

**VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :**

**1** mark each

**Q.1. Who introduced Reign of Terror and where ?**

**HOTS** (Analysing & Evaluating)

**Ans.** Robespierre introduced 'Reign of Terror' in France.

**Q.2. The members of the Jacobin Club belonged mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Ans.** The less prosperous sections of society.

**Q.3. When was slavery finally abolished in French colonies ?**

**Ans.** Slavery was finally abolished in French colonies in 1848.

**Q.4. One important law that came into effect soon after the storming of the Bastille in 1789 was the \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**Ans.** Abolition of censorship.

**Q.5. In 1804, Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself as Emperor of the \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**Ans.** France.

**Q.6. What was 'Sceptre' ?**

**Ans.** Symbol of Royal Power.

**Q.7. The political body representing the three estates of pre-revolutionary France was known as \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**Ans.** Estates General.

**Q.8. Which theory was proposed by Montesquieu ?**

**Ans.** Theory of division of power.

**Q.9. Who proposed the Social Contract theory ?**

**Ans.** Jean Jacques Rousseau.

**Q.10. A triangular slave trade started among \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**Ans.** Europe, Africa and the Americas.

**Q.11. Women in France won the right to vote in \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**Ans.** 1946.

**Q.12. What did the French Revolution of 1789 stand for ?**

**Ans.** The French Revolution of 1789 stood for the ideas of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

**Q.13. What did the fall of Bastille signify ?**

**Ans.** The fall of Bastille signified the end of the autocratic rule of the monarch.

**Q.14. Name the special tax levied by the church on peasants.**

**Ans.** Tithes was the special tax levied by the church on peasants.

**Q.15. On what principle was voting conducted in the Estates General ?**

**Ans.** Each Estate having one vote, was the principle on which voting was conducted in the Estates General.

**Q.16. What is a Guillotine ?**

**Ans.** The Guillotine is a device consisting of two pole and a blade with which a person is beheaded. It was named after Dr. Guillotine who invented it.

**Q.17. What idea did the 'Law Tablet Convey' ?**

**Ans.** It conveyed the idea that the law is the same for all, and all are equal before it.