

TOPIC-THE FRENCH REVOLUTION)

Section A: MCQs

1. (c) Third Estate
2. (b) Rousseau
3. (a) 14 July 1789

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

4. 1789
5. Liberty, Equality, Fraternity

Section C: Match the Following

- (a) Montesquieu → (ii) Spirit of Laws
- (b) Declaration of Rights → (i) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
- (c) 14 July 1789 → (iii) Storming of Bastille

Section D: Short Answer Questions

6. Role of Philosophers:

Rousseau proposed the idea of a social contract between people and government.
Montesquieu suggested separation of powers.
Voltaire attacked the privileges of the clergy and aristocracy.
Their ideas inspired the revolutionaries.

7. Significance of Storming of Bastille:

Symbol of tyranny and autocracy.
It marked the beginning of the French Revolution.
Inspired the people to fight for freedom.

Section E: 3 Mark Questions

8. Causes of the French Revolution:

Social inequality: division into three estates.

Economic crisis: high taxes, rising bread prices.

Influence of philosophers and ideas of liberty & equality.

9. Reforms by Napoleon:

Introduced the Napoleonic Code (equality before law).

Abolished privileges based on birth.

Improved administrative system and introduced a uniform currency system.

Section F: 5 Mark Question

10. Impact of the French Revolution:

End of absolute monarchy and feudal privileges in France.

Ideas of liberty, equality, fraternity spread worldwide.

Inspired revolutions in Europe and Latin America.

Growth of nationalism.

Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen became a model for future democratic constitutions.