

1. On which of the following day did ‘Storming of the Bastille’ occur? (1x6=6)

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

Ans.

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

Ans.

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

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

Ans.

4. A broken chain symbolized

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

Ans.

5. French legacy to the world

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

Ans.

6. Match the columns;

Table with 2 columns: Column A and Column B. Row 1: (a) Estates belongs to a king or nobleman vs (i) Tithe. Row 2: (b) An estate consisting of the Lord's land and his manor vs (ii) Taille. Row 3: (c) A tax directly paid to the state vs (iii) Chateau. Row 4: (d) A tax levied by the church equal to 1/10th of the Agricultural products vs (iv) Manor.

Ans.

7. What is Subsistence Crisis? (2)

Ans.

8. What does the broken chain stand for? (2)

Ans.

9. What do you mean by ‘Snake biting its tail to form a ring’? (2)

Ans:.....

10. With what did the constitution of France begin? (3)

Ans.

1. **Society based on freedom, equal laws and opportunities was advocated by** (1x5=5)
 (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

Ans.

2. **Who advocated government based on Social Contract?**
 (a) Darwin (b) Spencer (c) Rousseau (d) Montesquieu

Ans.

3. **Political body of France**
 (a) Duma (b) Reichstag (c) Lok Sabha (d) Estates General

Ans.

4. **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

Ans.

5. **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

Ans.

6. **Who composed the song “Marseillaise”?** (2)

Ans.

7. **Who was the leader of the Jacobin Club?** (2)

Ans.

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8. **Who were the members of the Jacobin Club?** (2)

Ans: Ans.

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9. **What were the Jacobins known as/called?** (2)

Ans:

10. **What do you mean by a republic?** (2)

Ans:

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1. Which of the following refuted the doctrine of divine and absolute right? (1x5=5)

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

Ans.

2. 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

Ans.

3. The greatest achievement of the National Assembly convened in France in 1879 was

- (a) Issuing Declaration of Rights.
- (b) Law checking the power of the Monarch
- (c) Establishment of new Judiciary
- (d) Establishment of new Legislature

Ans.

4. National Anthem of France

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

Ans.

5. Which of the following theories was proposed by Montesquieu?

- (a) Social Contract Theory
- (b) Theory of Division of Powers
- (c) Theory of Popular Sovereignty
- (d) Theory of Democracy

Ans.

6. What idea did the philosopher John Locke give? (2)

Ans.

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7. What were established as "Natural & Inalienable" rights? (2)

Ans.

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8. What do you mean by 'The eye within a triangle radiating light'? (2)

Ans.

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9. Who sang Marseillaise for the first time? (2)

Ans.

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10. Which was the most successful political club? (2)

Ans.

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1. **The Bastille was hated by all in France because** (1x5=5)

- (a) It stood for the despotic power of the king
- (b) It was a fortress prison
- (c) Prison In charge tortured the inmates
- (d) It housed dreaded criminals

Ans.

2. **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

Ans.

3. **What was the name of the direct tax paid by the third estate to the state?**

- (a) Tithe
- (b) Taille
- (c) Livre
- (d) Revenue

Ans.

4. **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

Ans.

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

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

Ans.

6. **What was guillotine? And who invented it?** (2)

Ans:
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7. **In which year did the women of France win the right to vote?** (2)

Ans:

8. **What do you mean by the triangular slave trade?** (2)

Ans:
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9. **What was the importance of slave trade for port cities like Bordeaux and Nantes?** (2)

Ans:
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10. **When and where was Napoleon defeated?** (2)

Ans:

