SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL



Birla Knowledge City, Mahilong, Ranchi CLASS-IX (2020-21) Sub: HISTORY Assignment-4



History L-1 The French Revolution

Instructions- *Copy the whole sentence and highlight the answers.

- Q1.Choose the correct option:
- A. Who advocated government based on Social Contract?
 - (i)Darwin (ii)Spencer (iii)Rousseau (iv)Montesquieu
- B.Which one of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791?
 - (i)To limit the powers of the king.
- (ii)Do away with feudal privileges
- (iii)Give equal rights to women
- (iv)Establish a consttutional monarchy
- C.France on 21st September,1792 was declared as:
 - (i)Socialist State
 - (ii)Democracy
 - (iii)Communist State
 - (iv)Republic
- D.Which of the following was given power to make laws by the Constitution of 1791?
 - (i)Convention (ii)National Assembly
- (iii) Directory (iv) Clergy & Nobility

E.Who wrote'What is the Third Estate'?an influential pamphlet?

- (i)Mirabeau (ii)Abbe Sieyes
- (iii)Louis XVI (iv)John Locke
- O2.Fill in the blanks:
 - (i)The period from ----- to ----- is referred to as the Reign of Terror.
- (ii) The -----was a device consisting of two poles and a blade with which a person was beheaded.

(iii) The name of the queen of Louis XVI was----.
(iv) ------- was known as the military dictator of France.
(v) ------- was the composer of the National Anthem(Marseillaise) of France.
Q3.Correct the following statements:

(i)A large group among the Jacobins who wore knee breeches were called sans-culottes.
(ii)The women in France won the right to vote in the year 1948.
(iii)The route of the triangular slave trade was between Europe, Africa and Australia.
(iv)One important law that came into effect soon after the storming of Bastille was abolition of slavery.
(v)Tipu Sultan and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar are the two examples of Indians who responded to the ideas coming from revolutionary France.

Q4.Write True or False:

(i)Bastille was the capital city of France.
(ii)Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself Emperor of France in 1804.
(iii)Bordeaux and Nantes were the two important ports for slave trade.

(iv)After the French Revolution divorce was made illegal for the women of France.

(v)The national colours of France are blue, white & green.