

Exercise walk-through

The French Revolution's Effects ■ 5.5

eXercise

You must be able to

- describe the revolt in Saint-Domingue and its outcome
- state the two opposite reactions the Revolution produced
- explain why universal claims travel
- avoid giving only one side of the reaction

Method — Saint-Domingue

Revolutionary ideals inspired a revolt of enslaved people led by Toussaint L'Ouverture, and the colony became the independent nation of Haiti in 1804 — the first state in the Americas founded by such a revolt.

Method — Two reactions

Many were inspired by the emphasis on equality and human rights; others condemned the violence and the disregard for traditional authority. Both are effects and both belong in an answer.

Method — Why claims travel

A claim stated as universal contains no clause restricting it to its authors.
Natural-rights language names no particular people, which is exactly why it could be taken up elsewhere.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what happened in Saint-Domingue and its outcome.

Solution 2.1

Method: Saint-Domingue

Worked steps

revolutionary ideals inspired a revolt of enslaved people led by Toussaint L'Ouverture **B1**; the colony became the independent nation of Haiti in 1804 **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the two reactions the Revolution produced in Europe.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

many were inspired by the emphasis on equality and human rights **B1**; others condemned the violence and disregard for traditional authority **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A declaration written for one country is taken up in a colony.

- (a) State why its authors could not easily object.
- (b) State the property of the language responsible.

Solution 2.3

Method: Why claims travel

Worked steps

(a) objecting would require abandoning the universality that gave the document its force **B1**. (b) it names no particular people **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Saint-Domingue became independent as

- A** Haiti in 1804
- B** Cuba in 1810
- C** a French department
- D** a British colony

Solution 3.1

Method: Saint-Domingue

A Haiti in 1804



B Cuba in 1810

C a French department

D a British colony

Worked steps

A. Haiti, 1804.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

An answer giving only the inspired reaction has recorded

A all of the CED's claim

B half of it

C none of it

D the condemnation only

Solution 3.2

A all of the CED's claim

B half of it 

C none of it

D the condemnation only

Worked steps

B. the CED gives both reactions equal weight.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 2 marks

Critics condemn the Revolution on two separate grounds.

- (a) Name them.
- (b) Explain why they are separable.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) the violence **B1**; the disregard for traditional authority **B1**. (b) a critic could accept the principles and reject the Terror, or reject both **B1**.