

Assignment -1
Class - 9th
History
Chapter - 1 the French Revolution

1. On which of the following day did 'Storming of the Bastille' occur?

- (a) 14th July, 1789
- (b) 14th July, 1798
- (c) 14th June, 1789
- (d) 14th June, 1798

2. What did Bastille symbolize?

- (a) Benevolence of the king
- (b) Despotic power of the king
- (c) Armed might of France
- (d) Prestige and power

3. 18th century French society was divided into

- (a) Castes
- (b) Four Estates
- (c) Three Estates
- (d) Two Estates

4. Which of the following constituted the privileged class?

- (a) Clergy and peasants
- (b) Peasants and nobility
- (c) First and Third Estate
- (d) Clergy and nobility

5. The most important of the privileges enjoyed by the clergy and nobility

- (a) Right to collect dues
- (b) Ownership of land
- (c) Participate in wars
- (d) Exemption from taxes to the state

6. Which of the following believed social position must depend on merit?

- (a) Middle class
- (b) Nobility
- (c) Workers
- (d) Peasants

7. Society based on freedom, equal laws and opportunities was advocated by

- (a) Middle class and people of the Third Estate
- (b) Clergy and nobility
- (c) Philosophers such as John Locke and Rousseau
- (d) Englishmen Georges Danton and Arthur Young

8. Which of the following refuted the doctrine of divine and absolute right?

- (a) John Locke
- (b) Rousseau
- (c) Montesquieu
- (d) Voltaire

9. Who advocated government based on Social Contract?

- (a) Darwin
- (b) Spencer
- (c) Rousseau
- (d) Montesquieu

10. Division of power within the government was put forth in

- (a) 'Two Treaties of Government'
- (b) 'The Spirit of the Laws'
- (c) 'Le Moniteur Universal'
- (d) 'The Social Contract'

11. Who was the King of France at the time of the Revolution?

- (a) Louis XIV
- (b) Louis XVI
- (c) Marie Antoinette
- (d) Nicholas II

12. Political body of France

- (a) Duma
- (b) Reichstag
- (c) Lok Sabha
- (d) Estates General

13. Voting in the Estates General was conducted on the principle of

- (a) Each member one vote
- (b) Male adult franchise
- (c) Universal adult franchise
- (d) Estates General

14. The Estates General was last convened in

- (a) 1604
- (b) 1614
- (c) 1416
- (d) 1641

15. Where did the Third Estate form and announce the National Assembly?

- (a) Indoor Tennis Court
- (b) Hall of Mirrors
- (c) Firoz Shah Ground
- (d) Winter Palace

16. Members of the Third Estate were led by

- (a) Louis XVI and Marie Antionette
- (b) Lenin and Kerensky
- (c) Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes
- (d) Rousseau and Voltaire

17. Which of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791?

- (a) To limit the powers of the king alone
- (b) Do away with feudal privileges
- (c) Give equal rights to women
- (d) Establish a constitutional monarchy

18. A broken chain symbolized

- (a) Chains used to fetter slaves
- (b) Strength lies in unity
- (c) Royal power
- (d) Act of becoming free

19. The winged woman personified

- (a) National colours of France
- (b) Act of becoming free
- (c) Personification of Law
- (d) Rays of the Sun will drive away the clouds of ignorance

20. Bundle of rods or fasces symbolized

- (a) Royal power
- (b) Equality before law
- (c) Law is the same for all
- (d) Strength lies in unity

21. Which of the following symbolized Eternity?

- (a) Sceptre

- (b) Eye within a triangle radiating light
- (c) The Law Tablet
- (d) Snake biting its tail to form a ring

22. Which of the following were the national colours of France during the?

- (a) Blue-green-yellow
- (b) Red-green-blue
- (c) Blue-white-red
- (d) Yellow-red-white

23. National Anthem of France

- (a) Vande Matram
- (b) Roget de L Isle
- (c) Le Moniteur Universal
- (d) Marseilles

24. Members of the Jacobin Club were known as

- (a) Conservatives
- (b) Revolutionaries
- (c) Terrorists
- (d) San-culottes

25. France on 21st September, 1792 was declared a

- (a) Socialist State
- (b) Democracy
- (c) Communist State
- (d) Republic

26. Which of the following was a factor in the rise of Napoleon?

- (a) Fall of the Jacobin government
- (b) Robespierre's Reign of Terror
- (c) Political instability of the Directory
- (d) Nationalist forces

27. French legacy to the world

- (a) Democracy
- (b) Socialism and nationalism
- (c) Republicanism
- (d) Liberty, Freedom and Equality

28. In the context of France the volunteers from Marseilles sang the Marseillaise, a patriotic song when they marched into Paris. Who composed this song?

- (a) Maximilian Robespierre

- (b) Marie Antoinette
- (c) Roget de L'Isle
- (d) Mirabeau

29. What did the Red Cap worn by Sans Culottes in France symbolize?

- (a) Liberty
- (b) Brotherhood
- (c) Love
- (d) Equality

30. Which of the following refers to the political body representing the three estates of pre-revolutionary France?

- (a) Parliament of France
- (b) National Assembly
- (c) Estates General
- (d) Estates Committee

31. The word 'Guillotine' during French Revolution era refers to

- (a) Beheading a person
- (b) Awarding a person
- (c) Taxing a person
- (d) Threatening a person

32. The French Revolution took place on.....

- (a) July 14, 1789
- (b) July 14, 1788
- (c) July 14, 1786
- (d) July 14, 1785

33. On what charges was Louis XVI guillotined?

- (a) Cruelty
- (b) Treason
- (c) Absolute Role
- (d) Misgovernance

34. The tax called tithe was collected from French Peasants by

- (a) The Church
- (b) The emperor
- (c) The Nobles
- (d) Chief of the Army

35. Why was the subsistence crisis caused in France?

- (a) The wages of the people were low

- (b) There was widespread unemployment
- (c) Increase in population led to rapid increase in the demand of food grains
- (d) The government imposed various taxes.