



A LEVEL HISTORY

UNIT 4

DEPTH STUDY 6

FRANCE IN REVOLUTION c.1774-1815

**PART 2: FRANCE: REPUBLIC AND NAPOLEON
c.1792-1815**

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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.

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Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or 3.

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

Study the following sources and answer the question that follows:

Source A

The execution of Marie Antoinette and the Girondin deputies furnished a terrible example to astonish the universe and strike fear amongst the most guilty. Bloodshed is necessary in order to punish those who might follow their example. There must be a public sacrifice of traitors to heal the wounds of the country. The fall of twenty one Girondin heads and that of the slut Marie Antoinette has highlighted aristocratic fury and revealed in a flash its intention of knocking over the column of liberty. There are other enemies no less dangerous. Do not spare those vampires who suck the blood of *La Patrie*. The blade of vengeance should fall on all guilty heads. Do not forget the sublime words of the prophet Marat: 'Sacrifice two hundred thousand heads now and you will save a million.'

[A petition from a group of sans-culottes in Paris to the National Convention
(12 November 1793)]

Source B

Reply to the impertinent question: but what is a Sans-Culotte? A Sans-Culotte, *messieurs les coquins*? He is a man who goes everywhere on his own two feet, who has none of the millions you're all after, no lackeys to wait on him and who lives quite simply with his wife and children, if he has any, on the fourth and fifth floor. He is useful, because he knows how to plough a field, handle a forge, a saw, a file, to cover a roof, how to make shoes and shed his blood to the last drop to save the Republic. In the evening, he's at his Section, not powdered and perfumed and all dolled up to catch the eye of the *citoyennes* in the galleries, but to support sound resolutions. A Sans-Culotte always keeps his sword with an edge, to chop the ears of the malevolent. Sometimes he carries his pike and at the first roll of the drum, off he goes to the *Vendée*, to the *armée des Alpes* or the *armée du Nord*.

[A contemporary but anonymous description of a sans-culotte written in April 1793]

Source C

Representatives of the people.

Just how long are you going to tolerate royalism, ambition, egotism, intrigue and avarice, each of them linked to fanaticism, and opening our frontiers to tyranny? How long are you going to suffer food-hoarders spreading famine throughout the Republic in the detestable hope that patriots will cut each other's throats and the throne will be restored over our bloody corpses, with the help of foreign despots? You must hurry, representatives of the people, to deprive all former nobles, priests, *parlementaires* and financiers of all administrative and judicial responsibility; also to fix the price of basic foodstuffs, raw materials, wages and the profits of industry and commerce. The general assembly of the *Section des Sans Culottes* therefore resolves to ask the Convention to decree that the price of basic necessities be fixed at the levels of 1789 -1990.

[Taken from an address to the Convention by the Section des Sans Culottes
(2 September 1793)]

With reference to the sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the role of the sans-culottes in the French Revolution. [30]

ANSWER EITHER QUESTION 2 OR QUESTION 3

2. How far do you agree that Robespierre was mainly concerned with the personal pursuit of power? [30]

3. 'Nearly all aspects of life in France in 1792 had been transformed by 1815.' Discuss. [30]