

French Revolution Quiz

How much have you learned about the French Revolution? Take this quiz to find out. Select the best answer for each question.

1. What was the socio-political system which existed in most of Europe during the 18th century?
 - a. democracy
 - b. Holy Roman Empire
 - c. Old Regime
 - d. Totalitarianism
2. Under _____, the monarch has absolute control over the government.
 - a. absolutism
 - b. constitutional monarchy
 - c. democracy
 - d. totalitarianism
3. The _____ Estate was a privileged class, containing the nobility.
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth
4. The _____ Estate was an unprivileged class, containing the bulk of the population.
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth
5. Poll tax:
 - a. Capitation
 - b. Octrot
 - c. Taille
 - d. Tithe
6. Blank warrants of arrest were called _____.
 - a. lettres de cachet
 - b. joie de vivre
 - c. nom de plume
 - d. warrants des arrests
7. Louis XVI was married to _____.
 - a. Josephine Beauharnais
 - b. Madame Bovary
 - c. Maria Teresa
 - d. Marie Antoinette

8. _____ were traditional lists of grievances written by the people.

- a. Cahiers
- b. Intendants
- c. Lettres de cachet
- d. Octrots

9. Based your answer to the following question on this selection:

“The National Assembly, considering that it has been summoned to establish the constitution of the kingdom, to effect the regeneration of the public order, and to maintain the true principles of monarchy; that nothing can prevent it from continuing the deliberations in whatever place it may be forced to establish itself; and finally, that wheresoever its members are assembled, there is the National Assembly...” (Tennis Court Oath, 1789).

According to this excerpt from the Tennis Court Oath, the National Assembly believed its job was to _____.

- a. address only the cahiers
- b. create a constitution
- c. overthrow the monarchy
- d. write a new penal code

10. When news of Louis XVI’s plan to use military force against the National Assembly reached Paris on July 14, 1789, Parisians stormed the _____.

- a. Bastille
- b. Eiffel Tower
- c. Tuileries Palace
- d. Versailles Palace

11. In July, 1789, Parisians organized their own government which they called the _____.

- a. Assembly
- b. Commune
- c. Convention
- d. Directory

12. Nobles who fled France became known as _____.

- a. émigrés
- b. expatriots
- c. immigrants
- d. lords

13. Who wrote Declaration of the Rights of Woman?

- a. Jeanne Roland
- b. Josephine Beauharnais
- c. Marie Antoinette
- d. Olympe de Gouges