sinner and an enemy of God.

[Manegold of Lautenbach, a religious writer and supporter of the Papacy, writing in his work on the limits to kingship and the power of the Papacy (c.1085)]

**Source D**

Our Lord, Jesus Christ, has called us to kingship, but has not called you to the priesthood. You have risen by these steps: by cunning, to money; by money to favour; by favour to the sword. By the sword you have come to the throne of peace and from the throne of peace you have destroyed the peace.

[Henry IV, the German Emperor, writing in a letter to Pope Gregory VII, refusing to recognise him as Pope (c.1076)]

Which of the sources is more useful to an historian studying the power of the Papacy during this period? [11]

*[You should refer to both sources in your answer and use your knowledge and understanding of the historical context.]*

*[33 x answer lines]*

**QUESTION 5**

Read the interpretation provided below and answer the question which follows.

*'The Papacy was the most important factor in the birth of the Crusading movement'.*

[Professor Geoffrey Barraclough, a specialist in medieval history, writing in his book *The Medieval Papacy*, published in 1968]

To what extent do you agree with this interpretation? [16]

*[In your answer you should refer to how and why interpretations of this issue differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]*

*Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist terms are allocated to this question.* [3]

*[48 x answer lines]*