



VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARA

CLASS-9TH

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

DATE:- 13.04.21.

HISTORY

FRANCE REVOLUTION

Question 1.

What was the role of philosophers and thinkers in the French Revolution? Explain by giving three examples.

Answer:

- The philosophers and thinkers believed that, no group in a society should be privileged by birth. They supported a society based on freedom and equal laws.
- In his Two Treatises of government, John Locke sought to refute the doctrine of the divine and absolute right of the monarch.
- Rousseau carried the idea forward, proposing a form of government based on a social contract between people and their representatives. In The Spirit of the Laws, Montesquieu proposed a division of power within the government between the legislative, the executive and the judiciary.

Question 2.

What measures were taken by Robespierre to bring equality in the French Society?

Answer:

Measures are :

- Robespierre government issued laws placing a maximum ceiling on wages and prices.
- Peasants were forced to transport their grain to the cities and sell it at prices fixed by the government.

- The use of more expensive white flour was forbidden; all citizens were required to eat the quality bread, a loaf made of whole wheat.
- Equality was also sought to be practised through forms of speech and address.
- Churches were shut down and their buildings converted into barracks or offices.

Equality was also sought to be practised through forms of speech and address.

Question 3.

How did the peasants contribute to the outbreak of the French Revolution?

Explain.

Answer:

Contribution of the peasants to the outbreak of the French Revolution :

- The peasants had to pay various taxes to the government, to the nobles and to the Church.
- They were subjected to forced labour, they had to work free in the land of the nobles for three days in a week.
- Crops were trampled by hunting parties of the nobles. About 81% of their income went to the State, Nobles, Church, 19% of the income was their to live on grass and roofs and 1,000 peoples of them died due to starvation. As as whole, the Administration was corrupt.

MR ANANT KUMAR