

Topic/Objective: Unit 5 Section 2

Political Revolutions Quiz

Name:

Class/Period:

Date:

**DIRECTIONS:** Read each question carefully before you select your final response. Double check test when complete.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:** (80 pts)

1. **One important result of the French Revolution was that**
  - a. France enjoyed a healthy period of peace and prosperity.
  - b. the Church was restored to its former role and power in the French government.
  - c. political power shifted to the bourgeoisie.
  - d. France lost its spirit of nationalism.
  
2. **A primary cause of the French Revolution in 1789 was the**
  - a. increasing dissatisfaction of the Third Estate.
  - b. rise to power of Napoleon Bonaparte.
  - c. actions of Prince Metternich.
  - d. execution of Louis XIV.
  
3. **The Magna Carta had this impact on the monarchy of England**
  - a. Abolished the king
  - b. Established a tyranny in England
  - c. Limited the power of the king
  - d. Abolished slavery in England
  
4. **In this document that Thomas Jefferson drafted; he wrote that governments rule only with the consent of the governed and that they should protect the unalienable rights of their citizens.**
  - a. U.S. Constitution
  - b. English Bill of Rights
  - c. Magna Carta
  - d. Declaration of Independence
  
5. **The \_\_\_\_\_ theory states that the government is based on the idea of popular sovereignty. Thus the will of the people as a whole gives power and direction to the state; and that people agree to give up certain rights for the purpose of a civilized state.**
  - a. Petition
  - b. Bill of Rights
  - c. Social Contract
  - d. Enlightenment
  
6. **During the early 1800s, which was a major influence of the struggles for political independence in Latin America?**
  - a. poor conditions in urban centers in Latin America
  - b. the American and French Revolutions
  - c. the desire of the Roman Catholic Church in Latin America to escape European control
  - d. demands by Latin American workers to own their own factories

7. [When] the legislature shall...grasp [for] themselves, or put into the hands of any other, an absolute power over their lives, liberties, and estates of the people...they forfeit the power the people had put into their hands for quite contrary ends, and it [passes] to the people, who have a right to resume their original liberty...

-John Locke, *Two Treatises on Civil Government*

**Which idea is expressed in this passage?**

- a. The people should give up their liberty to create an orderly society
- b. People have the right to rebel if their natural rights are denied
- c. Governments should be obeyed regardless of their actions
- d. Liberty can only be guaranteed in a direct democracy

**Use the drawing below to answer questions #'s 8-9**

**8. This drawing illustrates conditions that contributed primarily to the beginning of the**

- a. Protestant Reformation
- b. American Revolution
- c. Napoleonic Wars
- d. French Revolution

**9. Which conclusion can be drawn from this drawing?**

- a. One group paid heavy taxes that supported the other two groups
- b. Hard work, prayer, and a good example allowed for a stable government in France
- c. Peasants and professionals in this society were gaining political and economic power
- d. French society emphasized the importance of natural law and social equality



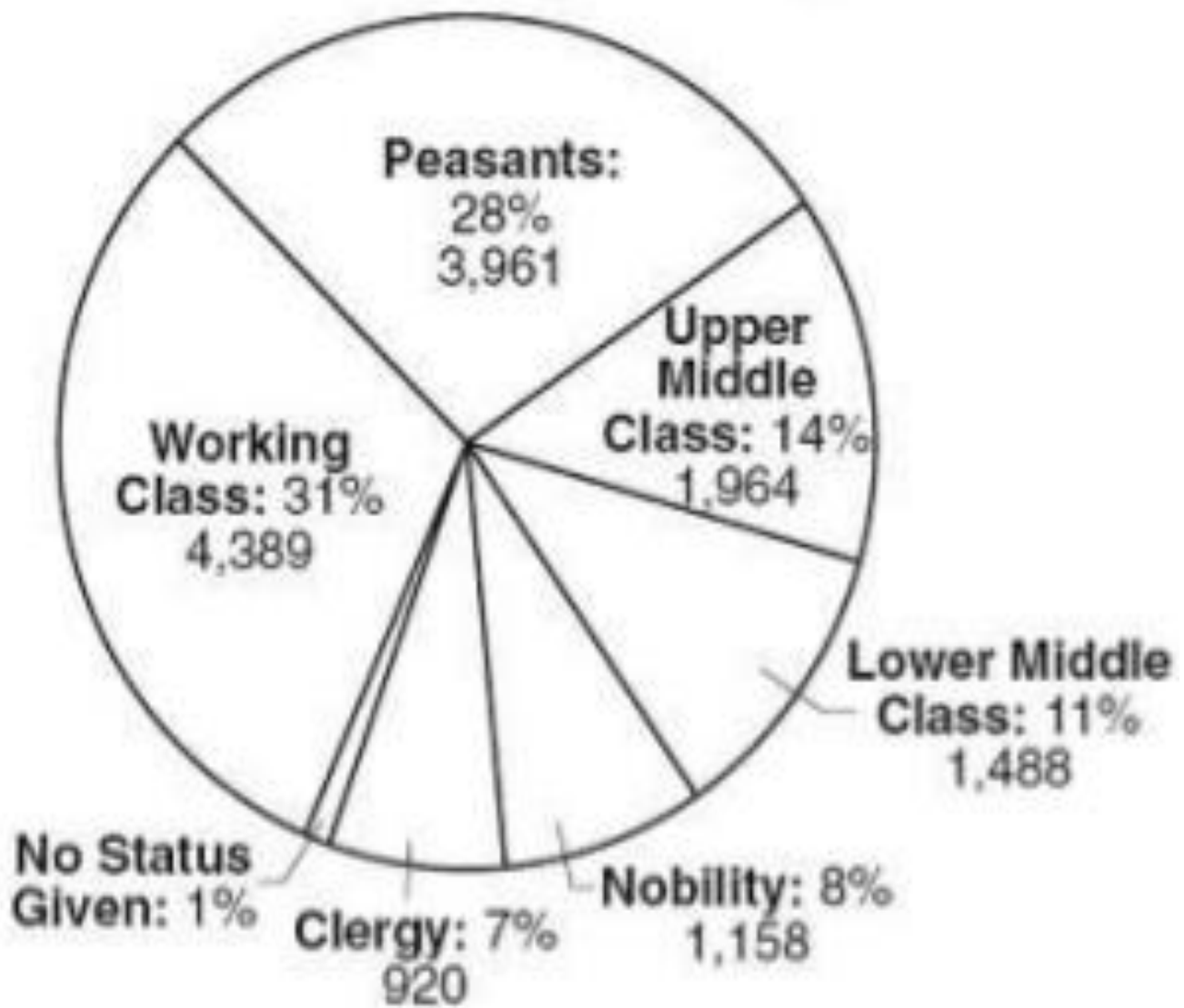
**10. The French people supported Napoleon Bonaparte because they hoped he would**

- a. Adopt the ideas of the Protestant Reformation
- b. Provide stability for the nation
- c. Restore Louis XVI to power
- d. End British control of France

**11. Simon Bolivar, Jose de San Martin, and Toussaint L'Ouverture are important in Latin American history because they were**

- a. 20<sup>th</sup> century caudillos
- b. Leaders of liberation movements
- c. Members of the Organization of American States (OAS)
- d. Winners of the Nobel Peace Prize

## Executions During the Reign of Terror



12. During which revolution did these executions occur?

- a. French
- b. Russian
- c. Chinese
- d. Latin American

13. Which statement is best supported by information found in this chart?

- a. Clergy were spared from the Reign of Terror
- b. The Reign of Terror affected all classes equally
- c. The Reign of Terror crossed social and economic boundaries
- d. Peasants were the most frequent victims of the Reign of Terror

Use the maps below to answer question #14

South America, 1790



South America, 1828



14. Between 1790 and 1828, which situation helped cause the change reflected on these maps of South America?

- The Aztecs regained control of many areas of South America
- South American voters removed Spanish and Portuguese rulers from power
- Spain sent conquistadores to South America
- Enlightenment and revolutionary ideas spread from Europe and the United States to South America

**CONSTRUCTIVE RESPONSE QUESTION:** (20 pts) Complete on separate sheet of paper

Discuss the short-term and long-term effects that the revolutions of the late 1700's and early 1800's had on Europe and the Americas?