

## AS HISTORY

France in Revolution, 1774–1815

Component 2H The end of Absolutism and the French Revolution, 1774–1795

---

Monday 20 May 2019

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7041/2H.
- Answer **two** questions.  
In **Section A** answer Question 01.  
In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

### Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
  - 50 minutes on Section A
  - 40 minutes on Section B.

---

**Section A**Answer Question 01.

---

**Source A**

From an article written by the radical journalist, Jacques Hébert, published in *Le Père Duchesne*, November 1792.

It must not happen that Louis, the greatest scoundrel that has ever been, should remain unpunished. It is good that the sovereign people become used to judging kings. Oh what a great day! How I would have hugged myself for joy if our victorious armies had cleaned up all the crowned criminals. If the pompous Prussian and the silly little Austrian, chained like wild beasts, had been dragged back to Paris by Dumouriez!

What a splendid sight to see three guillotines placed in a row with the dried-up head of potbellied Louis, and those of Frederick and Francis, held in the trap and ready to fall at the same time!

5

**Source B**

From a letter written by Morris, the US ambassador in Paris, to Thomas Jefferson, 21 December 1792.

I come now to the trial of the King. To a person less acquainted than you with the history of human affairs, it would seem strange that the mildest monarch who ever filled the French throne, a man who none can charge with a criminal or cruel act, should be persecuted as one of the worst tyrants to have lived. That he, Louis XVI, should be prosecuted even to the death. Yet such is the fact. The majority of the Assembly find it necessary to provoke national hatred against this unhappy King in order to justify dethroning him and creating a republic.

5

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
|---|---|

With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining attitudes to Louis XVI at the end of 1792?

**[25 marks]**

---

**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

---

**Either**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

‘The errors made by Necker and Calonne, in the years 1778 to 1787, brought about the collapse of the royal finances.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

‘The flight to Varennes was the most significant reason for the failure of constitutional monarchy.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

---

**There are no questions printed on this page**

**Copyright information**

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from [www.aqa.org.uk](http://www.aqa.org.uk) after the live examination series.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2019 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.



1 9 6 A 7 0 4 1 / 2 H