



GCE A LEVEL – NEW

1100U60-1



**HISTORY – A2 unit 4
DEPTH STUDY 6
France in Revolution c.1774-1815**

Part 2: France: Republic and Napoleon c.1792-1815

FRIDAY, 16 JUNE 2017 – MORNING

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

You are advised to spend up to 60 minutes on Question 1 and up to 45 minutes on either Question 2 or 3.

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

In your answers, you should use knowledge and understanding gained from your study of Unit 2 (AS) where appropriate.

UNIT 4

DEPTH STUDY 6

France in Revolution c. 1774-1815

Part 2: France: Republic and Napoleon c.1792-1815

Answer question 1 and either question 2 or 3.

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

Study the following sources and answer the question that follows.

Source A

Fellow citizens! Our country is confronted by many enemies who wish nothing more than to destroy the gains made by the Revolution and return to the old ways. In the name of the *patrie* we pledge with all our might to wage an active war on royalism, to revive patriotism, to vigorously suppress all factions, to extinguish all party spirit, to destroy the desire of vengeance, to make harmony reign and to restore peace. Regarding the economy of our great country we intend to reopen the sources of production, to resuscitate industry and commerce, to stamp out speculation, to revitalise the arts and science and re-establish public credit and to restore plenty. In short we wish to replace the chaos which always accompanies social revolution by a new political order. Citizens! We implore you to be vigilant and on your guard against the treacherous suggestions of royalists who are reviving their intrigues, and of the fanatics who ceaselessly inflame imaginations.

[An official Proclamation issued by the Directory in support of their actions on 14 Brumaire Year IV
(5 November 1795)]

Source B

Nature has given to each individual an equal right to the enjoyment of all the goods of life. The aim of society is to defend this equality, which is so often ignored by the strong and the wicked. Nature has imposed on each person the obligation to work. There is, however, oppression whenever one part of society is exhausted by work, while the other wallows in abundance without doing any work at all. In a fair society there ought to be neither rich nor poor. The rich who are not willing to renounce their excessive wealth in favour of the masses are the enemies of the people. No one can deprive another of the right to be educated. Education should be common to all. The aim of the French Revolution is to destroy inequality and to re-establish general prosperity. The Revolution is not over - because the rich still absorb all the wealth in our land while the poor toil like slaves and count for nothing in the State.

[From a pamphlet issued by Gracchus Babeuf to explain and justify the Conspiracy of Equals
(May 1796)]

Source C

[A pro-Napoleon contemporary print issued in Paris in 1799. It shows France being rescued from disaster by Napoleon]

With reference to the sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying political change in France from 1795 -1799. [30]

Answer either question 2 or question 3

Either,

2. How far do you agree that the main reason for the Terror was to defeat the counter-revolution? [30]

Or,

3. How successful was the Emperor Napoleon I (1804-1815) in preserving the gains of the Revolution? [30]

END OF PAPER