



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

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

Multiple Choice Questions: -

1. The Storming of 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. A Society, based on freedom, equal laws and opportunities was advocated by

- (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 a government based on Social Contract?

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

6. The 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. The King in France at the time of the Revolution

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

8. It is the 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. The 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

Answer

1 (a) 2(b) 3 (c) 4(a) 5(c) 6(b) 7(b) 8(d) 9(b) 10(a) 11(c) 12(a)

Match the following

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

Answer

1(c) Maximilien Robespierre 2(d) Waterloo 3(a) middle-class 4(e) Radical revolutionary political group in Legislative Assembly 5(b) Roget De L'isle.

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_____

Answer -key

1) Louis XVI. 2) thirteen American colonies 3) Old Regime. 4) Convention 5) Bastille.

Correct the statements.

- 1) One of the most revolutionary social reforms of the Jacobin regime was introducing reforms in France.
Ans) Incorrect, one of the most revolutionary social reforms of the Jacobin regime was the **abolition of slavery in the French colonies.**
- 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.
Ans) Incorrect, one important law that came into effect soon after the storming of the Bastille in the summer of 1789 **was the abolition of censorship.**
- 3) The ideas of patriotism and voting were the most important legacy of the French Revolution.
Ans) Incorrect, **the ideas of liberty and democratic rights** were the most important legacy of the French Revolution.
- 4) The slave trade began in the 17th century, French merchants sailed from the ports of Martinique & San Domingo to the African coast.
Ans) Incorrect, the slave trade began in the 17th century, French merchants sailed from the ports of **Bordeaux or Nantes to the African coast.**
