

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Chapter 10 Reading Guide: The French Revolution, Napoleon, and the European Reaction

Phases of the French Revolution

List the Phases of the French Revolution

1. Before 1789
2. 1789-1792
3. 1792-1793
4. 1793-1794
5. 1795-1799
6. 1799-1804
7. 1804-1815

Background to the Revolution—The Ancien Régime

8. Who was the King of France during the French Revolution?
9. Who was his wife?
10. What was the major problem facing the monarch?
11. What two wars exacerbated the financial difficulties facing the monarchy?
12. How much of the French annual budget went to interest and payments on the debt?

The Calling of the Estates General and the Demand for a National Assembly

13. What did Louis XVI call for to see if the leading aristocrats and churchmen would willingly pay a new land tax?
14. What is the name of the French version of Parliament?
15. Who made up the First Estate?
16. Who made up the Second Estate?
17. Who made up the Third Estate?
18. How many votes did each house receive?
19. Which two estates dominated the Estates General?
20. Who wrote “What is the Third Estate? Everything. What has it been in the political order up to the present? Nothing. What does it ask? To become something.”?
21. What did the king agree to in regards to the Third Estate in 1788?
22. What lists of grievances were presented to the king by the various electoral assemblies?
23. Which estate found its meeting hall closed off by order of King Louis XVI?
24. What promise was made by the members of the Third Estate to meet together in order establish a constitution?

25. Who formally agreed to consolidate all three estates into a new national assembly?

The Storming of the Bastille and the Great Fear

26. What shortage had caused people to panic?

27. What fortress had been a symbol of royal despotism?

28. How many people stormed the Bastille?

29. What new municipal government did King Louis XVI formally recognize?

30. Which veteran of the American War for Independence became the leader of the newly formed National Guard?

31. What is the name of the event in which peasants attacked great noble estates and burned documents that verified their old manorial obligations?

32. What did the aristocrats in the National Assembly renounce on August 4, 1789?

The Constitutional Monarchy

33. What document declared the rights of the new French citizen?

34. Who wrote it with help from Thomas Jefferson?

35. According to the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, where does sovereignty reside?

36. According to the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, who were born free and equal in rights and entitled to freedom of religion, press, economic activity and property?

37. Who wrote *The Rights of Women* in 1791?

38. Who was inspired by *The Rights of Women* and wrote *Vindication of the Rights of Women*?

39. Who was escorted to Paris by a mob of angry women on October 5th, 1789 after the Women's March on Versailles?

40. What were government bonds issued by the National Assembly that were backed by the sale of church lands?

41. What legislation basically made the church a department of the state in July 1790?

42. Which pope denounced the Civil Constitution of the Church?

43. What form of government was the National Assembly trying to create with the writing of a constitution in 1791?

44. What did the National Assembly do to the old French system of provinces?

The End of the Monarchy

45. What name is given to the thousands of nobles who fled France and were actively working to restore the monarchy?

46. Who was the brother of King Louis XVI?

47. Who attempted and failed to flee France on June 20, 1791?

48. How long did the Constitution of 1791 last?

49. What was the most popular political club in France?

50. What faction primarily filled the leadership role in the assembly?

51. Which two countries did France declare war on in April 1792?
52. Which Prussian commander promised to destroy Paris if the royal family was harmed?
53. What radical government was established in the city of Paris?
54. Who stormed the Tuileries palace and slaughtered 600 of the king's Swiss Guards?
55. How many political prisoners were slaughtered by a frenzied mob in September?
56. What replaced the National Assembly?
57. Who was tried and guillotined in early 1793?

European Reactions to the French Revolution

58. Who was the British Prime Minister at the outbreak of the French Revolution?
59. Which leading British politician expressed his opposition to the French Revolution in *Reflections on the French Revolution* which became the foundation for modern political conservatism?
60. What did Edmund Burke predict about the French Revolution?
61. What soon became more of an occupying force than liberators in Europe?

The Reign of Terror

62. What label was given to the Jacobins because they sat on the left side of the hall on a raised platform where the convention met?
 63. Who sat on the right side?
 64. What was the middle section called?
 65. Which political faction favored exile for the king and laissez-faire economics?
 66. Which political faction favored execution for the king and that the government would regulate the economy?
 67. Which political faction did the *sans-culottes* favor?
 68. What was the name of the counter-revolutionary revolt that began in March in the western region of France?
 69. Which French commanding officer fled to join the Austrians?
 70. What created the Committee of General Security and the Committee of Public Safety?
 71. Which of these two committees will later assume dictatorial power over France?
 72. List the three leaders of the security committee?
 73. Which political faction was expelled from the Convention by a mob of *sans-culottes*?
 74. Who stabbed to death the radical journalist Marat, a hero of the *sans-culottes*, while he lay in his bath?
- List the two economic policies adopted by the Mountain-led Convention to appease the *sans-culottes*:
- 75.
 - 76.

77. What was issued in August 1793 by Lazare Carnot, the head of the military, which drafted the entire population for military service?
78. What did the Jacobins work to create?
79. What was the first year of the Republic according to the newly adopted calendar?
80. What did Robespierre establish to turn people away from the Church?
81. What was the Cathedral of Notre Dame turned into?
82. What name was given to this period of the French Revolution?
83. What became the symbol of this age?
84. What extreme radical faction was violently anti-Christian and wanted to see the government implement further economic controls?
85. Who announced before the Convention the need for one more major purge and was shouted down?
86. What label was given to those who were opposed to Robespierre?

The Directory (1795-1799)

87. What happened to the leading members of the Convention and the Committee of Public Safety?
 88. What two organizations did the Thermidorians abolish?
 89. What government was produced by the Thermidorians?
- List the two houses created by the new Constitution:
- 90.
 - 91.
 92. What broke out on October 5, 1795?
 93. Which young French general put down the rebellion with a “whiff of grapeshot”?

Napoleon

94. What French port did Napoleon retake from the British in 1793?
95. What did France control after Napoleon destroyed the combined Austrian and Sardinian armies?
96. What country did Napoleon invade to cut off Britain’s ties to India?
97. What object was discovered that allowed scholars to translate Egyptian hieroglyphics and ushered in a new age of appreciation for Ancient Egyptian civilization?
98. Who commanded the British fleet that defeated the French at the Battle of Abukir on August 1, 1798?
99. Who helped Napoleon overthrow the Directory in a coup d’ état on November 10, 1799?
100. Who set up a new constitution with himself as First Consul one month after the coup d’ état?
101. What did Napoleon stage to show popular support for his constitution?
102. What does Plebiscite mean?

103. What did Napoleon establish to root out his enemies?
104. What declared that “Catholicism was the religion of the great majority of the French”?
105. What was the reform of the French legal system by Napoleon?
106. What is another name for the Civil Code of 1804?
107. What did Napoleon make himself in 1804?
108. Where did the coronation of Napoleon take place?

France at War with Europe

109. What treaty established peace between Britain and France in 1802?
110. What did Napoleon sell to the United States for the sum of \$11-15 million?
111. Which naval battle resulted in the destruction of the French fleet and the death of the great British Admiral Horatio Nelson on October 21, 1805?
112. What three countries made up the Third Coalition?
113. In which battle did Napoleon destroy the Austrians in October 1805?
114. What was Napoleon’s greatest victory?
115. What did Napoleon replace the Holy Roman Empire with?
116. In which battle did Napoleon obliterate the Prussian army?
117. Who sought to make peace with France?
118. Where did Tsar Alexander I and Napoleon meet on July 7, 1807?
119. What treaty did Napoleon and Tsar Alexander I sign?
120. What was an attempt to ban British goods from arriving on the continent?
121. What did French troops bring with them as they occupied European countries?

The Defeat of Napoleon

List the three reasons for the eventual defeat of Napoleon:

- 122.
- 123.
- 124.

The War in Spain

125. Which ally to Great Britain did Napoleon seek to conquer?
126. Who did Napoleon place on the Spanish throne?
127. What kind of tactics did the Spanish patriots use against the more static French troops?

Growing Nationalism in Europe

128. Which two Prussian administrators ended the Junker monopoly over the ownership of land and the abolition of serfdom?

The 1812 Invasion of Russia

129. Which country did Napoleon invade in June 1812 with his “Grand Army” of 600,000 troops?

130. How many soldiers of Napoleon’s “Grand Army” returned from Russia?

131. List the four countries that formed the Sixth Coalition in 1813 to fight together until all of Europe was freed from French forces:

132. Who led the British forces?

133. Who abdicated in March 1814 when the Sixth Coalition arrived in Paris?

Congress of Vienna, The Bourbon Restoration, and the Hundred Days

134. Which royal family did the allies seek to restore in France?

135. What treaty demanded this restoration?

136. Who became Louis XVIII?

137. On what island was Napoleon exiled?

138. What was held between the allies in September 1814?

139. Which four countries dominated the proceedings?

140. Who was the great architect of the settlement?

141. Which two ideas did Metternich and other representatives seek to restrain?

142. Who returned to France having escaped from Elba on March 15, 1815?

143. What was the name of the violent backlash against Jacobins and Bonaparte supporters?

144. Who was forced to flee as Napoleon was reinstated as Emperor?

145. What was the last and final battle of the Napoleonic wars that took place on June 18, 1815, which resulted in a the defeat of Napoleon by the British led by Duke Wellington and the Prussians led by Marshal Blucher?

146. What was the name given to the time period in between Napoleon’s return and his final defeat?

147. On what island was Napoleon exiled until his death in 1821?