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# A-level HISTORY

## France in Revolution, 1774–1815

Paper 2H

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**ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER**

2 hours 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-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 **2H**.
- Answer **three** questions.  
In **Section A** answer Question 01.  
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- 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:
    - 60 minutes on Question 01
    - 45 minutes on each of the two questions in Section B.
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**Section A**Answer Question 01

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**Source A****From Napoleon's speech to the priests of Milan, 5 June 1800**

I wanted to see you assembled here in order to have the satisfaction of telling you myself about my feelings on the subject of the Catholic and Roman religion. I am persuaded that Catholicism is the only religion which can bring about true happiness for a well-ordered society and strengthen the basis of a good government and so I will apply myself at all times and by every means to its protection.

Modern philosophers have tried to persuade France that the Catholic religion was the implacable enemy of every democratic system and of every republican government. Hence the cruel persecution of the French Republic carried out against the religion. I too am a philosopher and I know that, no matter what the society, no man can be just and virtuous if he does not know where he comes from and where he is going. Without religion we walk constantly in the shadows. No society can exist without morals; there are no good morals without religion. A society without religion is like a ship without a compass.

**Source B**

Extracts from **The Concordat** signed between the French government and Pope Pius VII, 10<sup>th</sup> September 1801

The Government of the Republic recognises that the Catholic, Apostolic and Roman religion is the religion of the great majority of the French citizens. Therefore, after this mutual recognition, as much for the benefit of religion as for maintaining internal peace, they have agreed upon the following:

**Article 1**

The Catholic, Apostolic and Roman religion will be freely exercised in France. Its worship will be public and in conformity with such police regulations as the Government shall consider necessary to public peace.

**Article 4**

His Holiness and the First Consul of the Republic will make appointments for the archbishoprics and bishoprics. His Holiness will approve these.

**Article 6**

Before assuming their positions, the bishops will take directly at the hands of the First Consul, the oath of loyalty

**Article 13**

His Holiness, in the interest of peace and the happy re-establishment of the Catholic religion, declares that neither he nor his successors will disturb, in any manner, those who have acquired ecclesiastical possessions.

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**Source C**

**The Imperial Catechism, 1806.** This became the official Catechism of the Church used to teach key aspects of the Catholic faith

**Question:** What are our duties towards Napoleon I, our emperor?

**Answer:** We owe to Napoleon I, our emperor, love, respect, obedience, fidelity, military service and the taxes levied for the preservation and defence of the empire and of his throne.

**Question:** Are there not special motives which should attach us more closely to Napoleon I, our emperor?

**Answer:** Yes, for it is he whom God has raised up in trying times to re-establish the public worship of the holy religion of our fathers and to be its protector; he has re-established and preserved public order by his profound and active wisdom; he defends the state by his mighty arm; he has become the anointed of the Lord by the consecration which he has received from the sovereign pontiff, head of the Church universal.

**Question:** What must we think of those who are wanting in their duties toward our emperor?

**Answer:** According to the apostle Paul, they are resisting the order established by God himself and render themselves worthy of eternal damnation.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the religious changes introduced by Napoleon

[30 marks]

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**Section B**Answer **two** questions

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**0 2**

How influential in France were the ideas of the Enlightenment philosophes in the years 1788–1789?

**[25 marks]****0 3**

How successful was the Terror in destroying counter-revolution in the years 1792–1795?

**[25 marks]****0 4**

How far was Napoleon's military success between 1799 and 1808 due to his generalship?

**[25 marks]****END OF QUESTIONS**

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