



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Date of submission:</b>
<b>Worksheet No:1</b>	<b>Topic: The French Revolution.</b>	<b>Note:2020-21</b>

## Multiple Choice Questions: -

### 1. Storming of the Bastille

- (a) 14th July, 1789
- (b) 14th July, 1798
- (c) 14th June, 1789
- (d) 14th June, 1798

### 2. The Bastille Prison was symbolized as the

- (a) benevolence of the king
- (b) despotic power of the king
- (c) armed might of France
- (d) prestige and power

### 3. Society based on freedom, equal laws and opportunities was advocated by the

- (a) middle class and people of the Third Estate
- (b) clergy and nobility
- (c) philosophers such as John Locke and Rousseau
- (d) Englishmen Georges Danton and Arthur Young

### 4. Which of the following refuted the doctrine of divine and absolute right?

- (a) John Locke
- (b) Rousseau
- (c) Montesquieu
- (d) Voltaire

### 5. Who advocated government based on Social Contract?

- (a) Darwin
- (b) Spencer
- (c) Rousseau
- (d) Montesquieu

### 6. Division of power within the government was put forth in

- (a) 'Two Treaties of Government'
- (b) 'The Spirit of the Laws'
- (c) 'Le Moniteur Universal'
- (d) 'The Social Contract'

### 7. King in France at the time of the Revolution

- (a) Louis XIV
- (b) Louis XVI
- (c) Louis XV
- (d) Nicholas II

**8. Political body of France**

- (a) Duma
- (b) Reichstag
- (c) Lok Sabha
- (d) Estates General

**9. The Estates General was last convened in**

- (a) 1604
- (b) 1614
- (c) 1416
- (d) 1641

**10. Where did the Third Estate form and announce the National Assembly?**

- (a) Indoor Tennis Court
- (b) Hall of Mirrors
- (c) Firoz Shah Ground
- (d) Winter Palace

**11. Members of the Third Estate were led by**

- (a) Louis XVI and Marie Antionette
- (b) Lenin and Kerensky
- (c) Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes
- (d) Rousseau and Voltaire

**12. Which of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791?**

- (a) to limit the powers of the king alone
- (b) do away with feudal privileges
- (c) give equal rights to women
- (d) establish a constitutional monarchy

**Match the following**

A	B
1.The Reign of Terror	a) middle-class
2 Napoleon's last battle	b) Rouget De Lisle
3. Bourgeoisie	c) Maximilien Robespierre
4. Jacobins	d) Waterloo
5. La Marseillaise	e) Radical revolutionary political group in Legislative Assembly

**Fill in the blanks**

- 1)In 1774, \_\_\_\_\_ of the Bourbon family of kings ascended the throne of France.
- 2) France helped the \_\_\_\_\_ to gain their independence from the common enemy, Britain.
- 3) The term \_\_\_\_\_ is usually used to describe the society and institutions of France before 1789.
- 4) The newly elected assembly was called the \_\_\_\_\_ that abolished the monarchy and declared France a republic.
- 5) On 14 July 1789, the agitated crowd stormed and destroyed the \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct the statements.**

- 1) One of the most revolutionary social reforms of the Jacobin regime was introducing reforms in France.
- 2) One important law that came into effect soon after the storming of the Bastille in the summer of 1789 was Execution of Louis XVI.
- 3) The ideas of patriotism and voting were the most important legacy of the French Revolution.
- 4) The slave trade began in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, French merchants sailed from the ports of Martinique & San Domingo to the African coast.