

General Certificate of Education
June 2006
Advanced Level Examination



HISTORY

HS6D

Unit 6W

**Alternative D: The Crowd in the French Revolution,
1789–1794**

Friday 23 June 2006 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HS6D.
- Answer **all** questions.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on part (c).

Answer **all** questions.

1 Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A The Champ de Mars demonstration of July 1791 was, in many respects, the most purely political of the great Parisian *journées*. This demonstration was not associated in any way with a popular demand for the control of bread or any other commodity of prime necessity. In a sense, therefore, the

5 popular movement of the spring and summer of 1791 marked an important stage in the development of the Parisian *sans-culottes* as a force in the Revolution. The *sans-culottes* were beginning, however hesitatingly, to express their own social grievances in a political form.

Adapted from G RUDÉ, *The Crowd in the French Revolution*, 1959

Source B The *sans-culottes* took upon themselves the role of defenders of the Revolution, prepared to fight for its principles. In 1791 the first cries for a republic came when a crowd of 50 000 assembled at the Champ de Mars, following the disenchantment spread by the king's flight to Varennes. It

5 only needed the 'threat' posed by the outbreak of war (April 1792), and rumours of royal double-dealings, for the *sans-culottes* to organise the two *journées* to the Tuileries, which sealed the King's fate in 1792.

Adapted from S WALLER, *France in Revolution 1776–1835*, 2003

Source C Adapted from 'The Popular Programme', a petition which was presented to the Convention by the *Section des Sans-culottes* on 2 September 1793.

Delegates of the people – for how much longer are you going to tolerate royalism, ambition, selfishness, intrigue and greed? How much longer are you going to suffer food hoarders spreading famine throughout the Republic in the sickening hope of causing patriots to cut each other's throats, whilst the

5 throne is restored in the midst of bloody corpses with the help of foreign despots? Make haste, representatives of the people, to remove from the armies all former nobles. Remove all priests, magistrates of the *Parlements* and financiers from all administrative and judicial posts. Make haste also to fix the price of basic foodstuffs, raw materials, wages, and the profits of

10 industry and commerce. You have both the justification and the authority to do so.

- (a) Use **Source A** and your own knowledge.

Assess the validity of the views in **Source A** about the importance of the Champ de Mars demonstration of July 1791. (10 marks)

- (b) Use **Source C** and your own knowledge.

How useful is **Source C** as evidence about the aims of the *sans-culottes* during the French Revolution? (10 marks)

- (c) Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

‘The *sans-culottes* were the dominant revolutionary force, whose successes far outweighed their failures.’

Assess the validity of this view about the influence of the *sans-culottes* on the Revolution in France in the years 1791 to 1794. (20 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source B: S WALLER, *France in Revolution 1776–1835*, Harcourt Education, 2003.

Question 1 Source C: P JONES, *The French Revolution 1787–1804*, Pearson Education, 2003.

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