

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

ans - Louis XVI belonged to the Bourbon dynasty.
The French revolution began in 1789.

(2) Name the tax collected by the clergy and nobility?

ans - Taille is the tax collected by the clergy and nobility.

(3) When did the French revolution begin?

ans - The French revolution began in 1789.

(4) Why was Bastille hated by all?

ans - Bastille was a fortress in Paris which was used as a state prison by the monarchs of France. It was hated by all because it stood for the despotic powers of the king.

(5) What was the subsistence crisis in France? Mention its causes?

ans - Subsistence crisis was an extreme situation where the basic means of livelihood are endangered.

causes of subsistence crisis are as follows -

(1) Population of France rose from about 23 million in 1715 to 28 million in 1789.

(2) This led to rapid increases in the demand for food grains.

(3) Production of grain couldn't keep pace with the demand.

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

ans - In the spirit of laws, Montesquieu proposed a division of powers within the government between the legislature, executive and Judiciary.

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

ans - The French society was divided into 3 estates

* The First Estate

* The second Estate

* The third Estate

(8) What is the name of the national Anthem of France? Who composed it for the first time?

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 - Slavery was abolished in French colonies in 1848.

(10) When was the monarchy abolished and France was declared republic?

ans - On 21st September 1792 monarchy was abolished and France was declared a republic.

(11) What was the immediate cause of the French Revolution?

ans - The immediate causes of French revolution were as follows -

(1) Unfair distribution of taxes.

(2) Storming of Bastille by agitated crowd

(3) Population rose from 25 million to 28 million
Hence scarcity of food.

(12) The fall of Bastille marked the beginning of the French revolution? Give a brief account of that important event?

ans - The storming of Bastille took place in Paris. This violent attack of people on the government by the people of France signalled the start of the French revolution.

(13) 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 had not happened he almost certainly would have carved out his career as the French artillery captain, or possibly a major.

(14) How did France become a constitutional monarchy? Why were the women of France disappointed with the constitution?

France became a constitutional monarchy on 3rd September 1791 under the leadership of Mirabeau and Sieyès. Women were disappointed because they were not given the right to vote.

(15) When and why did ~~people~~ Louis XVI recognise the national assembly?

Why is 4th August 1789 significant?

ans When the people revolted, Louis XVI finally accorded recognition to the national

assembly. On the night 4th August 1789

The assembly passed a decree abolishing the feudal ~~structures~~ system of obligations and taxes.