# Online Internal Examination - CC9 [The French Revolution & Napoleon Bonaparte]

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE SEMESTER 4 (HONOURS)

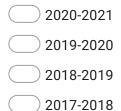
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1. Email \*

Candidate's Details

- 2. Name in CAPITAL letters: \*
- 3. Registration No. (Please don't write registration year): \*
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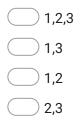


2016-2017

5. Class Roll No.: \*

6.	Session: *	
	Check all that apply.	
	2021	
G	uestions	Time allowed: 40 minutes. This paper consists of 20 multiple-choice type of questions. Each question has 4 alternative responses. You have to choose the correct response against each question. Answer all the questions. All questions carry equal marks. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

7. Why have historians called the Civil Constitution of Clergy as one of the 1 point defining moments of the French Revolution? (1) Faced with a choice between religion and revolution, half of the French population rejected revolution. (2) It resulted in a split in the French Church. (3) Counter-revolution received mass support for the first time.



8. Below is a French cartoon showing a peasant crushed by the weight of taxes 1 point and dues imposed by the privileged First and Second Estates. What could be the probable date for such cartoons?



- 1788
- 1790
- 1791
- 01792

9. Alfred Cobban

Challenged the idea of 'bourgeois revolution'.

is of the view that the French bourgeoisie of 1789 can be termed as 'capitalist bourgeoisie'.

points out that the initiative to abolish feudalism in 1789 came from the French bourgeoisie.

Consider the following statements and choose the correct option. (I)
 1 point
 George Taylor is of the opinion that there was no difference between the
 ideological values of the French aristocratic and bourgeois classes. (II)
 Taylor says that both the French aristocratic and bourgeois classes
 invested in the capitalist mode of production process.

Mark only one oval.

🔵 Only I is false

Only II is false

Both I and II are false

- 📃 Neither I and II are false
- 11. Physiocrats believed \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the only source of wealth, and 1 point from where a state should get most of the taxes.

Mark only one oval.

land

\_\_\_\_ commerce

\_\_\_\_ mercantilism

laissez-faire

12. On 16 August 1790, the Constituent Assembly introduced many changes in 1 point the French legal system. Which of the following was not one of them?

Mark only one oval.

- Abolition of parlements, seigneurial and ecclesiastical courts.
- All judges were elected by the department assemblies.
- System of 'lettres de cachet' was introduced.
- At the head of the judicial system was a Court of Appeal.
- 13. What were the probable reasons for selling Church land by the National Assembly on 1789? (1) To provide money for the state in the period before the new taxation system was introduced. (2) To guarantee the success of the revolution since those who bought Church lands would have interest in maintaining the revolutionary changes, and would be more likely to oppose a restoration of the 'ancien regime', which might lead to the Church recovering its land. (3) It was also hoped that the clergy would support the new regime, as they would be dependent on it for their salaries.

Mark only one oval.



14. Find out the odd one.

Mark only one oval.



Taille

1 point

1 point

15. The 'cahiers' of 1788 proved that the French Church became quite unpopular with many people. The issues responsible were (1) tithes (2) its exemption from taxes (3) plurality and absenteeism (4) its power over the people

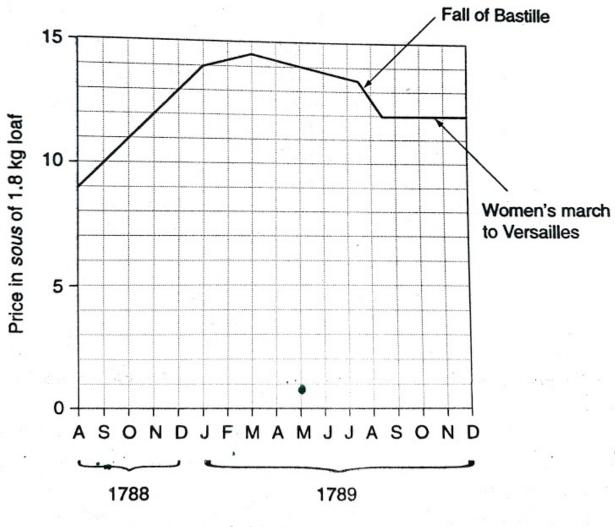
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By the 'August Decrees' (1) Tithes was abolished. (2) Feudalism was 1 point completely abolished. (3) All citizens were eligible for all offices. (4) Special privileges were abolished. (5) All citizens to be taxed equally.



17. Below is a graphical representation of bread prices in Paris, August 1788-December 1789. From the above it can be inferred that (1) in this period bread prices were highest in the month of March 1789. (2) bread prices were lower during the events of the 'October Days' than what they had been around the time of the fall of Bastille. (3) economic crisis resulted in the politicisation of the common people in Paris.



Months



18. Which of the following is incorrect?

Mark only one oval.

The 'Encyclopedie' project included a high proportion of nobles old and new.

The philosophes did not preach revolution, and were usually ready enough to lend support to any absolute monarch who was prepared to patronize them and adopt their teachings.

Enlightenment thinkers like Montesquieu, Mably, Jaucourt, Condorcet, Condillac, Vauvenargues, Buffon, Quesnay, Turgot and Mirabeau were all nobles.

None of the above.

19. Peter Gay points out that the philosophers wanted a social and political <sup>1 point</sup> order which would be (1) secular (2) humane (3) equal (4) open (5) free

Mark only one oval.



20. For which of the following reasons Napoleon has been called 'the 1 point destroyer of the Revolution'? (1) The French press was heavily censored.
(2) France transformed into a police state. (3) The transition of France from a Republic to hereditary empire. (4) He placed his brothers on the thrones of Holland, Naples, Westphalia, and Spain, creating new dynastic system in Europe.



21. According to the Napoleonic Code

Mark only one oval.

- (1) inherited property to be divided among all sons and daughters.
- (2) women and children were to be independent of their husbands and fathers.
- Both (1) and (2)
- Neither (1) and (2)
- 22. Through his military conquests of Europe, Napoleon (1) spread the ideas of 1 point the Enlightenment (2) spread the ideas of the French Revolution (3) awakened the spirit of nationalism.

Mark only one oval.



### 23. Parlementaire

1 point

- were the elected members of the Legislative Assembly in 1791.
- emigrated from France to Austria and the German states in 1791.
- mostly supported republicanism in 1791.
- were members of the Jacobin club in 1791.

### 24. Which of the following supported constitutional monarchy in 1791?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

Jacobins
Cordeliers
Brissotins

🔵 Feuillants

25. According to Revisionist historian William Doyle (1) the French Revolution 1 point was inevitable. (2) Louis XVI's inability to handle the economic crisis led to the political crisis of 1789. (3) in pre-revolutionary France there was no social crisis that could lead to the Revolution.

Mark only one oval.

1,2,3
2,3
1,2
1,3

1 point

26. This cartoon, drawn in 1791 portray the Bourbon royal family as pigs brought back to the sty. To which event the artist of this cartoon was referring to?



### Mark only one oval.

- The flight to Varennes.
- Women's march to Versailles.
- Champ de Mars massacre.
- Declaration of Pillnitz.

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