

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

The French Revolution

Directions: Answer the questions below as you watch *The French Revolution* at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5pXxoyk5wOo>

1. The French Revolution was an extraordinary moment when people believed you could recreate _____ in a society.
2. The French Revolution is the most _____ event in Western History.
3. In 1770, who was the groom getting married at Versailles? The future king _____ Capet.
4. Where was the bride from? _____
5. The lack of an _____ spread gossip across the kingdom.
6. The loss of the Seven Years' War left France _____.
7. For a kingdom in crisis, Louis XVI was the _____ man on the watch.
8. Since the Middle Ages, Europe has been broken into three distinct classes. In the 18th century, _____ and science began to challenge this tradition.
9. The American War of Independence was an example of _____ ideals in action.
10. Marie Antoinette was obsessed with _____.
11. The job of the queen is to produce a _____.
12. A series of bad harvests and deregulation of prices led to a shortage of _____.
13. In the late 1700s, _____ is an oasis of extravagance surrounded by a land in despair.
14. In 1789, under Louis XVI's financial reforms, the cost of a loaf of bread soon equals a _____.
15. To deal with the economic crisis, Jacques Necker called for a meeting of the Estates-General, the first such meeting in _____ years.
16. Robespierre represents the _____ Estate.
17. On June 20, 1789, the Tennis Court Oath was sworn by the National Assembly deputies that they will not stop meeting until they have a new _____.
18. What was in the Bastille? _____
19. Under the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, all men were created _____.
20. Freedom of the _____ led to *L'ami du Peuple* run by Jean-Paul Marat.
21. What did Marie Antoinette NOT say? " _____ "
22. The crowd at Versailles demanded that they king and queen _____.
23. Robespierre earned the nickname "The _____."
24. On June 21, 1791, the Royal Family almost escapes to _____.

25. Robespierre argued for universal suffrage, the end of _____ in the West Indies, and against the _____.
26. What was the Guillotine's nickname? _____
27. In April 1792, the National Assembly declares war against _____.
28. What other country joins in the fight against Revolutionary France? _____
29. On August 10, 1792, what is born? _____
30. As a symbol of their rejection of _____ tradition, the sans-culottes go without knee pants.
31. Georges Danton's fiery rhetoric inspired many revolutionaries to go to the _____.
32. What does Marat call on citizens to do? _____
33. When the sans-culottes raid Paris' prisons, how many prisoners were killed? _____
34. On January 21, 1793, who fell victim to the Guillotine? _____
35. By 1793, how many heads does Marat call for? _____
36. What does Charlotte Corday do? _____
37. What was the final crime Marie Antoinette was falsely charged with? _____
38. In September 1793, four years into the Revolution, France is being _____.
39. What do Danton and Robespierre convince the Convention to begin? _____
40. Where are the police spies? _____
41. How many people sat on the Committee for Public Safety? _____
42. What do revolutionaries come to see as the root of the problems? _____
43. A new _____ was created.
44. Who led a French victory against the British at Toulon? _____
45. Robespierre wanted to use more _____ to form a Republic of Virtue.
46. What was Danton's only regret? _____
47. When Robespierre declared the Festival of the _____, he wanted to replace the Roman Catholic God with the Goddess of Virtue.
48. What is the only thing that will end the terror? _____
49. How long after Robespierre's death until power once again consolidated in the hands of Napoleon? _____
50. The question raised by the French Revolution is "How much _____ is justified in achieving a better _____?"