



GCE A level

476/10

HISTORY – HI6

UNIT 6 (Synoptic Assessment)

IN-DEPTH STUDY 7

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, c. 1774-1795

P.M. MONDAY, 16 June 2008

50 minutes

(of a 1 hour 40 minutes examination)

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need an 8 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **one** question.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in square brackets at the end of each question.

The sources or quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

Candidates are reminded that marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in their answers.

UNIT 6
IN-DEPTH STUDY 7
THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, c. 1774-1795

Answer one question.

Candidates are reminded that their answers should demonstrate a synoptic approach to the question, and should draw together, where appropriate, the political, social, economic, religious and cultural aspects of the topic.

1. The Counter-Revolution.

Study the two sources below and answer the question which follows.

Source A

‘Refractory priests and aristocrats are parts of a monster with several heads, that ravages France. The terrible blow that we have struck in executing the King has removed its principal head, but it is not yet dead this monster that devours the entire universe. Strike, strike great blows against these infamous heads which without pity, tear at the heart of their own mother – France.’

[Taken from a public speech by the president of a local revolutionary club, The Society of the Friends of Liberty and Equality, in the town of Fontenay-le-Comte in central France (1793)]

Source B

‘The events of the revolution constantly emphasized the economic, religious and political gulf between town and country, especially after the outbreak of the war. Dechristianisation was a direct assault on the countryman’s faith, while the Civil Constitution of the Clergy was an attack on his priest. The sans-culottes wanted cheap and abundant bread from the countryman, but deprived him of the right to take anything out of the city in return.’

[Richard Cobb, an academic historian specialising in the French Revolution, writing in a specialist book, *The Police and the People: French Popular Protest 1789-1820* (1970)]

How valid are these two sources as evidence to an historian interpreting the counter-revolution?

[80]

2. Political and constitutional developments, c.1774-1795.

Study the two sources below and answer the question which follows.

Source A

‘The King, having heard the report delivered in his Council by the Minister of his Finances concerning the forthcoming summoning of the Estates-General, has adopted its principles, and ordered the following:

1. That the deputies to the forthcoming Estates-General will number at least a thousand.
3. That the number of deputies for the third estate shall equal that of the other two orders together and that this proportion will be established by the letters of convocation.’

[An extract taken from the decision taken by Louis XVI’s Council regarding preparations for the summoning of the Estates-General (27 December 1788)]

Source B

‘On 14 September 1791 Louis accepted the Constitution which embodied the Assembly’s work since 1789. France was to be a constitutional monarchy in which power was shared between the King, as head of the executive, and a legislative assembly elected by a restricted property franchise. However the issues of his loyalty and whether the Revolution was over were far from resolved. Democrats within the Jacobin Club drew closer to the radical trend of the popular movement. Outside France, monarchs expressed concern at Louis’ safety, and fears that the revolution might spread.’

[Peter McPhee, an academic historian specialising in the French Revolution, writing in a specialist text book, *The French Revolution 1789-1799* (2002)]

How valid are these two sources as evidence to an historian interpreting political and constitutional developments during the period 1774-1795? [80]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The extracts from *The Police and the People* and *The French Revolution* are published with the kind permission of Oxford University Press.