
AS HISTORY

France in Revolution, 1774–1795

Unit 2H

Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 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 **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.
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Section AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

Adapted from an article on the Civil Constitution of the Clergy in the radical newspaper 'Les Révolutions de Paris', July 1790.

THE REIGN OF THE PRIESTS HAS PASSED!

The reign of the priests has passed; and the more efforts they make to shore up the tottering remains of ecclesiastical power, the sooner will they hasten its collapse.

If the clergy were less concerned with their past glory and wealth, if they did not wish to foment civil war at any possible price, they would no longer resist the lawful will of the nation. We would not see the majority of the bishops of France, together with the curés, crying out that the Catholic religion is lost because they have been denied a display of wealth that is both insolent and absolutely opposed to the principles and spirit of the Gospel.

Source B

Adapted from 'Warning from Monsieur the Archbishop of Vienne, to the Secular and Regular Clergy, and to the faithful of His Diocese', 11 November 1790.

Archbishop Vienne lost his seat in the changes made by the Civil Constitution of the Clergy.

Laws have been published which, under the name of the Civil Constitution of the Clergy, would overturn the constitution of the church. They cannot be carried out without dividing France and destroying its faith. Issued by a purely civil authority, the laws rule on subjects who normally get their spiritual authority from Jesus Christ; they even undertake to change what was regulated by unchangeable decrees. They would take from the Pope, visible head of the universal church, the finest rights assured to him they would get rid of the Bishops. Let us hope that in a state famous, until now, for its devotion to the Christian and Catholic faith, laws which would become so disastrous will soon be revoked.

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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 why the Civil Constitution of the Clergy led to divisions in France?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

EITHER

0 2

'It was the actions of the Paris Parlement that forced Louis XVI to agree to call an Estates-General.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

OR

0 3

'The Terror was successful in preserving the Republic.'

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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