
















THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

1. What events do the following images represent? Choose the correct option.



2. Choose the right answer:

- One of the causes of the French Revolution was
- Another of the causes of the French Revolution was
- The French revolutionaries received the influence of
- Reason why Louis XVI decided to call the Estates-General
- Documents that collected the demands and complaints of every estate to prepare the meeting of the Estates-General
- Demands of the Third Estate for the meeting of the Estates-General
- Only concession King Louis XVI made to the Third Estate for the meeting of the Estates-General
- Place where the representatives of the Third Estate met when King Louis XVI decided to close the Estates-General
- Oath the representatives of the Third Estate made at the Tennis Court
- Attack on the prison of Paris, considered a symbol of absolutism
- Attacks on castles and manors in France's countryside in the summer of 1789
- One of the decisions made by the National Constituent Assembly
- Another of the decisions made by the National Constituent Assembly
- Attempt to escape of Louis XVI and his family to Austria in June 1791
- Type of suffrage included in the 1791 Constitution
- Right King Louis XVI received in the 1791 Constitution
- Name the constitutional monarchists received in the Legislative Assembly.
- Moderate republican deputies who defended freedom and the export of the revolution
- Radical republican deputies who defended equality and the consolidation of the revolution in France
- Result of the attack on the Royal Palace by the people in August 1792
- Name of the assembly elected in September 1792, that concentrated the executive and legislative power.
- Political group that controlled the Convention between September 1792 and June 1793
- Political group that controlled the Convention between June 1793 and July 1794
- Law that established maximum prices for the staples



- Type of suffrage included in the 1793 Constitution
- Rights included in the 1793 Constitution
- Period of fast justice and extraordinary measures to stop the counter-revolutionary threat
- Coup d' État against the Jacobins in July 1794
- Five-member government between 1795 and 1799
- Way in which Napoleon Bonaparte reached power
- Stages of Napoleon Bonaparte's government
- Order given by Napoleon to his allies to damage the United Kingdom economically
- Tactics used by the Russians to fight the French army during the Russian campaign
- The biggest terrestrial battle before WW1, known as the Battle of the Nations, where the Napoleonic troops were defeated by the armies of the 6th Coalition in 1813
- Island on the Italian coast to which Napoleon Bonaparte was exiled after his abdication
- Three-month period during which Napoleon Bonaparte came back in France in 1815
- Battle where Bonaparte was finally defeated in July 1815
- Island where Napoleon was confined after his final defeat

