

## CLASS IX-HISTORY-FRENCH REVOLUTION

### IMPORTANT TERMINOLOGIES PART-2

1. **Legislature:** A legislature is a deliberative assembly with the authority to make laws for a political entity such as a country or city.
2. **Executive:** The branch of a government responsible for putting decisions or laws into effect.
3. **Judiciary:** The **judiciary** is the system of courts that interprets and applies the law in the name of the state. The **judiciary** can also be thought of as the mechanism for the resolution of disputes.
4. **Passive citizen: Passive Citizens** had no property or voting rights. They were protected by the law but had no say **in the** making of government bodies. In France women, and poor people were considered as passive citizens.
5. **Aristocrats:** An **aristocrat** is **someone** from the ruling class, usually those with nobility, money, or both.
6. **Convent:** An area or building belonging to a community devoted to a religious life.

7. **Treason:** the crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government
8. **Revolutionary:** **revolutionary** refers to something that has a major, sudden impact on society or on some aspect of human endeavor.
9. **Tribunal:** A **tribunal**, generally, is any person or institution with authority to judge, adjudicate on, or determine claims or disputes.
10. **Guillotined:** to cut someone's head off using a **guillotine**
11. **Guillotine:** a device, invented in France, consisting of a sharp blade in a tall frame, used in the past for killing criminals by cutting off their heads:
12. **Monsieur:** Sir
13. **Madame:** Madam
14. **Citoyen :** Male Citizen of the country.
15. **Citoyenne :** Female citizen of the country.
16. **Barracks:** a building or group of buildings used to house a specific group of people, such as labourers, prisoners or soldiers.
17. **Negroes:** a member of a dark-skinned group of peoples originally native to Africa

south of the Sahara. It is a derogatory term not in common use any longer.

18. **Emancipation:** The act of freeing. The fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; liberation