

supernatural beings and need for moral code/ spiritual satisfaction, and it guides the individual towards Ultimate/ Absolute reality, while the latter (scientific method) is based on strict compliance to calculation, evidence, test and experiment. In fact, the realm of the both is entirely different: scientific method deals with physical world/ phenomena while "intuitive judgment" deals with metaphysical/ supernatural beings, Ultimate reality and moral loftiness and spiritual satisfaction.

CSS 2014

Q3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Use your own language:

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 wars inspired by more or less the same ideals end up so completely different? How do 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 Americans simply had to win a revolution but also defending it from outside.

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. 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.

Questions:-

1. Why and how did the Reign of Terror happen?
2. In what ways does the author suggest that the American Revolution was easier to complete than the French Revolution?
3. Of the challenges mentioned facing the French revolutionaries, which do you think had the greatest impact on their inability to complete a successful revolution? Why?
4. 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?

Answers:

Q1)

Ans. The reign of ~~terror~~ ~~ended~~ in the French revolution because of devastating conditions during French revolution, in which the political leaders were killed in large number. The reason was the inner ~~conflict~~ ~~and~~ ~~civil~~ ~~war~~.
Please explain more

Q2)

Suggests that

Ans). The author ~~suggests that~~ American Revolution was earlier than the French Revolution because the America was different ~~country~~, ~~was~~ where France had neighbouring countries, America had to win a revolution just whereas French had to win a revolution and also defend it from ~~outside~~. Americans had their unique character. but French people mostly supported king. and last that ~~America~~ was united and wanted to change government whereas France was ~~not~~ not united and wanted to change system.

Q3)

Ans) Of the challenge mentioned facing the French revolutionaries, I think the great impact on their inability

to complete the successful revolution was lack
of of unity and a similar purpose because
without unity and co-operation it is
impossible to change the system of government.

Plz explain more in sentences

Q4

Ans. of the strengths mentioned aiding
the American revolutionaries, the
most important and influential
according to my opinion is their
unity and their small scope of just
changing the government because
with unity, it is ~~very easy to~~
~~do anything.~~

Plz focus on reading

And do write more