

**GCE**

**History A**

**Y213/01: The French Revolution and the rule of Napoleon**

1774-1815

Advanced GCE

**Mark Scheme for June 2019**

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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1. Here is the mark scheme for this question paper.

**MARK SCHEME Section A**

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	<p><b>Which of the following had the greater impact on the development of the French Revolution?</b></p> <p><b>(i) The Civil Constitution of the Clergy</b>  <b>(ii) The flight to Varennes</b></p> <p><b>Explain your answer with reference to both (i) and (ii)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In dealing with the Civil Constitution of the Clergy</b> answers might suggest that it caused serious conflict with the Church and destroyed the revolutionary consensus</li> <li>• Answers might suggest that it created two Catholic churches in France, the constitutional church and the non-juring or refractory church</li> <li>• Answers might suggest that it created mass support for counter-revolution, which had not been evident before</li> <li>• Answers might suggest that ultimately it led to civil war</li> <li>• <b>In dealing with the flight to Varennes</b> answers might suggest that the king lost what remained of his popularity</li> <li>• Answers might suggest it destroyed any trust in him that remained</li> <li>• Answers might suggest it led to people talking about the possibility of a Republic</li> </ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No set answer is expected</li> <li>• Judgement must be supported by relevant and accurate material.</li> <li>• Only credit material relevant to ‘the Civil Constitution of the Clergy’ and ‘the flight to Varennes’</li> <li>• Answers may deal with each factor in turn, then compare them to reach a judgement, or may take a continually comparative approach. Either approach is acceptable.</li> <li>• Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.</li> </ul>

	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answers might suggest that it led to division among the radicals</li> </ul> <p><b>'Napoleon himself brought about his own downfall.'</b> <b>How far do you agree?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In arguing that Napoleon brought about his own downfall</b> answers might consider that Napoleon's self-confidence led to him overstressing his resources</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the impact of his introduction of the Continental System</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that he did not prepare his army for the invasion of Russia</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that Napoleon was unwilling to accept peace terms that were offered</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> his declining health</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> his actions in Spain, deposing their king, and his inability to resolve the issue</li> <li>• <b>In arguing that he did not bring about his own downfall</b> it might be argued that Britain remained consistently hostile and was able to fund opposition</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the creation of Fourth Coalition and the Treaty of Chaumont</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> opposition within France and a feeling of war weariness</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the numerical</li> </ul>	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No set answer is expected</li> <li>• At higher levels candidates will focus on the extent to which Napoleon brought about his own downfall but at level 4 may simply list the reasons.</li> <li>• At Level 5 and above there will be judgement as to the importance of the reasons.</li> <li>• At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge the reasons.</li> <li>• To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate facts. If not they are assertions.</li> <li>• Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.</li> </ul>
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2	(a)	<p>superiority of the forces opposed to him</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the reforms carried out by the allied armies</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the strength of British naval power</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the strength of allied commanders</li> </ul> <p><b>Which of the following was of greater importance in gaining support for Napoleon?</b></p> <p><b>(i) The Italian campaign</b> <b>(ii) The Egyptian campaign</b></p> <p><b>Explain your answer with reference to both (i) and (ii)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In dealing with the Italian campaign</b> answers might suggest that the victories over Piedmont and at Lodi brought support</li> <li>• Answers might suggest that Napoleon gained support as he was the commander who was bringing success</li> <li>• Answers might suggest that Napoleon had been able to force the Directory to accept his decisions, an indication of his strength</li> <li>• Answers might consider the territorial gains and the establishment of republics in Italy brought France <i>gloire</i></li> <li>• <b>In dealing with the Egyptian campaign</b> answers might suggest that the French</li> </ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No set answer is expected</li> <li>• Judgement must be supported by relevant and accurate material.</li> <li>• Only credit material relevant to ‘ the Italian campaign’ and ‘the Egyptian campaign’</li> <li>• Answers may deal with each factor in turn, then compare them to reach a judgement, or may take a continually comparative approach. Either approach is acceptable.</li> <li>• Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.</li> </ul>
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	(b)	<p>supported attacks on British trade routes with India and the east</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answers might suggest that Napoleon was able to control the news of defeat and turn it into a heroic event</li> <li>• Answers might suggest that he was greeted in triumph on his return</li> <li>• Answers might suggest that the appeal of an attack in the Near East won Napoleon support despite the loss of the fleet at Aboukir Bay</li> </ul> <p><b>How important were events in Paris in the development of the Revolution during 1789?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In arguing that events in Paris were important</b>, answers might consider the impact of the storming of the Bastille</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the impact of the establishment of the commune of Paris</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the impact of Louis losing control of his capital</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the importance of Louis moving troops to Paris, which created fear about his intentions</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the importance of the economic crisis in Paris and the associated riots</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> Paris as a centre for revolutionary speakers at the Palais-Royal</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that the revolt of Paris led the emigration of nobles</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that the ‘October days’</li> </ul>	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No set answer is expected</li> <li>• At higher levels candidates will focus on assessing the importance of Paris but at level 4 may simply list reasons for and against the statement.</li> <li>• At Level 5 and above there will be judgement as to how important.</li> <li>• At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge whether Britain lost or America won.</li> <li>• To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate facts. If not they are assertions.</li> <li>• Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.</li> </ul>
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		<p>uprising in Paris dramatically changed the relationship between the monarchy and the revolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In arguing that other locations were important</b>, answers might argue that events at Versailles played a crucial role, with the meeting of the Estates General and the declaration of the National Assembly</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the Tennis Court Oath</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> provincial reaction to the storming of the Bastille</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the overthrow of old municipal corporations in towns</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the establishment of citizen's militia in towns such as Marseille</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the rural revolt and food riots, complaints about feudal impositions</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the attacks on chateaux and the burning of terriers, which listed peasant obligations, destroying much of the feudal order</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the impact of the Great fear.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the dismantling of the ancien regime</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the significance of the October Days in that the uprising moved from Paris to Versailles and dramatically changed the relationship between the monarchy and the revolution.</li> </ul>		
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