France, 1774–1814

Candidates will not be expected to study foreign policy in detail but should be able to show an understanding of the effects within France of foreign policy.

Key Questions:



What were the causes and immediate outcomes of the 1789 Revolution?

- The Ancien Régime: problems and policies of Louis XVI
- Pressures for change (social, economic and political including the Enlightenment)
- The reaction of Louis XVI to attempts at reform
- Responses to Louis XVI's actions, e.g. Storming of the Bastille, March of the Women, Declaration of the Rights of Man, The August Decrees

Why were French governments unstable from 1790 to 1795?

- Revolutionary and counter-revolutionary groups: their views and aims
- Changes in government from 1790 to 1795
- Economic problems
- Foreign threats and the impact of war on France

Why was Napoleon Bonaparte able to overthrow the Directory in 1799?

- The aims and rule of the Directory
- The reputation of, and opposition to, the Directory
- The military reputation and political ambitions of Napoleon Bonaparte
- The coup of 1799

What were Napoleon Bonaparte's domestic aims and achievements from 1799 to 1814?

- Napoleon's initiatives as first consul
- The inauguration of the Empire
- Nature and impact of reforms (legal, educational, social and financial)
- Napoleon's use of propaganda and other means of control