
History Chapter-1

The French Revolution

1 marks Questions

1. Name the book that has proposed a division of power within the government?

Ans. The Spirit of the Laws.

2. What is Livre?

Ans. It was a unit of currency in France discontinued in 1794.

3. Define Tithe?

Ans. A tax levied by the church, comprising one-tenth of the agricultural produce.

4. Who was the king of France at the time of French revolution?

Ans. Louis XVI of the Bourbon family.

5. Who was Olympe de Gouges?

Ans. Olympe de Gouges was one of the most important of the politically active women in revolutionary France.

6. In which year the Jacobins planned an insurrection?

Ans. In the summer of 1792.

7. Name the news paper on which the speech of Robespierre was printed.

Ans. Le Moniteur Universal.

8. Name the military dictator who established his power over France after the dismissal of Directory?

Ans. Napoleon Bonaparte.

9. Who wrote the book "Two Treaties of the Government"?

Ans. John Locke.

10. Who wrote the book "The Spirit of Laws"?

Ans. Montesquieu.

11. Who wrote an influential pamphlet "What is the Third Estate"?

Ans. Abbe Sieyes.

12. Who wrote the book "The Social Contract"?

Ans. Rousseau.

13. What was the main objective of National Assembly in France while drafting the constitution of 1791?

Ans. The main objective of National Assembly in France was to limit the powers of Monarch.

14. Name the book in which the idea of one person one vote was mentioned.

Ans. The Social Contract.

15. Who composed the patriotic song Marseillaise?

Ans. Roget de L'Isle.

16. Who was the head of Jacobin Club?

Ans. Maximillion Robespierre.

17. When was slavery finally abolished in French colonies?

Ans. 1848.

18. Who was given the status of active citizens?

Ans. Only men above 25 years of age who paid taxes equal to at least 3 days of a labourer's wage.

19. Who could qualify as an Elector?

Ans. To qualify as an elector and as a member of the Assembly, a man had to belong to the higher bracket of taxpayer.

20. What was the most important legacy of the French Revolution?

Ans. The ideas of liberty, freedom and democratic rights were the most important legacy of the French Revolution.
