Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCSE (9–1) History B (Schools History Project)

J411/31 Viking Expansion, c.750–c.1050 with The First Crusade, c.1070–1100

Tuesday 12 June 2018 – Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

You must have:
- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet (OCR12 sent with general stationery)

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink.
- Section A – Viking Expansion, c.750–c.1050 : Answer questions 1 (a–c), 2, 3 and **either** question 4 **or** question 5.
- Section B – The First Crusade, c.1070–1100: Answer questions 6 and 7, and **either** question 8 **or** question 9.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **8** pages.

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SECTION A

Viking Expansion, c.750–c.1050

Answer questions 1 (a–c), 2 and 3.

1 **(a)** Identify **one** way in which the Vikings were effective sailors. **[1]**

(b) Name **one** place raided by Vikings from 793. **[1]**

(c) Name **one** area settled by Vikings who crossed the Atlantic. **[1]**

2 Write a clear and organised summary that analyses Viking settlement in the British Isles after 865. Support your summary with examples. **[9]**

3 What was the impact of Harald Bluetooth's reign upon Denmark? Explain your answer. **[10]**

Answer **either** question 4 **or** question 5.

4* 'The success of the Volga Vikings was entirely due to their strengths as traders.' How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. **[18]**

5* 'In the period c.750 to c.990 Vikings in Britain and France were aggressive raiders and nothing more.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer. **[18]**

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SECTION B

The First Crusade, c.1070–1100

Answer questions 6 and 7.

6 What can Source A tell us about relations between different religious groups in the Holy Land by 1095? Use the source and your own knowledge to support your answer. **[7]**

Source A – An extract from Pope Urban's speech at Clermont in 1095. The speech was a very high profile event and the text of the speech was spread widely by the Pope's officials.

From Jerusalem and the city of Constantinople a horrible tale has been brought frequently to our ears. The Seljuk Turks, an accursed race, a race alienated from God, has invaded the lands of those Christians and has depopulated them by the sword, theft and fire. These Turks led away many captives to their own country, and killed others by cruel tortures. They have either destroyed the churches of God or turned them for the rites of its own religion.

The kingdom of the Greeks is now broken up by them and deprived of territory so vast that it cannot be covered in a march of two months.

7 How useful are Interpretations B and C and Source D for a historian studying why people went on crusade? In your answer, refer to the two interpretations and the source as well as your own knowledge. **[15]**

Interpretation B – An illustration from *Cassell's History of England*, published in 1901. This publication was aimed at children. This illustration shows Peter the Hermit preaching the First Crusade.

Interpretation C – From *The First Crusade: A New History* by the British historian Thomas Asbridge, published in 2011.

Perhaps the most significant insight into the medieval mind offered by the First Crusade is the clear demonstration that genuine Christian devotion and a heartfelt desire for wealth were not completely separate impulses in the eleventh century. Greed cannot have been the dominant motive among the First Crusaders. Recent research has shown, for most participants the Crusade promised to be utterly terrifying and cripplingly expensive.

To meet the costs of equipment, supplies, horse and servants the average knight would have had to raise five times his annual income.

Source D – An extract from a medieval text called *Deeds of God through the Franks*. It was written in the period 1104 to 1108. The Franks were the various people who lived in what is now modern France.

At that time there was a great disturbance through the entire kingdom of the Franks. Everywhere people spoke of thieving, highway robbery; endless fires burned everywhere. Battles broke out for no reason except uncontrollable greed. Whatever met the eye of greedy men, no matter to whom it belonged, they took it. Therefore the change of heart they soon underwent was remarkable. They all begged the bishops and priests to give the sign of the cross. All of the feuds of each against the other were put to rest by the hopes put there by Christ himself.

Answer **either** question 8 **or** question 9.

8* 'The crusaders captured Antioch in 1098 because of their effective use of siege warfare.' How far do you agree with this view? **[18]**

9* 'The crusaders were able to take the city of Jerusalem in July 1100 because of the divisions within the Islamic world.' How far do you agree with this view? **[18]**

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