

THE WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL, PATULI.

HISTORY AND CIVICS

CLASS VIII

AGE OF REVOLUTION: WORKSHEET

Give the meaning of the following:

1. Nationalism- a strong feeling of love and pride for one's own country.
2. Clergy- priests of a religious institution
3. Bourgeoisie- members of the middle class.
4. Autocracy- a country ruled by a person or a group with absolute power.

Mention the Events:

1. 1765- Stamp act
2. 1774- Representatives of the 13 colonies met at Philadelphia
3. 1789, 20th June- Tennis Court Oath.
4. 1614- Last time the Estates General meeting was held before 1789.

Short questions

1. After the discovery of America which countries landed there to form colonies.
Ans. England, France, Spain and Holland.
2. Give two causes for the American war of independence.

Ans. 1. Colonies had no representation in British Parliament.

2. The government's decision to tax tea, angered the colonists.

3. Explain the sentence, no taxation without representation.

Ans. It means, that the colonists refused to pay taxes to the British government on the grounds of having no representative from the colony sitting in the parliament.

4. Why was the Boston Tea Party held?

Ans. The Boston Tea Party was held as a mark of protest against the British tax on tea.

5. Who were the philosophers who inspired the colonists in their struggle for freedom?

Ans. John Locke, John Harrington, John Milton, Thomas Paine

6. What does the declaration of independence state?

Ans. That all men are equal and all have certain inalienable rights.

7. When was it signed?

Ans. It was signed on the 4th of July, 1776

8. Who drafted it?

Ans. Thomas Jefforson.

9. Who led the colonies to the battles?

Ans. George Washington

10. What is the bill of rights? What did it guarantee?

Ans. Bill of Rights is a part of the constitution drafted by the 13 colonies. It guarantees the right to freedom of speech, religion and justice.

11. Who was the ruler of france during the revolution

Ans. King Louis XVI

12. Name the three estates. Why was the third estate unhappy?

Ans. First estate, the clergy, secon, the nobility and third, the peasants, workers and middle class. The third estate was unhappy because they were the only estate taxed and were oppressed by the first two estate.

13. Give two economic causes for the French revolution.

Ans. 1. The First and second estate despite being rich were not taxed. The third estate which was already impoverished had to bear the brunt of taxation.

2. The luxurious lifestyle of the nobility emptied the treasury.

14. What was the tennis court oath?

Ans. The members vowed to stay united and form the constitution.

15. Why is the storming of the bastille a significant event?

Ans. It symbolised the fall of autocracy

16. What is the declaration of rights of man and the citizens?

Ans. It is a document which promises basic right to life ,liberty and equality to all citizen

17. Mention two impacts of the French revolution.

Ans. Led to the end of feudalism . France became a republic citizens got basic human rights.

18. How did Napoleon attempt to unify Europe?

Ans. He wanted to rule over entire Europe. After defeating Austria, Russia, Prussia he controlled large parts of Europe.

19. What was the motive behind Napoleon's military campaign?

Ans. He wanted to displace Britain as the most powerful country in Europe.

20. What led to the decline of Napoleon?

Ans. Napoleon's invasion of Russia during winter led to his downfall.