

CSS 2014

Q3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Use your own language. (20)

In the height of the Enlightenment, men influenced by the new political theories of the era launched two of the largest revolutions in history. These two conflicts, on two separate continents, were both initially successful in forming new forms of government. And yet, the two conflicts, though merely a decade apart, had radically different conclusions. How do two wars inspired by more or less the same ideals end up so completely different? Why was the American Revolution largely a success and the French Revolution largely a failure?

Historians have pointed to myriad reasons—far too various to be listed here. However, the most frequently cited are worth mentioning. For one, the American Revolution was far removed from the Old World; that is, since it was on a different continent, other European nations did not attempt to interfere with it. However, in the French Revolution, there

were immediate cries for war from neighboring nations. Early on, for instance, the ousted king attempted to flee to neighboring Austria and the army waiting there. The newly formed French Republic also warred with Belgium, and a conflict with Britain loomed. Thus, the French had the burden not only of winning a revolution but also defending it from outside. The Americans simply had to win a revolution.

Secondly, the American Revolution seemed to have a better chance for success from the get-go, due to the fact that Americans already saw themselves as something other than British subjects. Thus, there was already a uniquely American character, so, there was not as loud a cry to preserve the British way of life. In France, several thousands of people still supported the king, largely because the king was seen as an essential part of French life. And when the king was first ousted and then killed, some believed that character itself was corrupted. Remember, the Americans did not oust a king or kill him—they merely separated from him.

Finally, there is a general agreement that the French were not as unified as the Americans, who, for the most part, put aside their political differences until after they had already formed a new nation. The French, despite their Tennis Court Oath, could not do so. Infighting led to inner turmoil, civil war, and eventually the Reign of Terror, in which political dissidents were executed in large numbers. Additionally, the French people themselves were not unified. The nation had so much stratification that it was impossible to unite all of them—the workers, the peasants, the middle-class, the nobles, the clergy—into one cause. And the attempts to do so under a new religion, the Divine Cult of Reason, certainly did not help. The Americans, remember, never attempted to change the society at large; rather, they merely attempted to change the government.

Q:- why ^{Start your answer by repeating the question statement.} and how did the Reign of Terror happen?

Answer:-

The reason that they were ^{not} united, they had political differences, they ~~were~~ always busy ^{had} by ~~doing~~ ^{ill discipline} things which ~~turned to~~ ^{resulted in} civil war and eventually the ^{Reign} of Terror. ~~Thus, they split into parts and formed a new nation.~~

Q:- In what ways does the author suggest that the American revolution was easier to complete than the French Revolution?

Answer:-

^{The author suggests that} American revolution was easier than ^F French revolution because ^A American revolution was removed from old world ~~as long as~~ ^{of different continent and} no other ^{as there were no countries in the continent to stop them,} country even a European nation ~~never attempt to interfere.~~

On ^{the} other hand, French revolution was full of war with neighbour nations. In fact, ~~they~~ ~~these~~ ~~new~~ ~~formed~~ French ^R republic ^{was formed} ~~was~~ with Belgium. Therefore, french had ^{a lot} ~~alot~~ of outside ~~inf~~ interference, hence, Americans simply had to win a revolution.

Q:- Of the challenges mentioned facing the french revolution, which do you think had the greatest impact on their inability to complete a successful revolution why?

Answer:-

Repeat the question statement at the start of your answer.

There were ^{impacts} ~~alot~~ of impact on French revolution. ~~but~~ Firstly, they were involved in many ^{wars} war like conflict with neighbours, Belgium and Britain. Secondly, ~~inf~~ interference of outside which push them to the war. Thirdly, when the king was first expeled and then killed, as a

You have to tell here the most impactful factor

result people's trust ended and
said that character itself was
corrupted.

Q:- Of the strengths mentioned
aiding the American revolutionaries
which do you think had the
greatest impact on their
ability to complete a successful
revolution? why? Unity

Answer :-

The most important thing
in American revolution was no
other state could be able to
interfere in American matter.

Subsequently, American revolution
always found the ways of
success, because they ^{thought} ~~think that~~
and saw themselves different
from other ^{states} state ~~specially, British~~
other than British. Most importantly,
Americans ^{were} are united as
^{compared} compare to French revolution.