



## 1. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Storming of the Bastille  
(a) 14th July, 1789    (b) 14th July, 1798    (c) 14th June, 1789    (d) 14th June, 1798
2. The Bastille symbolised  
(a) Benevolence of the king                      (b) despotic power of the king  
(c) armed might of France                      (d) Prestige and power
3. 18th century French society was divided into  
(a) Castes    (b) four Estates                      (c) three Estates                      (d) two Estates
4. Which of the following constituted the privileged class?  
(a) Clergy and peasants                      (b) Peasants and nobility  
(c) First and Third Estate                      (d) Clergy and nobility
5. The most important of the privileges enjoyed by the clergy and nobility  
(a) Right to collect dues                      (b) ownership of land  
(c) Participate in wars                      (d) Exemption from taxes to the state
6. Which of the following believed social position must depend on merit?  
(a) Middle class                      (b) Nobility                      (c) Workers                      (d) Peasants
7. 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
8. Which of the following refuted the doctrine of divine and absolute right?  
(a) John Locke                      (b) Rousseau                      (c) Montesquieu                      (d) Voltaire
9. Who advocated government based on Social Contract?  
(a) Darwin                      (b) Spencer                      (c) Rousseau                      (d) Montesquieu
10. 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'
11. King in France at the time of the Revolution  
(a) Louis XIV                      (b) Louis XVI                      (c) Marie Antoinette                      (d) Nicholas II
12. Political body of France  
(a) Duma                      (b) Reichstag                      (c) Lok Sabha                      (d) Estates General
13. Voting in the Estates General was conducted on the principle of  
(a) Each member one vote    (b) male adult franchise  
(c) universal adult franchise    (d) Each Estate one vote
14. The Estates General was last convened in  
(a) 1604                      (b) 1614                      (c) 1416                      (d) 1641

15. 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
16. 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
17. 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
18. A broken chain symbolised  
 a) Chains used to fetter slaves (b) Strength lies in unity  
 (c) Royal power (d) Act of becoming free
19. 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
20. Bundle of rods or fasces symbolised  
 (a) Royal power (b) Equality before law  
 (c) Law is the same for all (d) Strength lies in unity
21. Which of the following symbolised Eternity?  
 (a) Sceptre (b) Eye within a triangle radiating light  
 (c) The Law Tablet (d) Snake biting its tail to form a ring
22. Which of the following were the national colours of France during the?  
 (a) Blue-green-yellow (b) Red-green-blue  
 (c) Blue-white-red (d) Yellow-red-white
23. National Anthem of France  
 (a) Vande Matram (b) Roget de L Isle (c) Le Moniteur Universal (d) Morseillaise
24. Members of the Jacobian Club were known as  
 (a) Conservatives (b) Revolutionaries (c) Terrorists (d) San-culottes
25. France on 21st September, 1792 was declared a  
 (a) Socialist State (b) Democracy (c) Communist State (d) Republic
26. Which of the following was a factor in the rise of Napoleon?  
 (a) Fall of the Jacobin government (b) Robespierre Reign of Terror  
 (c) Political instability of the Directory (d) Nationalist forces
27. French legacy to the world  
 (a) Democracy (b) Socialism and nationalism  
 (c) Republicanism (d) Liberty, Freedom and Equality