

Holiday Homework

13/10
① National Assembly formed a constitution in 1791, to limit power of ?

Ans > Monarch

② Who said "Task of representing people has been given to rich" ?

Ans > Jean-Paul Marat

③ Why was the fortress prison hated by all ?

Ans > It stood for despotic power of king

④ Which group of people didn't join Jacobin club ?

Ans > Men with property

⑤ Who wrote influential pamphlet - 'What is Third Estate' ?

Ans > Abbe Sieyès

⑥ What was subsistence crisis which occurred frequently in France ?

Ans > An extreme situation endangering basic means of livelihood

⑦ Which rights were not established 'Natural & Inalienable' ?

Ans > None

8) Which was main objective of Constitution of 1791?

Ans> Limit powers of king alone

9) French legacy to world?

Ans> Equality liberty fraternity

10) On what charges was Louis XVI guillotined?

Ans> Treason

11) Political body of France?

Ans> Estate General

12) Tax called Tithe was collected from French Peasant from?

Ans> Church

13) Where did the 3rd estate form & announce National Assembly?

Ans> Indoor tennis court

14) Name the most successful political club which became a rallying point for people who wish to continue the revolution.

Ans> Jacobin Club

15) In war against Prussia & Austria, the army sang which patriotic song?

Ans> Marseillaise by Rouget de l'isle

16) This picture symbolise?

Ans> Act of becoming free

(17) Some 7000 men & women gathered in front of the town hall & decided to form a _____ ?

Ans) Peoples' militia

~~(18)~~
(19) Women of France were dissatisfied that the constitution of 1791 reduced them to _____ ?

Ans) Passive Citizen

(20) An important law that became into effect soon after storming of Bastille ?

Ans) Abolition of Censorship

Assertion and Reasoning :-

(1) A :- The news spread that Louis XVI planned to impose further taxes.

R :- To meet expenses of the state generated anger & protest against the system of privileges.

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

(2) A :- In 1805, Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself as Emperor of France.

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

Ans > A is false and R is true.

③ A :- It was finally 1946 that women in France won the right to vote.

R :- Example of political activities of French women during the revolutionary years was kept alive as inspiring memory.

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

④ A :- Broken chain stands for act of becoming free.

R :- Chains were used to fetter slaves.

Ans > Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

⑤ A :- Robespierre's govt. issued law placing maximum ceiling on wages & prices.

Meat and bread were rationed.

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

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