

Question 4

This question is on pre-twentieth century revolutions/rebellions.

- (a) Name a revolution you studied from pre-twentieth century Europe or the wider world.

American Revolution (3)

- (b) Write an account of the causes and/or consequences of the revolution you studied.

Causes: American colonists had no representatives in the British parliament. The parliament imposed taxes on the colonists. The colonists argued that there should be 'no taxation without representation'. The Navigation Acts stated that some American goods, including sugar and tobacco, could only be sold to Britain. The Quartering Act required colonists to provide housing and food for British soldiers. Writers of the Enlightenment, such as Montesquieu, questioned the divine right of kings to rule and promoted the idea of self-government. American revolutionary Benjamin Franklin was influenced by these ideas. The Boston Massacre, where British soldiers killed five colonists during a confrontation, fueled anti-British sentiments. After the Boston Tea Party, the British imposed the Intolerable Acts. The port of Boston was closed until Britain was paid for the lost tea. (18)

The following sources relate to the United Irishmen who rebelled against English rule in Ireland in 1798. Examine the sources and answer the questions which follow.

Source 1: *United Irishmen upon Duty* by James Gillray, 12 June 1798.



Source 2: extract from the diary of Elizabeth Richards, Co. Wexford, 30 May 1798.

In the morning a man rode into the courtyard with a drawn sword in his hand. He demanded that food should be sent to the rebel camp.

'We are starving, Ma'am', said he to Mrs. Hatton. 'Send us provisions or --' he struck his sword with violence on the top of a pump.

'The government may confiscate [take] my property for helping rebels,' said Mrs. Hatton. 'If you do not comply you shall be murdered,' was the reply.

An old man was sent to the rebel camp with a cart loaded with bacon, potatoes, etc., for which Mrs. Hatton received thanks from the rebel chiefs.

- (c) According to the artist in Source 1, what is happening in Ireland? Support your points with evidence from the drawing.

According to Source 1, the United Irishmen are responsible for acts of terror against people in the countryside. James Gillray depicts a householder being attacked with a sword. Pigs and cattle are being stolen. A dog is lying dead on the ground, presumably killed by the attackers. The house has been set on fire. Fire is also visible on the other side of the adjoining fields.

(12)

- (d) Is Source 2 a primary source or a secondary source? Give a reason for your answer.

Primary or secondary: Primary

Reason: Elizabeth Richards was an eye-witness to the events she describes.

(6)

- (e) In Source 2, do you think Elizabeth Richards is positive, negative or neutral in her account of the rebels? Give a reason for your answer based on evidence from Source 2.

Positive, negative or neutral: Neutral

Reason: Elizabeth gives an account of the episode involving the rebels and the locals without showing a bias in favour or against the actions of either.

(6)

(45 marks)