

FRENCH REVOLUTION

HOMEWORK

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

Ans → Louis XVI belonged to Bourbon family.

French revolution was started in 1789.

2) Name the taxes collected by Clergy and Nobility:

Ans → The taxes collected by Clergy and Nobility were

→ Tithes

→ Taille

3) Why was Bastille hated by all?

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

5. What are the factors led to a Subsistence Crisis in France?

Ans → Factors that led to a Subsistence Crisis in France were:

- The population of France increased from 1715 to 1789 (23M to 28M)
- It increased the demand of the food grains
- As a result of the ~~low~~ bad harvest, the prices of the bread also increased.
- But the labourers in the workshops has got very less and fixed ~~gap~~ wages
- The gap between the rich and poor witnessed.

6) What was proposed by Montesquieu in the ~~French colonies~~ spirit of laws?

Ans → The main theme of the book was separation of powers of government. It states that all powers should not be there in a single hand.

7) How was the French society in the late 18th century divided into?

Ans → The French society was divided into 3 estates

1st Estate

→ Clergy

2nd Estate

→ Nobility

3rd Estate

→ Big Businessman, merchants, court officials etc.

→ Peasants and artisans

→ Small peasants, landless labourers, servants

8) what is the name of national anthem of France? who composed it?

Ans → National Anthem → Marseillaise
Composer → Roget de Lisle

9) when was slavery abolished in French colonies?

Ans → 1848

10) when was the monarchy abolished in France and France declared a Republic?

Ans → On 21st September 1792

11) what was the immediate cause of French Revolution?

Ans → The immediate reason of French revolution was Louis XVI had signed the constitution he entered into a secret negotiations with the king of Prussia.

12) The fall of Bastille marked the beginning of French Revolution! Give a brief account of that important event.

Ans → On the morning of July 14 1789 a group of several hundred people marched towards the Bastille and killed the commander of Bastille and released the prisoners and sold the stone fragments to those who wanted to keep a souvenir of destruction.

13) How did Napoleon rise to fame and power?

Ans → The political instability of the directory paved the way for the rise of a military dictator, Napoleon Bonaparte.

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14) When France became a constitutional Monarchy? Explain.

⇒ France became a constitutional Monarchy in 1791.

i) The National Assembly completed the draft of the constitution in 1791.

ii) Its main objective was to limit the powers of the monarch.

iii) These powers instead of being concentrated in the hands of one person, were now separated and assigned to different institutions. - legislature, Executive, Judiciary.

iv) This made France a constitutional Monarchy.

1) Women were disappointed with the constitution of 1791 because it did give these any rights as men had.

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

Ans → On 4th August 1789 Louis XVI finally recognised the National Assembly. He accepted the principle that from then his powers would be checked by a constitution.

→ On the night of 4 August 1789, the Assembly passed a decree abolishing the feudal system of obligations and taxes.

→ Members of the clergy were forced to give up their privileges.

→ Tithes were abolished and lands owned by the church were confiscated. As a result the govt acquired assets worth at least 2 Billion livres.