Oxford Cambridge and RSA

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

J411/37 The Making of America, 1789–1900 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 – The Making of America, 1789–1900: 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.

© OCR 2018 [601/8408/5]
DC (ST/ST) 160502/4
OCR is an exempt Charity

SECTION A

The Making of America, 1789–1900

Answer questions 1 (a–c), 2 and 3.

1 **(a)** Name **one** slave state added to the USA between 1793 and 1838. **[1]**

(b) Name **one** Indian tribe living on the Plains between 1839 and 1860. **[1]**

(c) Give **one** example of a difficulty faced by Homesteaders farming the Plains. **[1]**

2 Write a clear and organised summary that analyses the American expansion from 1789 to 1838. Support your summary with examples. **[9]**

3 Why did Reconstruction do little to improve the lives of many African Americans? Support your answer with examples. **[10]**

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

4* 'The discovery of gold was the main reason for migration to the West between 1839 and 1860.' How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. **[18]**

5* 'The most significant change for the Plains Indians in the period 1877–1900 was the destruction of the buffalo.' How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. **[18]**

© OCR 2018

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]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

© OCR 2018

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.