

Name: _____

Part 1: Matching

Answer	Name	Definition
_____	Louis XVI	A. Killed in his bathtub for urging violence in his newspaper
_____	Marie Antoinette	B. Philosopher who believed that the purpose of educating women was to develop the capacity to reason and thus become independent
_____	Robespierre	C. Ended the French Revolution when he became Emperor
_____	Napoleon	D. Last King of France
_____	Jean Paul Marat	E. Brilliant writer and philosopher who argued for free speech and religion
_____	John Locke	F. Known as Madame Deficit
_____	Jean Jacques Rousseau	G. English philosopher who believed in that humans were born with rights of life, liberty, and property
_____	Voltaire	H. Favorite philosopher of the French Revolution who believed that humans are born good and enter into a social contract to make beneficial laws
_____	Baron de Montesquieu	I. Wrote about the need for separation of powers within a government
_____	Mary Wollstonecraft	J. Known as the incorruptible who spearheaded the reign of terror.

Answer	Term	Definition
_____	Estates General	A. The first violent act of the revolution involving efforts to acquire gunpowder
_____	Tennis Court Oath	B. City where the King and Queen were caught trying to escape France
_____	Versailles	C. Location of the King's palace
_____	Women's March	D. Governmental body that met for the first time in 175 years just prior to the beginning of the French Revolution
_____	Committee of Public Safety	E. Involved 20,000 women who protested the price of bread
_____	Bastille	F. One of the first acts of the National Assembly which outlined the relationship of individuals to the state.
_____	Declaration of Rights of Man	G. Known as the national razor
_____	Guillotine	H. United the 3 rd Estate and created the National Assembly
_____	Jacobin	I. Group mainly responsible for the Reign of Terror
_____	Varennes	J. A political faction within the government which supported the execution of the King and the Reign of Terror

Part 2: Multiple Choice

- _____ 1. Who belongs to the First Estate?
- The clergy
 - The nobility
 - The common people
- _____ 2. Who belongs to the Second Estate?
- The clergy
 - The nobility
 - The common people
- _____ 3. Who belongs to the Third Estate?
- The clergy
 - The nobility
 - The common people
- _____ 4. Which Estate had the most people?
- The First Estate
 - The Second Estate
 - The Third Estate
 - The Fourth Estate
- _____ 5. Which of the Estates paid the most taxes?
- The First Estate
 - The Second Estate
 - The Third Estate
 - The Fourth Estate
- _____ 6. Which is **NOT** an example of Stage Three (People seize government)?
- The National Assembly was a constitutional monarchy
 - The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen* was the constitution for the National Assembly
 - The government is ruled by moderates
 - Robespierre was executed

- _____ 7. Which is **NOT** an example of Stage Four (Radical phase)?
- The Committee of Public Safety was headed by Robespierre to protect the new government
 - The guillotine was used to make everyone equal- in life and in death
 - Marie Antoinette escaped to Austria
 - The Jacobins were the radical leaders of the new French Republic
- _____ 8. Why did the revolutionaries decide to storm the Bastille?
- It was the only way to free the prisoners
 - The people wanted to try out dynamite
 - It was an ugly building
 - Gunpowder was kept in the armory
- _____ 9. What was the purpose of the Tennis Court Oath?
- It created a constitution
 - It limited the King's power
 - It was a promise to write a constitution
 - It freed the slaves
- _____ 10. **To** which country did Louis and Marie try to escape?
- The United States of America**
 - Prussia**
 - German Principalities**
 - Austria**
- _____ 11. The Reign of Terror was _____.
- when the women stormed Versailles.**
 - a period of new art and literature.**
 - a time of intense state sponsored violence led by the Jacobins.**
 - an article written by Marat.**
12. Which of the following is an accurate description of the tax system in France in the years preceding the French Revolution?
- Only peasants and the clergy paid taxes**
 - Only about 2%of the nobility paid any taxes**
 - The nobility paid taxes only on land, not on income**
 - The taxes were paid almost entirely by members of the Third Estate**

13. Robespierre was finally forced from power by
 - a. Royalists
 - b. The peasants
 - c. The Catholic Clergy
 - d. His fellow revolutionaries
14. About what portion of France's population belonged to the Third Estate?
 - a. 1%
 - b. 10%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 98%
15. The ideas and principles of the Enlightenment were MOST strongly embraced by members of
 - a. The nobility
 - b. The clergy
 - c. The peasant class
 - d. The urban working class
16. All of the following were goals stated in the "slogan of the Revolution" EXCEPT
 - a. Liberty
 - b. Equality
 - c. Justice
 - d. Brotherhood
17. All of the following opposed the French Revolution EXCEPT
 - a. Royalists
 - b. Girondists
 - c. Austria
 - d. Prussia
18. All of the following reforms were made during stage 4 (Radical Phase) EXCEPT
 - a. "Madame" and "Monsieur" were banned and replaced with "citizen"
 - b. The Catholic Church is attacked and replaced with the Cult of the Supreme Being
 - c. Bread was made free for all of the poor
 - d. A new calendar was created
19. All of the following were causes of the French Revolution EXCEPT
 - a. An unfair rigid class system
 - b. Food shortages
 - c. A strong King who tried to force his will on the people
 - d. The American Revolution