Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- any three of: prolonged warfare; religious division within realms; fiscal shortfall; revolt

2.2

- longer wars needed money beyond what occasional grants supplied, and permanent taxation required a permanent apparatus to assess and collect it

2.3

(a)

- that the pressures did not determine the outcome

(b)

- the local factors – institutions, alliances, the balance between crown and elites – that decided which route was taken

3.1 B

- a standing revenue needs a standing apparatus

3.2 B

- the same input with different outputs implies further variables

3.3

(a)

- what each pressure made possible or necessary

(b)

- a condition explains nothing until its consequence is stated, which is the purpose of a context paragraph

3.4

(a)

- for example: royal **intendants** sent to the provinces to oversee taxes and justice; or castles of rebellious nobles demolished and duelling banned

(b)

- nobles (and the Paris parlement) rebelled against royal taxation and ministerial rule during Louis XIV's minority, defending shared governance and regional autonomy against the crown

(c)

- he drew great nobles to court at **Versailles**, tying their status to royal favour and ceremony, while keeping their tax exemptions and rank; government went to ministers of lesser birth such as Colbert