

HISTORY

CLASS IX

CHAPTER 1: SOME ASPECTS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Which estate in France did the bourgeois class belong to?
 - (a) First
 - (b) Second
 - (c) Third
 - (d) None of the above

Answer: (c) Third

2. In France 'Labor Tax' or work without payment –
 - (a) Corvee
 - (b) Taille
 - (c) Tithes
 - (d) Gabelle

Answer: (a) Corvee

3. National Assembly draws the Constitution in which year? –
 - (a) 1789 AD
 - (b) 1790 AD
 - (c) 1791 AD
 - (d) 1792 AD

Answer: (c) 1791 AD

4. Which King of France said, 'I am innocent. Let my blood ensure the peace and harmony in France'? –
 - (a) Louis XI
 - (b) Louis XIV
 - (c) Louis XV
 - (d) Louis XVI

Answer: (d) Louis XVI

5. The French Revolution began in –
 - (a) 1789 AD

- (b) 1790 AD
- (c) 1791 AD
- (d) 1792 AD

Answer: (a) 1789 AD

6. Taille was a –
- (a) Religious tax
 - (b) Marriage tax
 - (c) Land tax
 - (d) Salt tax

Answer: (c) Land tax

7. The leader of the Jacobin party was –
- (a) Robespierre
 - (b) Herbert
 - (c) Marabou
 - (d) Montesquieu

Answer: (a) Robespierre

8. The French clergy were –
- (a) Opportunists
 - (b) Powerless
 - (c) Weak
 - (d) Unfortunate Class

Answer: (a) Opportunists

9. The French Government was said to be 'The Political Prison' by-
- (a) Georges Lefebvre
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) Voltaire
 - (d) Robespierre

Answer: (a) Georges Lefebvre

10. The Constitution of 1789 began with a Declaration of the Rights of –
- (a) Man
 - (b) Man, and Citizen
 - (c) Clergy
 - (d) Woman

Answer: (b) Man and Citizen

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. The French Government was referred as “Political Prison” by Georges Lefebvre
2. The French King reopened the ‘States-General’ after a period of 175 years.
3. Taille was a wealth tax.
4. The Third estate comprised nearly 97 percent of the French population.

C. Identify which of the following is “True” or “False”:

1. During the reign of Louis XV around 150000 royal writs known as letter de cachet were issued. - **True**
2. Georges Lefebvre was a famous historian of the French Revolution. - **True**
3. According to the Divine Right Theory, the king was the representative of God on Earth. - **True**
4. Montesquieu was a famous French philosopher. - **True**
5. The Jacobins wanted the execution of the king. - **True**
6. Paris was regarded as the place for the ‘Mother of all revolutions. - **True**
7. Tipu Sultan was a member of the Jacobin club. - **True**
8. Democracy is a form of government based on the sovereignty of the people. - **True**

D. Match the following:

Group A

- (i) Bastille Fort
- (ii) Sans culotte
- (iii) States General
- (iv) Second French Republic

Group B

- (a) 1792AD
- (b) Urban Vagabonds
- (c) Armory and prison
- (d) Parliament

Answer: (i) c, (ii) b, (iii) d, (iv) a

E. Very short answer – to be answered in one sentence:

- 1) What do you mean by ‘Letter de Cachet’?

Answer: “Letter de Cachet” were letters signed by the king of France, countersigned by one of his ministers and closed with the royal seal, containing orders to enforce arbitrary actions and judgement which could not be appealed.

- 2) What do you mean by ‘Corvee’?

Answer: Corvee was the labor service exacted in lieu of taxes, particularly on public roads in France before 1776.

3) What is the meaning of 'Divine Monarchy'?

Answer: The meaning of 'Divine Monarchy' was the kings considered themselves to be the representative of God on Earth and as a result he was not answerable or accountable to his subjects.

4) What is laissez faire?

Answer: The need for the free movement of goods and free trade and commerce from government control is known as laissez faire.

5) When did the French Revolution begin?

Answer: The French Revolution began in the year 1789.

6) By what name is the period prior to the revolution in France is known as?

Answer: The period prior to the revolution in France came to be known as Ancient Regime (Ancien Regime in France).

7) What are the three estates of the French Society?

Answer: The three estates of the French society were the First Estate, the Second Estate and the Third Estate.

8) What does the word Ancient Regime mean?

Answer: In French the word Ancien means primitive and Regime means rule and the period prior to the Revolution of 1789 in France was known as the Ancien Regime.

9) What was Vingtiemes?

Answer: The income tax that was paid by the peasants of France during the period of old regime was known as Vingtiemes.

10) Who mentioned that the rule of an individual not restrained by law was arbitrary?

Answer: The French philosopher Montesquieu mentioned that the rule of an individual not restricted by law was arbitrary.

11) Which dynasty ruled in France at the time of the French Revolution?

Answer: The Bourbon dynasty ruled in France at the time of the French Revolution.

12) When was the fortress of Bastille attacked?

Answer: The fortress of Bastille was attacked on 14th July 1789.

13) Name the law that was enforced by the Revolutionary Tribunal?

Answer: The law that was enforced by the Revolutionary Tribunal was “Law of Suspects”.

14) Who were the Sans-culottes?

Answer: The French word Sans-culottes refers to the common people of the lower classes in the late 18th century France, a great many of whom turned radical and militant partisans of the French Revolution due to their suffering during the old regime.