French Revolution

1. **4**
Which statement reflects an argument of Enlightenment philosophers *against* the belief in the divine right of kings?

1. God has chosen all government rulers.
2. Independence is built by military might.
3. A capitalist economic system is necessary for democracy.
4. The power of the government is derived from the governed.

2. **3**
In France, which was a major result of the French Revolution?

1. The King was restored to unlimited power.
2. The clergy dominated government.
3. The middle class gained political influence.
4. The tax burden was carried by the lower classes.

3. **1**
Which was the most significant effect of the European Enlightenment period?

1. It provided the intellectual spark for the American and French Revolutions.
2. It marked an end to the humanism that had developed during the Renaissance.
3. It forced the individual to recognize that God is supremely powerful.
4. It led to a revival of the practices of feudalism.

4. **1**
“Liberty consists of the power to do whatever is not injurious to others; thus the enjoyment of the natural rights of every man has for its limits only those that assure other members of society the enjoyment of those same rights; such limits may be determined only by law. The law has the right to forbid only actions that are injurious to society…”

– The Declaration of the Rights of Man

A government based on the ideas expressed in the passage would most probably show greatest concern for

1. achieving a balance between individual freedom and the needs of society
2. allowing maximum freedom without restraint
3. maintaining order in society by whatever means necessary
4. giving government leaders maximum flexibility in determining which laws are to be enforced
Base your answer on the drawing and on your knowledge of social studies.

Figure 1

5. [Refer to figure 1]

2
This drawing illustrates conditions that contributed primarily to the beginning of the

1. Protestant Reformation  3. Napoleonic Wars
2. French Revolution     4. European Renaissance

6. 3
Before the French Revolution, the people of France were divided into three estates based mainly on their

1. education level     3. social class
2. geographic region    4. religious beliefs

7. 1
What was a major cause of the French Revolution?

1. inequalities in the tax structure
2. economic success of mercantilism
3. failure of the Congress of Vienna
4. Continental System in Europe
Base your answer to the question on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**Executions During the Reign of Terror**

- Peasants: 28% (3,961)
- Upper Middle Class: 14% (1,964)
- Lower Middle Class: 11% (1,488)
- Working Class: 31% (4,389)
- Clergy: 7% (920)
- Nobility: 8% (1,158)
- No Status Given: 1% (920)

Source: Dennis Sherman et al., eds., *World Civilizations: Sources, Images, and Interpretations*, McGraw-Hill (adapted)

8. **[Refer to figure 2]**
   1. During which revolution did these executions occur?
   1. French
   2. Russian
   3. Chinese
   4. Cuban

9. **3**
   Which event is most closely associated with the French Revolution?
   1. Council of Trent
   2. Thirty Years’ War
   3. Reign of Terror
   4. Paris Peace Conference

10. **4**
    John Locke and Jean Jacques Rousseau would be most likely to support
    1. a return to feudalism in Europe
    2. a government ruled by divine right monarchy
    3. a society ruled by the Catholic Church
    4. the right of citizens to decide the best form of government
11. Which list of French leaders is in the correct chronological order?

1. Louis XVI → Napoleon → Robespierre
2. Robespierre → Napoleon → Louis XVI
3. Louis XVI → Robespierre → Napoleon
4. Napoleon → Louis XVI → Robespierre

12. One major effect of Napoleon’s rule of France was that it led to

1. an increase in the power of the Roman Catholic Church
2. massive emigration to the Americas
3. trade agreements with Great Britain
4. a restoration of political stability

13. Base your answer to this question on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philosopher</th>
<th>Idea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locke</td>
<td>Natural rights — life, liberty, property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montesquieu</td>
<td>Separation of powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltaire</td>
<td>Freedom of thought, expression, and religion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which period is most closely associated with the major ideas of these philosophers?

1. Crusades 3. Reconquista
2. Renaissance 4. Enlightenment

14. Which country’s revolution is referred to in these headlines?

“Angry Mob Destroys Bastille”
“Robespierre’s Execution Ends Reign of Terror”
“Napoleon Seizes Power”

1. Spain 3. France
2. Austria 4. Russia

15. Which issue was a cause of the French Revolution?

1. ineffective rule of Napoleon Bonaparte
2. nationalization of the Church
3. outrage over the use of the guillotine by the Committee of Public Safety
4. demand of the Third Estate for more political power