

HW

1 Louis XVI belonged to which dynasty? When did the French Revolution begin?

Ans Bourbon Dynasty. 14th July, 1789.

2 Name the taxes collected by the Clergy and Nobility?

Ans Tithes and Taille.

3 When did the French Revolution begin?

Ans The French Revolution started on 14th July, 1789.

4 Why was the Bastille hated by all?

Ans Bastille was hated by all because it stood for the despotic power of the king.

5 What was the Subsistence Crisis in France? Mention its causes.

Ans The Population of France increased sharply. This led to sudden increase in demand for food grains. Grain production couldn't match the demands. A piece of bread was the meal of majority people. Most workers were employed labourers with fixed wages, but wages couldn't match the prices. The gap between rich and poor widened. Things became worse whenever drought or hail reduced harvest. These all led to Subsistence Crisis (Extreme situation where basic means of livelihood are endangered).

6 What was proposed by Montesquieu in the spirit of ^{Laws?}
Ans In the Spirit of Laws, Montesquieu proposed a division of power within the government between the legislative, the executive and the judiciary.

7 How was the ^{French} society in the late 18th century divided ^{into?}
Ans The French Society in 18th century was divided ~~into~~ into - Clergy, Nobility and Common People.

8 What is the name of the National Anthem of France?
Who composed it?
Ans Marseillaise. It was composed by Volunteers of Marseille.

9 When was the slavery abolished in the French colonies?
Ans Slavery in French Colonies was abolished in 1848.

10 When was the Monarchy abolished and France declared a Republic?
Ans 21st September, 1792.

11 What was the Immediate cause of the French Revolution?
Ans Financial Embarrassment was the Immediate cause of the French Revolution.

12 The Fall of Bastille marked the beginning of the

French Revolution! Give a brief account of that important event.

Ans On 14th July, 1789, the Fort of Bastille was stormed by both men and women. All prisoners were released even though there were only seven of them. Their stone fragments were sold in markets to those who wished to keep it as a symbol of destruction. The Fort stood for the despotic power of the king. After this, fight began and this event became an important beginning of French Revolution.

13 How did Napoleon rise to fame and power?

Ans Napoleon rose to fame and power through the ranks of military during the French Revolution.

14 How did France become a constitutional monarchy? Why were women disappointed by the constitution of 1791?

Ans National Assembly resolved to draft a constitution for France which would effectively limit powers of monarch. These powers were separated among Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. Monarchy was retained, but King didn't enjoy absolute power. Women were disappointed by Constitution of 1791 in France because they weren't given right to vote and ^{many} political rights.

15 When and why did Louis XVI recognise the National Assembly? Why is 4th August, 1789 significant?

Ans When people revolted, Louis XVI finally gave recognition to the National Assembly and accepted the fact that his powers now would be checked by Constitution. 4th August, 1789 was significant because the Constitution of France was put into action on that day.