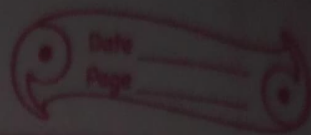


19621



## Holiday Homework.

1. The National Assembly formed a constitution in 1791, to limit the power of the . . . ?

Monarch

2.

2. Who said: "The task of representing the people has been given to the rich?"

Jean Paul Marat

3. Why was the fortress-prison, the Bastille hated by all?

It stood for despotic power of king

4- Which group of people did not join the Jacobin club?

Men with property

5- Who wrote the influential pamphlet - What is the 3rd Estate?

an extreme situation endangering  
Abbe Sieyes

5. How does 'Madefire' define  
6. what was the 'subsistence crisis' which occurred  
in France.

an extreme situation endangering the basic  
means of livelihood

7. Which of these rights were not established  
as 'natural and inalienable rights' by  
constitution of 1791?

all of these

8. Which of following was the main  
objective of constitution of 1791?

To limit the power of king alone

9. French legacy to the world.

liberty, freedom & equality

10. On what charges was Louis XVI guillotined

Treason



11. Political body of France  
estate general

12. The tax called tithe was collected from  
French Peasants by  
The church

13. Where did the 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate for form and  
annocence.

Indoor Tennis court

14. Name the most successful political  
club which became a rallying point  
for wish to continue the Revolution in  
France.

Jacobin

15- In the war against Prussia and Austria  
the army sang which Patriotic song?  
Marseillaise written by poet Roget.  
del. ile

16. The picture symbolises.

The act of becoming free

17. Some 7000 men and women gathered in front of the town hall and decided to form a.

People's militia

18. Women of France were disappointed that the constitution of 1791 reduced them to

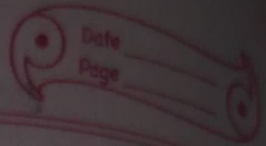
Passive citizens

19. One important law that came into effect soon after the storming of the Bastille in the summer of 1789 was the abolition of.

Censorship.



## Assertion and Reason Ques.



that

1. A - The news spread that Louis XVI planned to impose further taxes.  
R - To meet the expenses of the state generated anger and protest against the system of the privileges.

Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.

2. A - In 1804, Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself Emperor of France

R - Initially, many saw him as a liberator who would bring freedom for the people.

A wrong and R is right  
~~Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A~~

3. A - It was finally in 1946 that women in France won the right to vote.  
R - The example of the political activities of French Revolution women during the revolutionary years was kept alive as an inspiring memory.

Both

A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A

4- Assertion - A broken chain stands for the act of becoming free.

R - chains were used to fetter slaves.

Both A and R are true and R is correct explain of A.

5. A - Robespierre's govt. issued law placing a maximum ceiling on wages and prices. Meat and Bread were rationed.

R - Peasants were forced to transport their grain to the cities and sell it at prices fixed by govt.

Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.