

AS HISTORY

France in Revolution, 1774–1815

Component 2H The end of Absolutism and the French Revolution, 1774–1795

Wednesday 25 May 2016 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 7041/2H.
- Answer **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01
In **Section B** answer **either** 02 **or** 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 AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

From the Introduction to the 'Cahier' (list of grievances) of the representatives of the Third Estate of the district of Bordeaux, 1789.

The Third Estate of the electoral district of Bordeaux, desire to give a beloved Monarch the most unmistakable proof of its love and respect. We desire to co-operate with the whole nation in repairing the successive misfortunes which have overwhelmed it. With the hope of reviving once more its ancient glory, we declare that the happiness of the nation must, in our opinion, depend upon that of its King, upon stability of the Monarchy and upon the preservation of the orders which compose it and of the fundamental laws which govern it.

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Source B

From 'What is the Third Estate?' A pamphlet written in January 1789 by Abbé Emmanuel Joseph Sieyès, a priest of bourgeois background who was a political theorist.

We have three questions to ask ourselves:

1. What is the Third Estate? – Everything.
2. What has it been until now in the political order? – Nothing.
3. What is it asking? – To be Something.

Who would dare to say that the Third Estate does not contain everything that is needed to make a complete nation? It is like a strong man who still has one arm in chains. If the privileged orders were removed, the nation would not be worse off for it, but better. The Third Estate can rely only on its knowledge and its courage. Reason and justice are on its side. It is no longer the moment to work for the reconciliation of all parties.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining the views of the Third Estate in 1789, before the meeting of the Estates General?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

Either

0 2 'The actions of Necker, in the years 1776 to 1781, did nothing to improve the financial position of France.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3 'Robespierre was responsible for the development of the Terror in the years 1793 to 1794.'

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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