



AS HISTORY

The Age of the Crusades, c1071–1204

Component 1A The Crusader states and Outremer, c1071–1149

Wednesday 14 May 2025 Afternoon Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7041/1A.
- Answer **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
 - 50 minutes on Section A
 - 40 minutes on Section B.

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Extract A

The establishment of western rule in Syria had brought little security for those travelling in the Holy Land, especially pilgrims who were vulnerable to Muslim attacks. It was to provide protection for pilgrims that a group of western knights formed themselves into what became the Knights Templar in 1119. In assuming a military role, as well as providing protection for pilgrims, the Templars were answering an obvious need. Most of those who had taken part in the First Crusade had returned home after capturing Jerusalem. Troops had to be withdrawn from castles if a field army was to be assembled and the native population could not always be relied on to help. Therefore the Military Orders provided much needed assistance. 5

Adapted from A Forey, *The Military Orders from the Twelfth to the Fourteenth Centuries*, 1992

Extract B

What made the creation of the Military Orders in the Latin Kingdom possible was the lifting of the sin associated with military activity and prowess. The crusading indulgence offered by Pope Urban II in 1095 represented a landmark in the medieval theory of Christian warfare. It proposed a new vocation of Christian knighthood. It diverted the aggressive materialistic instincts of the military aristocracy into a holy war against Islam; and in doing so, it sanctified the knightly classes. The Military Orders, founded in the Near East, were societies of warrior monks and they were the product of this new crusading ethos. They were professionally dedicated to the holy war; in them, Christian knighthood found its ideal. 5

Adapted from CH Lawrence, *Medieval Monasticism*, 4th edition, 2015

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With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of the establishment of the Military Orders by 1149?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Either

0	2
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'The Papacy intervened in the Near East in the years 1074 to 1095 in order to improve relations with the Byzantine Empire.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0	3
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'In the years 1127 to 1144, Zengi used ideas of jihad to unite the Muslim world.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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