

The Schram Academy- Chennai
Social Science worksheet- MCQ and Question Bank
French revolution

Class IX

I. Choose the appropriate answer for the following

- 1) The Third Estate comprised
 - a) Poor servants and small peasants, landless labourers
 - b) Peasants and artisans
 - c) Big businessmen, merchants, lawyers etc.
 - d) All the above

- 2) How does a 'Subsistence Crisis' happen?
 - a) Bad harvest leads to scarcity of grains
 - b) Food prices rise and the poorest cannot buy bread
 - c) Leads to weaker bodies, diseases, deaths and even food riots
 - d) All the above

- 3) In the war against Prussia and Austria, the army sang which patriotic song?
 - a) 'Liberty', written by an unknown woman poet
 - b) 'Marseillaise' written by the poet Roget de L'Isle
 - c) 'Viva France' written by a French peasant
 - d)) None of the above

- 4) Who wrote the pamphlet called 'What is the Third Estate '?
 - a) Mirabeau, a nobleman (b) (c)
 - b) Abbe Sieyes
 - c) Rousseau, a philosopher
 - d) Montesquieu

- 5) When did the French Revolution begin?
 - a) July 14, 1789
 - b) January 10, 1780
 - c) August 12, 1782
 - d) None of these

- 6) The word livres stand for
 - a) unit of currency in France
 - b) tax levied by the Church
 - c) tax to be paid directly to the state
 - d) None of these

- 7) What was the name of tax which was directly paid to the state by the Third Estate?

- a) tithes b) livres c) taille d) all of these
- 8) Which of these books was written by John Locke?
 a) The Spirit of the Laws b) Two Treatises on Government c) The Social Contract d) All of these
- 9) In the meeting of the Estates General, the members of the Third Estate demanded that
 a) All the three Estates should have one vote altogether b) Each member of the three Estates should have one vote c) Each Estate should have one vote d) None of the above
- 10) On 20th June, the representatives of the Third Estate assembled in the indoor tennis court of Versailles for
 a) hunger strike b) drafting a Constitution for France which limited the king's power c) declaring a revolt d) making an appeal to support the king in times of need
- 11) Who led the representatives of the Third Estate in Versailles on 20th June?
 a) Mirabeau b) Abbe Sieyes c)) Louis XVI d) Both a and b
- 12) Which of these provisions were passed by the Assembly on the night of 4 August, 1789?
 a) Abolition of feudal system of obligations b) Clergy had to give up its privileges c) Tithes were abolished d) All the above
- 13) Which of these people were entitled to vote?
 a) Only men above 25 years of age b) Men and women above 30 years of age c) Men who paid taxes equal to at least 3 days of a labourer's wage d) Booth a and c
- 14) Which of these rights were not established as 'natural and inalienable' rights by the constitution of 1791?

- a) Right to life b) Freedom of speech and opinion c) Equality before the law d) All the above
- 15) Which of these provisions form a part of the 'Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen'?
- a) Men are born free b) They are equal in rights before the law c) Liberty means powers to do what is not injurious to others d) All the above
- 16) The Assembly elected in 1792 was called
- a) Convention b) Congress c) Congregation d) Convention
- 17) Instead of the traditional Monsieur (sir) and Madame (madam), all French men and women were henceforth addressed as
- a) Citoyen b) Citoyenne c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above
- 18) Who among the following Indian individuals responded to the ideas coming from Revolutionary France?
- a) Bhagat Singh b) Rammohan Roy c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Sultan of Awadh
- 19) Who among the following reintroduced slavery in France after it was abolished by Jacobin regime ?
- a) Louis XIV b) Robespierre c) Napoleon d) Marat
- 20) In the context of France, what was 'tithes'?
- a) A tax levied by the Church b) Direct tax levied by the State c) The tax levied on the articles of everyday consumption d) None of these

Question bank

1. What was the subsistence crisis? Why did it occur in France during the Old Regime?
2. In what circumstances did the French Revolution start?

OR

Discuss the political, economic and social causes of the French Revolution.

3. 'The French philosophers of the 18th century greatly influenced the people and it led to the French Revolution.' Comment on this statement.
4. Describe the Reign of Terror and role played by Robespierre in it.
5. What did the following symbols convey in the Declaration of Rights?
 - (i) The broken chain
 - (ii) The bundle of rods or fasces
 - (iii) The eye within a triangle radiating light
 - (iv) Sceptre
 - (v) Snake biting its tail to form a ring
 - (vi) Red Phrygian cap
 - (vii) Blue-White-Red
 - (viii) The winged woman
 - (ix) The law tablet
6. Describe the importance of Declaration of the Right of Man in France.
7. Explain the position of the French women during the (a) old regime (b) new regime.
8. Name three famous writers and philosophers who influenced the French Revolution.
What were their ideas?
9. Who were the sans culottes?
10. Give an insight about the French society during the 16th century.
11. Write short notes on—
 - (a) The constitution of 1791
 - (b) The Slave Trade
12. Robespierre rule was called "Reign of Terror". Comment.
13. Why were women disappointed by the constitution of 1791 in France?
14. What were the causes for the empty treasure of France under Louis XIV? Assess any three causes>
15. What is the significance of 'The Tennis Court Oath' in the French Revolution?
16. What were the political, Social and Economic causes the led to the French revolution?