

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Thursday 23 May 2024

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper reference **9HI0/1A**

History

Advanced

PAPER 1: Breadth study with interpretations

Option 1A: The crusades, c1095–1204

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.
- Individual links to questions and texts can be found at the bottom of some pages and are shown by a link symbol .

Turn over ►

R75751A

©2024 Pearson Education Ltd.
F:1/1/1/1/1/1/

SECTION A

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

EITHER

- 1 How far do you agree that castle building was the most important feature of Baldwin I's consolidation of crusader territory in the years 1100–18?

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

OR

- 2 How accurate is it to say that Saladin's power, in the years 1169–87, came mainly from his control of Egypt?

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☐. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☐.

Chosen question number: **Question 1**

Question 2



(Section A continued)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Section A continued)



(Section A continued)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Section A continued)



(Section A continued)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Section A continued)



(Section A continued)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

EITHER

- 3** How accurate is it to say that the main duty of knights, in the years 1095–1192, continued to be the protection of pilgrims?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

OR

- 4** How far do you agree that Richard I provided the most significant example of effective crusader leadership in the years 1095–1192?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☐. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☐.

Chosen question number: **Question 3**

Question 4



(Section B continued)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Section B continued)



(Section B continued)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Section B continued)



(Section B continued)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Section B continued)



(Section B continued)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS



SECTION C

Study Extracts 1 and 2 in the Extracts Booklet before you answer this question.

- 5** In the light of differing interpretations, how convincing do you find the view that it is misguided to blame one specific individual for the failure of the Fourth Crusade?

To explain your answer, analyse and evaluate the material in both extracts, using your own knowledge of the issues.

(20)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



 Extract 1

 Extract 2

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



 Extract 1

 Extract 2

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Extract 1



Extract 2

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Thursday 23 May 2024

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper
reference

9HI0/1A

History

Advanced

PAPER 1: Breadth study with interpretations

Option 1A: The crusades, c1095–1204

Extracts Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

R75751A

©2024 Pearson Education Ltd.
F:1/1/1/1/1/1/

Extracts for use with Section C.

Extract 1: From Chris Breyer, *Culpability and Concealed Motives: An Analysis of the Parties Involved in the Diversion of the Fourth Crusade*, published 2007.

Historians that seek to blame one specific individual, including Pope Innocent III, for the failure of the Fourth Crusade are misguided. They overlook the fact that nearly everyone involved was in some way to blame.

For example, among key leaders of the Fourth Crusade, there were pre-existing motives to divert the Crusade to Zara and Constantinople. This is especially true of Boniface of Montferrat and the Venetians led by Doge Enrico Dandolo. Boniface was angry about the mistreatment of his brothers by previous Byzantine Emperors and this was clearly a guiding factor in Boniface's decision to support the young Prince Alexius. This in turn led Boniface to lead his army against one of the largest Christian cities in the world, Constantinople.

Similarly, the diversion of the Crusade to Zara was because Doge Dandolo held grievances against that city, that he thought of as an obstruction to Venetian interests. After the successful venture to Zara, Dandolo's bitterness increased over Byzantium's choice to give preferential treatment to Venice's competitors from Genoa and Pisa. For this reason, Dandolo diverted the Crusade to Constantinople.

Extract 2: From Christopher Tyerman, *How To Plan A Crusade*, published 2015.

Innocent III thought that he possessed the ability to plan the vast international enterprise of the Fourth Crusade. The Fourth Crusade, however, was to prove him wrong.

Innocent was an accomplished lawyer and he used his expertise to provide a legal justification for the Fourth Crusade. He claimed that the Crusade would be a just war, but 'justice' was to include the notion of taking revenge on God's enemies. Those who were shown to have insulted God should face the consequences. 20

Innocent proclaimed that the Holy Land had been conquered by the 'treachery' of Muhammed. Innocent compared avenging an insult to Christ with the obligation to fight for one's secular lord. The right to vengeance was strengthened by the use of horror stories that in turn gave the crusaders the idea that taking vengeance was both legal and holy. 25

Innocent's desire to motivate Christians to join the Crusade through taking vengeance on God's enemies was disastrous for the Fourth Crusade. Innocent only wanted holy vengeance against Muslims. But the crusaders did not understand vengeance in a purely legal sense. They took their own brutal vengeance at Zara and then Constantinople. 30

BLANK PAGE

Acknowledgements:

Extract 1 from: *Culpability and Concealed Motives: An Analysis of the Parties Involved in the Diversion of the Fourth Crusade*,
By Chris Breyer, © Western Oregon University, 2007

Extract 2 from: *How to Plan a Crusade: Reason and Religious War in the High Middle Ages*, By Christopher Tyerman,
© Penguin, September 2016

