



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-9th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 14.09.XX.

History

French Revolution

Question 1.

“Ideas of liberty and democratic rights were the most important legacy of the French Revolution”. Explain the statement in the light of French Revolution.

Answer:

- People of Third Estate demanded a society based on freedom and opportunities to all.
- The National Assembly was formed in 1791 with an object to limit the powers of the monarch.
- The Constitution framed in 1791 began with a Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizens.
- Censorship was abolished in 1789.

Question 2.

Explain the impact of the French Revolution on the life of people of French.

Answer:

- Divorce was made legal, and could be applied by both women

and men. Women could be now trained for jobs, could become artists or run small businesses.

- The Constitution of 1791 began with a Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen. It proclaimed that Freedom of speech and opinion and equality before law were natural rights of each human being by birth. These could not be taken away.
- Newspapers, pamphlets and printed pictures appeared steadily in the towns of French. From there, they travelled into the countryside. These publications described and discussed the events and changes taking place in the country.

Question 3.

What compelled Louis XVI to raise taxes in France?

Answer:

- Wars and Economic Crisis : In 1774, when Louis XVI ascended the throne, he found an empty treasury. The nation had gone into deep debt because of the fighting in the Seven Years War (1756-1763) and the Revolutionary War in America under Louis XVI. In this war, France helped the 13 American colonies to gain their independence from Britain. The war added more than a billion livres to a debt that had already risen to more than 2 billion livres.
- Debt Trap: Lenders who gave the state credit, now began to charge 10 per cent interest on loans. So the French government was obliged to spend an increasing percentage of its budget on interest payments alone. To meet its regular expenses, such as the cost of maintaining an army, the court, running government offices or universities the state was forced to increase taxes.

- Extravagant Court: France under various kings had a extravagant court at the immense palace of Versailles.

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