

Short-Answer Constructed Response Questions (CRQ)

Name: _____

Analyze the documents and answer the short-answer questions that follow each document in the space provided.

Theme: Two Views of the French Revolution

Document 1.

This excerpt is from the London newspaper *The Times* dated September 10, 1792. It reports on an event in which Paris radicals killed French royalty and aristocrats.

As the affairs of France very naturally engross the whole of public attention, we have made it our business to collect the occurrences that have happened with as much precision as circumstances would admit. In the history of mankind, we have no precedent of such wanton and disgraceful excesses. . . .
It is said, though this report seems dubious (doubtful), that every Lady and state prisoner was murdered, with only two exceptions . . . The heads and bodies of the Princess and other Ladies . . . have been since particularly marked as trophies of *victory* and *justice!!!* Their trunkless heads and mangled bodies were carried about the streets on pikes in regular cavalcade. At the *Palais Royal*, the procession stopped, and these lifeless victims were made the mockery of the mob.
Are these "The Rights of Man"? Is this the LIBERTY of Human Nature? The most savage four-footed tyrants that range the unexplored deserts of Africa, in point of tenderness, rise superior to these two- legged Parisian animals. Common brutes do not prey upon each other.

1. Explain the historical circumstances that led to the developments occurring in France as described in this excerpt.

Document 2

This excerpt is from a radical Paris newspaper, *Le Père Duchesne* in 1794.

What a difference there is between the fate of this pathetic character (a rich person) and that of the honest sans-culotte, who lives from day to day by the sweat of his brow . . . As soon as he wakes up, he's as happy as a lark, and at the end of the day, he takes up his tools and sings his revolutionary song,

"La Carmagnole." In the evening, after he has worked hard all day, he goes to his section (a unit of local government). When he appears there among his brothers, they don't look at him as if he were a monster, and he doesn't see everyone whispering to each other and pointing their fingers at him like a nobleman or a moderate would.

In the evening, when he enters his hovel, he recounts the news that he heard at the section. He's as happy as a clam when telling about a victory over the Prussians, the Austrians, or the English. He tells how a traitorous general, a follower of Brissot*, was guillotined. While telling his children about these scoundrels, he makes them promise to always be good citizens, and to love the Republic above all else.

*Jacques-Pierre Brissot (died October 31, 1793, in Paris), a leader of the Girondins (often called Brissotins), a moderate bourgeois faction that opposed the radical-democratic Jacobins during the French Revolution.

2. Based on this excerpt, identify the newspaper editor's point of view concerning the events taking place in Paris and the impact that it was having on the *sans-culottes* (working classes).

3. Identify a **cause-and-effect** relationship between the events and/or ideas found in these documents. Be sure to use evidence from **both** Documents 1 and 2 in your response.

Cause: refers to something that contributes to the occurrence of an event, the rise of an idea, or the bringing about of a development.

Effect: refers to what happens as a consequence (result, impact, outcome) of an event, an idea or development.
