



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2010

## History

## HIS2S

### Unit 2S Liberal Democracies: Power to the People?

Thursday 10 June 2010 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- a 12-page answer book.

#### Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2S.
- Answer **two** questions.  
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- 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 45 minutes on each question.

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Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

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### Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

**Source A** Adapted from the *cahier* of the village of Perillos on the French-Spanish border, May 1789

This community complains that the *seigneur* does not allow the removal of vines if it does not suit him and he charges what he wants for the vines. He does not let us raise wool-bearing animals or build sheep pens in the countryside. He makes us pay the same as the tithe on all grain and he forbids us to sell produce to outsiders; in this way  
5 he gets produce almost for nothing. This community is very poor because it does not have the same rights and privileges as others, so the lord holds us as slaves.

**Source B** Paris was badly affected by the nationwide economic crisis. In April 1789 a major riot was directed at the wallpaper manufacturer Réveillon, who was rumoured to have demanded the forcible reduction of workers' wages as a way out of the crisis. Anger was taking a more political form at this time and royal censorship had collapsed. The  
5 crown could no longer ignore the clamour of dissent bubbling up to greet the new Estates General. This triggered an explosion of political pamphleteering, making claims which had formerly been well out of bounds and raising suspicions against the privileged orders.

Adapted from C JONES, *Paris: Biography of a City*, 2004

**Source C** In January 1789 Abbé Sieyès produced the most famous pamphlet of the revolution. This was entitled 'What is the Third Estate?', in which he argued that so long as the nobility and clergy refused to share common rights and burdens with their fellow citizens they were not part of the nation and so should not enjoy rights of any sort. It was also  
5 in January that the Swiss journalist, Mallet du Pan, commented that 'the public debate has changed. Now the king and the constitution are secondary: it is a war between the Third Estate and the two other estates'.

Adapted from W DOYLE, *Origins of the French Revolution*, 1999

0 1

Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the reasons for discontent in the Third Estate in France in 1789. (12 marks)

0 2

Use **Sources A**, **B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How important were the privileges of the First and Second Estates in causing the crisis of 1789 in France? (24 marks)

**EITHER****Question 2**

**0 3** Explain why the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776. *(12 marks)*

**0 4** 'Government in the USA between 1777 and 1787 was dominated by the self-interest of the states.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

**OR****Question 3**

**0 5** Explain why there was a crisis over the passing of the Reform Bill in the years 1831 to 1832. *(12 marks)*

**0 6** 'The 1832 Reform Act was a triumph for the Whigs.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

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Question 1 Source C: W DOYLE, *Origins of the French Revolution*, Oxford University Press, 1999. By permission of Oxford University Press