

Candidate Marks Report

Series : 6 2018

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	Assessment Code : Y243
Candidate No :	Component Code : 01
Candidate Name :	

Total Marks : **29 / 50**

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

Paper:	Y243/01	
Paper	29 / 50	
Total:		
Question	Total / Max Mark	Used In Total
1	NR / 30	
2	17 / 30	✓
3	12 / 20	✓

Question Part

3	<p>The interpretation reviews the evolution of the economy undermining the traditional structure (Ancien Regime). This is supported by France being industrially behind other European countries, middle class possessing wealth but no real representat power for the monarchy. However, there are different interpretations regarding the French society was not fully fundamentally and economic and the was not entirely undermined by the evolution of the economy such as; ideas of the enlightenment, events in 1789 undermining aristocratic society. - August Decrees</p>
3	<p>The strengths of this interpretation is that it was undermined by the evolution of economy. France was economically and industrially behind the rest of Europe due to the crown's debt and expenditure. This is significant as the economic reasons led to the Third Estate recognizing the game and declaring themselves as a National Assembly. The traditional social structure was also undermined by the economic policies the Third Estate ruled brought out such as the August Decrees.</p>




Question Part

3	<p>The August decrees abolished feudalism and this was significant as it was an end to aristocratic privileges and attacked the Ancien Regime. This was more significant interpretation than France being economically behind. Another key interpretation is that the France was facing bad harvests and increasing inflation - this was significant as it led to popular uprising such as October Days and Great Fear and as a result led to August Decrees undermining traditional social structure. * such as exemption of nobles *</p>
3	<p>Alternatively, there are criticisms of this interpretation. The Traditional social social structure was being undermined by other factors such as the enlightenment. The ideas of the enlightenment persuaded the people of France, ideas such as Democracy, end of Feudalism undermined the authority of the king and nobles as it attacked their privileges. The ideas of the enlightenment was a basis for the formulation of a list of demands and the result of Cahiers. This was crucial because it created a revolutionary climate and with the</p>



Question Part

3		<p>increasing support led to an enhancement of power and forced the king Louis to accept with the National Assembly. The enlightenment was also significant as it led to the Tennis Court Oath and the declaration of a National Assembly. This was more important than the other interpretation as it put back the people of France and increased middle class influence in the King Louis's actions. Another alternative</p>
3	<p>EVAL</p>	<p>Another alternative interpretation of this source is that middle-class possessed wealth even before the exclusion of clergy but had no power. This was a political issue as they had no influence in Estate General as it was through order and not need. This is significant as lack of democracy and influence led to the Tennis Court Oath, National Assembly declaration. A limitation of this interpretation is that French society did not remain fundamentally unaltered - as the privileges were attacked, forcing King Louis's was forced into constitutional monarchy, thus weakening the traditional social structure.</p>



Question Part

23	Strength	<p>* A marxist interpretation would agree with this as they saw the revolution as a class struggle between the bourgeoisie and the middle class and the nobility, thus strengthening the interpretation</p>
2	2	<p>The emergence of the Terror was after the failure of constitutional monarchy and the first time France was a republic after the execution of King Louis XVI. There were several reasons for the emergence of the Terror in the summer of 1793 due to internal threats such as the War in Vendée, but this led to emergence of Terror to remove royalist uprising and external threats such as Austria and the Declaration of Pillnitz & Brunswick Manifesto - this led to the emergence of the Terror to remove a unified France during foreign threats/wars</p>
2	F	<p>The internal threats was crucial for the emergence of Terror based government. Internal threats such as the War in Vendée was a royalist uprising. This was important in bringing about the emergence of Terror to eliminate a counter-revolutionary uprising and to restore the gains of the French</p>



Question Part

2	<p> New Spain. This led to the Law of Forcible a the renew emergence of Terror because of internal threats was important to keep France united from threats of foreign powers. </p>
2	<p> Another reason for the emergence of the Terror, was the role of Sans-Culottes in the formation of National Guard. This was significant as they overthrew the Girondins. This led to the fall in Girondins and led to the emergence of the Terror. The Terror role of Sans-Culottes mean led to the emergence of Terror through the emergence formation of Committee of public safety. This meant that through radical means and violence to keep a united society. This was significant as it led to the Terror and the elimination of opponents. </p>
2	<p> Alternatively, the emergence of the Terror was caused through Rousseau's idea of a republic of virtue. He believed in a virtuous society and valued virtue over human laws. This was important, as to achieve this society, methods of Terror and the emergence of Terror was used to gain this. This, however </p>



Question Part

2	<p>less significant than internal threats as Terror was used to eliminate counter-revolutionaries.</p>
2	<p>Another reason for the emergence of Terror was external threats from Foreign Powers. Terror was used to military defeat Austria, how although it failed. This External threat was an important reason in the emergence of Terror as Terror was used to keep France united, this was seen in the extreme government and control of Committee of Public Safety. This led to Robespierre's list of demands, tribunes demanded, that Terror was crucial as it installed fear amongst the National Convention, eliminating opposition.</p>
2	<p>Another reason for the emergence of the Terror was the political instability of France. This led to the Terror as Louis execution and a rapid rise in republicanism meant that France was unstable. This was significant as actions seen through September Massacres reflected the lack of order and instability in France and the need for Terror governance.</p>

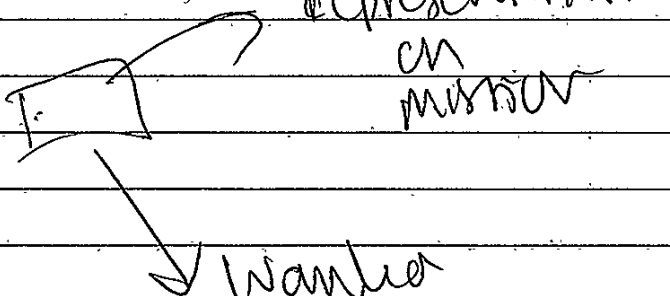


Question Part

2		<p>The emergence of government led to terror arised from the failure of centralised monarchy the and the fall of Girondins. The fall of the Girondins through their political sympathy with royalists meant that National execution was decided between Jacobins + Cordeliers. This was important for the emergence of Terror as stability was needed to restore and governance in stabilising France. This led to the representative</p>
2	<p>ILL</p>	<p>Another reason in reformation emergence of Terror came for the terror was the strengthening of the legacy of the revolution. This was crucial in maintaining 1793 constitution, ideas of the enlightenment, democracy. This was important in the emergence of the Terror as they needed to prevent aristocratic revolt and the consolidation of Abbe Sieyès 'who was the Third Estate' through the monument of Law.</p>
2		<p>In conclusion, there are many reasons for the emergence of the Terror such as the the into both internal and external threats and restoring and maintaining Republicanism and the gains of the</p>



Question Part

2	<p>revolution. This was important as to eliminate opposition and create fear in reducing counter-revolution arising and the creation of Respublic's virtuous society.</p>
2	<p>* The emergence of Terror became of Respublic's cult of supreme being. This was important in creating a state religion and persuading the people of France - Terror was used to lure people into this. Hence this was significant as it undermined the ideas of enlightenment (secularism) and angered Catholic people in France - use of Terror to suppress them.</p>
EXP	<p style="text-align: right;">representative on mission</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Wanted</p>
2	<p>* Another reason for the emergence of the Terror was to resolve economic issues inherited through pre-revolutionary governments; this was important as the economic problems led to popular protest and angered the middle class. This led to the Terror to resolve economic problems.</p>



