Important QUESTIONS (Glorious Revolution)

1. What was the Glorious Revolution?

Ans: The Glorious Revolution refers to the events of 1688-89 that saw King James-II of England deposed and succeeded by one of his daughters, Mary and her husband, William-III of Orange-a protestant. The opposition party leaders invited him to invade England and depose the ruling king.

1. When did the Glorious Revolution occur?

Ans: In 1688-89

1. What caused the Glorious Revolution?

Ans: Religious and political conflicts.

1. Why is the Glorious Revolution significant?

Ans: It was significant because

1. There was no bloodshed
2. It established a Parliamentary rule in England
3. The United Kingdom changed its rule from absolute monarchy to Constitutional monarchy.
4. What was the most important result of the Glorious Revolution?

Ans: The most important result of the Glorious Revolution was the establishment of parliamentary power to govern Great Britain and the right to name the next king/monarch.

1. How was the Glorious Revolution a turning point?

Ans: The revolution represented a crucial turning point in the British history by decisively shifting political power from monarchy to parliamentary form of government.

1. What was the Bill of Rights?

Ans: the Bill of Rights was an amendment designed to protect the basic rights of the U.S citizens guaranteeing freedom of speech, . press, assembly, exercise of religion, the right to fair legal procedure, right to bear arms, and powers not delegated to the federal government were reserved for the state.

1. What was the main purpose of the Bill of Rights?

Ans: It spells out America’s rights in relation to their government and it guarantees civil rights and liberties to individuals.

1. What were the 10 rights in the Bill of Rights?

Ans: Freedom of religion, Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Press, freedom of assembly, Freedom of petition, Right of trial by jury in civil cases, freedom from excessive bail, cruel and unusual punishments, other rights of the people, powers reserved for the states.

1. Who was the king of England before the Glorious Revolution?

Ans: King Henry-VIII

1. Who was the king of England during the Glorious Revolution?

Ans: King James-II

1. Which dynasty ruled England during the Glorious Revolution?

Ans: The Stuart dynasty

**Short Question and Answers on (French Revolution)**

1. What was the French Revolution?

Ans: The French Revolution was a revolution in France from 1789 to 1799. It began with a meeting of the Estates General in Versailles and ended when Napoleon Bonaparte took power in November 1799. The revolution spelt the end of the French monarchy/kingship.

1. What were the main ideas behind the French Revolution?

Ans: Equality, Liberty and Fraternity.

1. What is the importance of the French Revolution?

Ans: The French Revolution completely changed the social and political structure of France. It put an end to Feudalism and absolute monarchy of France. It also put an end to the political power of the Catholic Church.

1. Why did the French Revolution begin?

Ans: It began due to the upheaval caused by the widespread discontent of the common people mainly the peasants/farmer class on the monarchy and the poor economic policies of king Louise XVI, who finally died by guillotine.

1. What were the three main causes of the French Revolution?

Ans: Social, Political and Economic.

1. What did the French Revolution stand for?

Ans: it stood for the ideas like equality, liberty and fraternity. The revolution proclaimed the abolition of monarchy and establishment of the French Republic.

1. Mention some causes of the French Revolution.

Ans: a) Social inequality in France due to the Estates system

 b) Tax burden on the Third Estate/peasant class

 c) Rise of the Buorgeoisie

 d) Ideas put forward by philosophers of Enlightenment/Renaissance

 e) Financial crisis due to costly wars

 f) Rise in the cost of bread.

 8. Who was the father of the French Revolution

 Ans: Jean Jaques Rousseau.

1. Who was Napoleon Bonarparte?

Ans:

1. Who were the three social classes of the feudal system?

Ans: Writers of medieaval period classified the feudal society into three groups: a) those who fought/fighting men (nobles and knights), b) those who pray/religious men (men and women of the Church), c) those who worked/working class (peasants).

1. What was the most important cause of the French Revolution?

Ans: Economic

1. Who were the Jacobins?

Ans: They were members of the Jacobin Club. They got their name from the meeting at the Dominican rue Saint Honore Monastery of the Jacobins. Later, they formed the most famous revolutionary political club during the French revolution and contributed to the revolution. Being radical revolutionaries, they plotted the downfall of the king and prompted the rise of republic in France. They are often associated with the period of violence during the “reign of terror”.

1. Who was Jeans Jaques Rousseau?

Ans: he was a philosopher, writer and composer of Geneva. His political philosophy influenced the progress of the Enlightenment throughout Europe and became known as the Father of French Revolution. He also influenced the development of modern political, economic and educational thought throughout Europe. He proposed a form of government based on social contract between people and their representatives.

1. Who were the three main leaders of the French Revolution?

Ans: 1. Georges Jacques Danton

 2. Jean Paul Marat

 3. Maximilian Robespierre.

1. Which revolution was influenced by the French Revolution?

Ans: the American Revolution.

1. Who was Marie Antoinette?

Ans: Maria Antonia Josepha commonly known as Marie Antoinette was the youngest daughter of empress Maria Therese and emperor Francis-I of Austria. She was the wife of Louise XVI of France. She was notoriously known for her luxurious lifestyle when the French economy was at the lowest ebb. When monarchy fell, she was publicly guillotined.

1. Who was the king of Rance during the French Revolution?

Ans: King Louise-XVI