



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Year:2023-24</b>
<b>Worksheet No:1</b>	<b>Topic: The French Revolution</b>	<b>Subject: History</b>

## Multiple Choice Questions:

1. "The task of representing the people has been given to the rich" Whose words are these?

- (a) Mirabeau
- (b) Jean-Paul Marat**
- (c) Rousseau
- (d) Georges Denton

2. The Bastille Prison was symbolized as the .....

- (a) benevolence of the king
- (b)despotic power of the king**
- (c)armed might of France
- (d)prestige and power

3. A 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

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

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

5. Who advocated a government based on Social Contract?

- (a) Darwin
- (b) Spencer
- (c) Jean Jacques Rousseau**
- (d)Montesquieu

6. The 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'

7. Which group of people did not join the Jacobin club?

- (a) Artisans
- (b) Shopkeepers
- (c) Daily-wage workers
- (d) Men with property**

**8. The Estates General was last convened in**

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

**9. 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.

**10. The 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.

**11. Which of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791?**

- (a) to establish a Constitutional Monarchy.**
- (b) do away with feudal privileges.
- (c) give equal rights to women.
- (d) to establish a Republic.

**12. What was 'Estates General'?**

- (a) Post of Army General
- (b) A political body**
- (c) Head of all landed property
- (d) Advisor of the king

**13. 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 Lisle.**
- (c) 'Viva France' written by a French peasant.
- (d) None of the above.

**14. Guillotine was \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) a device consisting of two poles and a blade with which a person was beheaded.**
- (b) a fine sword with which heads were cut off.
- (c) a special noose to hang people.
- (d) none of the above.

**15. The word *livres* stands for the,**

- (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.

**16. What was 'Subsistence Crisis' which occurred frequently in France?**

- (a) Tax.
- (b) Subsidy in food grains.
- (c) Large-scale production of food grains.
- (d) An extreme situation of endangering the basic means of livelihood.**

**17. The term 'Old Regime' is usually used to describe**

- (a) France before 1000 B.C.
- (b) Society of France after 1789 A.D.
- (c) Society and institutions in France before 1789 A.D.**
- (d) None of the above

**18. When did Louis XVI call an assembly of Estates General to pass proposals for new taxes?**

- (a) 2 January, 1775
- (b) 10 March, 1780
- (c) 5 May, 1789**
- (d) 14 July, 1789

**19. 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 limit the power of the king.**
- (c) Declaring a revolt
- (d) Making an appeal to support the king in times of need

**20. On, \_\_\_\_\_ Louis XVI called together an assembly of the Estates General to pass proposals for new taxes.**

- (a) 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1786
- (b) 4<sup>th</sup> May 1787
- (c) 5<sup>th</sup> May 1789**
- (d) 6<sup>th</sup> May 1789

**21. Name the two individuals from India who were influenced by the ideas of the French Revolution.**

- A. Tantia Tope and Raja Rammohun Roy
- B. Tipu Sultan and Laxmi Bai
- C. Tipu Sultan and Rammohun Roy**
- D. Chandrasekhar Azad and Raja Rammohun Roy

**ASSERTION AND REASON:-**

**In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:**

- 1. Assertion (A): The people stormed bastille on 14<sup>th</sup> July 1789.**  
**Reason (R): They expected Louis XVI and his people in the fortress.**
  - A. Both A and R are the true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - B. Both A and R are the true but R is the not correct explanation of A
  - C. A is true and R is false**
  - D. A is false and R is true
  - E. Both A and R are false
  
- 2. Assertion(A): Louis XVI, The King of France increased taxes.**  
**Reason(R): The King cared about his subjects for their welfare.**
  - A. Both A and R are the true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - B. Both A and R are the true but R is the not correct explanation of A
  - C. A is true and R is false**
  - D. A is false and R is true
  - E. Both A and R are false

**3. Assertion(A): Peasants and workers participated in the revolution.**

**Reason(R): To protest against the increasing taxes and food security**

- A. Both A and R are the true and R is the correct explanation of A**
- B. Both A and R are the true but R is the not correct explanation of A
- C. A is true and R is false
- D. A is false and R is true
- E. Both A and R are false

**4. Assertion(A): Estate General was a political body of France.**

**Reason(R): Only royal families could be the member of Estate General**

- A. Both A and R are the true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are the true but R is the not correct explanation of A
- C. A is true and R is false**
- D. A is false and R is true
- E. Both A and R are false

**5. Assertion(A): The constitution of France began with the declaration of man and citizens.**

**Reason(R): Rights were considered as natural and inalienable.**

- A. Both A and R are the true and R is the correct explanation of A**
- B. Both A and R are the true but R is the not correct explanation of A
- C. A is true and R is false
- D. A is false and R is true
- E. Both A and R are false

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