

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualification:-

B.A.

French F2502: Enlightenment and the Revolution: the 18th Century

COURSE CODE : FREN2502

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 13-MAY-03

TIME : 14.30

TIME ALLOWED : 2 Hours

ENLIGHTENMENT AND REVOLUTION: THE 18TH CENTURY

Answer TWO questions, ONE from EACH section. Use a separate answer book for each question.

You may answer in English or in French, but no special credit will be given for writing in French rather than in English.

DO NOT BASE BOTH ANSWERS IN THIS PAPER, OR AN ANSWER IN THIS PAPER AND ONE IN ANOTHER PAPER, ON THE SAME TEXT OR ON SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME MATERIAL.

SECTION A

PLEASE USE A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK FOR EACH QUESTION.

1. Discuss the claim that Montesquieu is concerned with *what is*, Rousseau with *what ought to be*.
2. ‘The rights of the individual are fundamental to the writers of the Enlightenment.’ How far is this apparent in the works of Montesquieu AND Rousseau which you have studied?
3. Discuss the theme of religious tolerance as it is presented in the *Lettres persanes* AND in the *Contrat social*.
4. To what extent do you consider that Montesquieu and Rousseau are dealing with similar issues and are reaching similar conclusions?

SECTION B

PLEASE USE A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK FOR EACH QUESTION.

5. ‘England is the land of the free, France the land of slaves.’ Is this a fair assessment of Voltaire’s thesis in the *Lettres philosophiques*?
6. The full title of Diderot’s conte is *Madame de la Carlière : Sur l’inconséquence du jugement public de nos actions particulières*. Explain and discuss the appropriateness of the full title.
7. ‘*Le Mariage de Figaro* is not simply about a domestic dispute: it has revolutionary overtones.’ Discuss.
8. Voltaire, Diderot, Beaumarchais – which of these three eighteenth-century authors would you consider to be the most radical and for what reasons?

END OF PAPER