

FRENCH REVOLUTION

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

Ans. Louis XVI belonged to Bourbon dynasty. The French revolution began on 14th July, 1789.

2. Name the taxes collected by the Clergy and Nobility.

Ans. The taxes collected by the Clergy and Nobility is tailles.

3. When did French Revolution begin?

Ans. French Revolution began on 14th July, 1789 with the storming of the Bastille prison just outside Paris.

4. Why was the Bastille hated by all?

Ans. Bastille was a fortress in Paris which used as a state prison by the Monarchs of France. It was hated by all in France because it stood for the despotic power of the king.

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

Ans. Subsistence crisis is an extreme situation where the basic means of livelihood are endangered.

Causes: The population of France rose from 23 million to 28 million in 1715 to 1789 which led to a rapid increase of demands of food grain.

6. What was proposed by Montesquieu in the spirit of laws?

Ans. In the spirit of the 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 late 18th century was divided into three estates :-

i) 1st estate → Clergy

ii) 2nd estate → Nobility

iii) 3rd estate → Big businessman, merchants, courts officials, lawyers, etc.

→ Peasants and artisans

→ Small peasants, landless labour, servants.

8. What is the name of the national anthem of France? Who composed it?

Ans. La Marseillaise is the national anthem of France. It was composed by Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle.

9. When was the slavery abolished in the French colonies?

Ans. The slavery was abolished in the French

colonies in 1794.

10. When was the monarchy abolished and France declared a republic?

Ans. The Insurrection of August 10, 1792, led to the overthrow of the National Convention, elected by universal male suffrage and charged with drafting a new constitution.

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. The storming of the Bastille took place in Paris on July 14, 1789. This violent attack on the government by the people of France signaled the start of the French Revolution. When Bastille was a symbol of mistreatment and a strength of the government. So, people decided to destroy it. Although there were only 7 prisoners there but it marked the ~~beginning~~ beginning of the French Revolution.

French Revolution.

13. ~~How did France~~ How did Napoleon rise to fame and power?

Ans. Napoleon rose to power through the ranks of military during the French Revolution. After seizing the political power in France he crowned himself as the emperor. If the French Revolution hadn't happened he almost certainly would have served out his career as a French artillery captain, or possibly a major.

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

Ans. France became a constitutional monarchy after the National Assembly completed the draft of the constitution in 1791 with the objective of reducing the powers of the monarch. Powers were separated and assigned to different institutions like the legislature, executive and judiciary. The power to make laws was vested with the indirectly elected National Assembly. A group of electors who were voted by the citizens, chose the

15. When and why did Louis XVI recognise the

National Assembly? Why is 4th August 1789.

significant?

Ans It was not Louis XVI who founded the national assembly
but was Mirabeau and abbe siey who founded.