



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET Ch.1.The French Revolution

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: IX Sec: ____

1.	Storming of the Bastille (a) 14th July, 1789 (b) 14th July, 1798 (c) 14th June, 1789 (d) 14th June, 1798
2.	The Bastille symbolised (a) Benevolence of the king (b) despotic power of the king (c) armed might of France (d) Prestige and power
3.	18th century French society was divided into (a) Castes (b) four Estates (c) three Estates (d) two Estates
4.	Which of the following constituted the privileged class? (a) Clergy and peasants (b) Peasants and nobility (c) First and Third Estate (d) Clergy and nobility
5.	The most important of the privileges enjoyed by the clergy and nobility (a) Right to collect dues (b) ownership of land (c) Participate in wars (d) Exemption from taxes to the state
6.	Which of the following believed social position must depend on merit? (a) Middle class (b) Nobility (c) Workers (d) Peasants
7.	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
8.	Which of the following refuted the doctrine of divine and absolute right? (a) John Locke (b) Rousseau (c) Montesquieu (d) Voltaire
9.	Who advocated government based on Social Contract? (a) Darwin (b) Spencer (c) Rousseau (d) Montesquieu
10.	Division of power within the government was put forth in (a) 'Two Treaties of Government' (b) 'The Spirit of the Laws' (c) 'Le Monsieur Universal' (d) 'The Social Contract'
11.	Political body of France (a) Duma (b) Reichstag (c) Lok Sabha (d) Estates General
12.	Members of the Third Estate were led by (a) Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette (b) Lenin and Kerensky (c) Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes (d) Rousseau and Voltaire



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13.	<p>Statement I-The Third Estate announced the formation of the National Assembly at the Hall of Mirrors. Statement II- Members of the Third Estate were led by Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes.</p> <p>Codes (a) Statement I and II are right (b) Only statement II is right (c) Only statement III is right (d) Both the statements are wrong</p>
14.	<p>National Anthem of France</p> <p>(a) Vande Matram (b) Roget de L Isle (c) Le Monsieur Universal (d) Marseillaise.</p>
15.	<p>On what charges was Louis XVI of France sentenced to death and where?</p>
16.	<p>Which of the following was a factor in the rise of Napoleon?</p> <p>(a) Fall of the Jacobin government (b) Robespierre Reign of Terror (c) Political instability of the Directory (d) Nationalist forces</p>
17.	<p>French legacy to the world</p> <p>(a) Democracy (b) Socialism and nationalism (c) Republicanism (d) Liberty, Freedom and Equality</p>
18.	<p>Arrange in chronological order</p> <p>a)Reign of Terror b)Abolition of slavery in the French colonies c)Storming of the Bastille d)Rise of Napoleon to power</p> <p>Codes: A. c-a-b-d B. a-b-c-d C. b-a-d-c D.d-c-b-a</p>
19.	<p>Assertion Reason questions Directions: In the following questions, A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A. (C) A is true but R is false. (D) A is false and R is true</p> <p>Assertion (A)-Members of the Jacobian Club were known as San-culottes. Reason(R)- The members wore trousers without knee breeches</p>
20.	<p>Who composed the National Anthem of France - Marseillaise?</p>