

Name	e: Date:
The l	French Revolution
Q1. Ans.	Write the name of any prominent revolutionary woman of France.
Q2. Ans.	Who followed the policy of severe control and punishment in France?
Q3. Ans.	Name the tax which was paid directly to the state in France.
Q4. Ans.	In which year slavery was finally abolished in France?
Q5. Ans.	Who wrote the book two treatises of government?
Q6. Ans.	When did the agitated crowd of France destroy the Bastille?
Q7. Ans.	What was the main object of national assembly in France while drafting the constitution in 1791?
Q8. Ans.	Who was the ruler of France in 1789?
Q9. Ans.	What does a sceptre stand for?



## The French Revolution

- Q1. Write the name of any prominent revolutionary woman of France.
- Ans. Olympe de Gouges
- Q2. Who followed the policy of severe control and punishment in France?
- Ans. Robespierre
- Q3. Name the tax which was paid directly to the state in France.
- Ans. Taille
- Q4. In which year slavery was finally abolished in France?
- Ans. Slavery was finally abolished in French colonies in 1848.
- Q5. Who wrote the book two treatises of government?
- Ans. John Locke wrote the book 'Two Treatises of Government'.
- Q6. When did the agitated crowd of France destroy the Bastille?
- Ans. 14th July, 1789
- Q7. What was the main object of national assembly in France while drafting the constitution in 1791?
- Ans. Its main object was to limit the powers of the monarch.
- Q8. Who was the ruler of France in 1789?
- Ans. Louis XVI was the ruler of France in 1789.
- Q9. What does a sceptre stand for?
- Ans. Sceptre stands for symbol of royal power.