

FRENCH & HAITIAN REVOLUTIONS

DIRECTIONS: Please *circle the number* of the estate that best matches the statement.

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|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| 1. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was 97% of the population. |
| 2. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was made up of “those who fought”. |
| 3. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was made up of rich nobles. |
| 4. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was 2% of the population. |
| 5. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was made up of “those who prayed”. |
| 6. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was made up of priests, nuns, monks, friars and bishops – church people. |
| 7. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was 1% of the population. |
| 8. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was made up of “those who worked”. |
| 9. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was made up of business owners, artisans, city factory workers, & farmers or peasants. |
| 10. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate paid all of France’s taxes. |
| 11. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate paid 50% of their income in taxes. |
| 12. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | These estates paid no taxes at all. |
| 13. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | Abbé Siéyès said that this estate was “everything”. |
| 14. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was the one the Reign of Terror was meant to wipe out. |
| 15. | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | This estate was the one the Reign of Terror really did hurt the most. |

DIRECTIONS: Please *circle the letter* of the political position that best matches the statement.

L = Left Wing

C = Center

R = Right Wing

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|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 16. | L | C | R | Liberals sat on this side of the Legislative Assembly. |
| 17. | L | C | R | Extremists that were called radicals and sat on this side of the Assembly. |
| 18. | L | C | R | All of the third estate sat on this side. |
| 19. | L | C | R | Extremists that were called reactionaries and sat on this side of the Assembly. |
| 20. | L | C | R | Montesquieu and others that supported a limited monarchy would agree with those who sat here. |
| 21. | L | C | R | The sans-culottes sat on this side of the Assembly. |
| 22. | L | C | R | People who believed in the social contract theory would agree with those who sat on this side. |
| 23. | L | C | R | Moderates sat on this side of the Assembly. |
| 24. | L | C | R | The émigrés would have sat on this side of the Assembly if they had stayed in France. |
| 25. | L | C | R | Rousseau would have sat on this side. |
| 26. | L | C | R | Liberals sat on this side of the Assembly. |
| 27. | L | C | R | People who wanted things to go back to the way they were before the revolution agreed with this side. |
| 28. | L | C | R | The powerful members of the first estate were against change and sat on this side. |
| 29. | L | C | R | Conservatives sat on this side of the Assembly. |
| 30. | L | C | R | Locke and the rights to “life, liberty and the pursuit of property” fit mostly with those on this side. |

DIRECTIONS: Please *fill in the term or phrase* that best completes the sentence.

31. The most famous holiday in France, the one that represents freedom and power for the masses happened on _____.
32. That holiday is called _____.
33. The senseless panic that took control of the French countryside after the fall of the famous armory in Paris was called the _____.
34. Women rioted in October of 1789 over the _____.
35. King Louis XVI called the Estates General for the first time in almost two hundred years in order to get approval for _____.
36. At the meeting of the Estates General, each Estate had _____ vote(s).
37. The third estate broke away from the meeting of the Estates General in order to form a new group called the _____.
38. The _____ was taken by members of the third estate who promised to stay together until they had created a new constitution for France.
39. The _____ adopted the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen.
40. _____ wrote the Declaration of the Rights of Woman, and got her head chopped off for being an enemy of the revolution because of it.
41. The purpose of the _____ was to pass laws and reforms in the name of the French people.
42. The rumor that _____ said “let them eat cake” when hearing of the hunger of the masses showed how disconnected the people thought their leaders were.
43. The purpose of the _____ was to find enemies of the revolution and denounce them.
44. _____ was the person in charge of that group and when he died, the Reign of Terror ended.
45. The number of people who died during the French Revolution was roughly _____.
46. This huge number of deaths was mostly due to the invention of a machine that was meant to take away the pain of death while also making executions happen faster. This machine was called the _____.
47. At the same time France was being torn apart by its revolution, it was also at war with _____.
48. _____ was the famous radical that Charlotte Corday murdered in the bathtub. It is remembered in a very famous painting.
49. Napoleon took power in a _____.
50. His longest lasting reform is called the _____.
51. Napoleon was also responsible for the creation of public-run schools called _____.
52. Napoleon is famous for his incredible military intelligence, being called one of the greatest military minds in history, but he faced a terrible naval defeat in the Battle of _____.
53. Napoleon’s most famous, and final, defeat was at the Battle of _____.
54. Burning grain fields and all useful supplies for soldiers was a strategy the Russians used to defeat Napoleon. This strategy was called the _____ policy.
55. The name of the peace talks where they tried to achieve a balance of power after Napoleon was called the _____.