

## French Revolution

### Sample assessment 11-7-19

Directions: This is NOT for a grade, but to prepare for your real test tomorrow on the French Revolution. Please use your composition book to examine your notes and circle the **best** answer choice.

1. Which of the following would NOT be true of the French Revolution?
  - a. Napoleon Bonaparte took over total control of France at the end of the French Revolution.
  - b. The Reign of Terror created much fear during the short time it existed in France.
  - c. The Third Estate was mainly upset that they did not have as many government jobs as the first 2 Estates.
  - d. King Louis XVI was in charge when the French Revolution began.
  
2. Please examine the following paraphrased statement below from the Declaration of Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789). What is a logical inference you could make from it?

“The free exchange of ideas and opinions is one of the most precious of the rights of man.  
Every citizen may speak, write and print freely, within the limits of the law.”

  - a. Being able to speak one’s own opinion is a basic right that most certainly should be protected.
  - b. The sharing of ideas can have a positive effect on society.
  - c. No citizen is valued more than others
  - d. All of the above
  
3. What is a good metaphor that might be used to compare the role that the 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate played in France before the French Revolution began?
  - a. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate was a sunbeam- they were always shining as a positive example to the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Estates.
  - b. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate was a camel- they carried heavy loads on their backs for other travelers.
  - c. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate was a schoolteacher- they helped bring information and ideas to society
  - d. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate was a sports player- they received much fame for what they accomplished.
  
4. Why would many people have been frustrated during the time of the Directory’s rule in France?
  - a. The nation had many problems with stability (steadiness) during this time.
  - b. They were not allowed to vote for members of the Directory.
  - c. The Directory encouraged continued use of the Law of Suspects.
  - d. The Directory was actually a monarchy.

5. Below is an excerpt from the Tennis Court Oath. What does it appear is a major concern of the men who signed this oath?

“We swear never to separate ourselves from the National Assembly, and to reassemble wherever circumstances require, until the constitution of the realm is drawn up and fixed upon solid foundations.”

- a. They were very intent upon rebelling against the king at the time.
- b. They wanted more money than what they were being given.
- c. They wanted brand new laws in place within the kingdom of France.
- d. They want to use violence in order to get their demands met.

6. Based on knowing which groups of people were a part of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Estate, which of the following would most likely NOT be true of life in France before the French Revolution?

- a. There was a small segment of the population which held power in France.
- b. The church played a big role in society during this time.
- c. Many people may have gotten into the 2<sup>nd</sup> Estate by birth.
- d. It would be relatively easy to change what estate you were a part of during this time.

7. Observe the following excerpt from a speech (1794) by Robespierre.

“...Those who support the monarchy and the king are plotters of evil and are not only strangers but are enemies...”

Which of the following protections of these paraphrased Declaration of Rights of Man does his speech **most** go against?

- a. “In a just society, the rule of the law must be assured and the separation of powers must be defined.”
- b. “All persons are held innocent until they are declared guilty...”
- c. “The law shall only allow for punishments that are strictly necessary.”
- d. “No one shall be mistreated because of his opinions...”

8. Why might some people in France perhaps be against the French Revolution and want King Louis XVI in charge?

- a. King Louis was known to be a very fair leader, willing to share power with others.
- b. People saw the monarchy as stable and were afraid that the Revolution would bring mass disruption to France.
- c. Most people liked the way life was going for the Three Estates in France during the king's time.
- d. King Louis was known for spending large amounts of money to help the poor in France.