Using the McGraw Hill World History textbook (Black Cover), answer the following from p 500.

1. Before the revolution, French society was based on _______________________.

2. How was the First Estate (clergy) divided? ________________________________
   ___________________________________.
   ___________________________________.

3. The Second Estate was powerful because it held leading positions in the ______
   in the _____________, in the __________ courts and in the Roman Catholic
   ________________________.

4. Despite controlling most of the wealth, neither the clergy nor the Nobles had the pay
   the _________________, France’s chief tax.

5. Peasants made up _____ to _____ percent of the Third Estate.  

6. Peasants owed certain ___________ to the Nobles, which were a holdover from
   medieval times when ______________________ was widespread.

7. The middle class part of the Third Estate was known as the _________________.

8. The Middle class did NOT want to _______________ the nobility, but to ______
   _________________________________.

9. ______________________ and ________________________ were the
   underlying causes of the French Revolution.  

10. On the eve of the revolution the French economy was in crisis. Despite problems the
    king and his ministers continued to spend enormous sums on _____________ and
    _______________________________.

11. When the king called a meeting of the Estates General in 1789, The First and Second
    Estates each had ____________ representatives and the Third Estate had _________
    representatives; yet each estate only got ________ vote.

12. Feeling cheated, the Third Estate, on June 17, 1789, declared that it was the
    ______________________ and would draft a _____________________.  

13. The king was going to use force against the Third Estate, when word got out to the
    people of Paris they attacked the _________________, an old fort and prison.

14. On August 26, the National Assembly adopted the ______________________
which was inspired by the English ______________________

and the American __________________________________.

15 The Declaration proclaimed that all men were __________ and ____________

before the law; that appointment to public office should be based on ________________,

and that no group should be exempt from paying ______________.

16 On September 21, 1792 the National Convention abolished the ______________

and established a ________________________. 506

17 King Louis XVI was beheaded on ______________________ 1793.

18 After the death of Louis XVI a coalition of Austria, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, Britain

and the Dutch Republic invaded France to stop the ________________ and

bring back the old ____________________. 507

19 To meet the problems, both inside and outside of France, the National Convention

gave broad powers to a special committee known as the __________________________
___________________. Led by _________________________________.

20 To control the domestic threats to the revolution, the committee adopted policies that

became known as the ________________________________. During this time about

_______________ were executed.

21 To control and shape French society, Robespierre called the new order the Republic of
_________________. People were to call others citizens and citizens’ instead of
___________________ and _____________ ________.

22 The Convention also pursued a policy of de-Christianization because it believed that

religion encouraged ________________ rather than the use of ______________.

23 Another example of de-Christianization was the change of the calendar which

eliminated what day? ________________. 509

24 The newly raised French army was the largest ever seen in Europe and it defeated all

those countries against it and changed the reason and way wars were fought. In earlier

times wars were fought by rulers with their own armies, now France, run by the people

fought a _________________ war.

25 The death of _______________________ ended the Reign of Terror. 510

26 The French government known as the Directory lasted from 1795 to 1799, but was

known mainly for its _____________________________.

27 The government relied on the military, but one military general overthrew it in 1799

and seized power, he was ________________________________.