**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**French Revolution Review #1**

**1. What intellectual developments led to the emergence of the Enlightenment?**

**2. Who were the leading figures of the Enlightenment and what were their main contributions? (look at your 8 main philosophes on IDs under the 1st 2 sections to help guide you)**

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**3. In what type of social environment did the philosophes thrive?**

**4. What role did women play in that environment?**

**5. What innovations in art, music, and literature occurred in the 18th c.?**

**6. What do historians mean by the term “enlightened absolutism”?**

**7. To what degree did 18th c. Prussia, Austria, and Russia exhibit “enlightened absolutism” characteristics?**

**Prussia-**

 **Austria-**

 **Russia-**

**French Revolution Review #2**

**8. What were the main events of the French Revolution between 1789 and 1799? Define each**

**-What was the Tennis Court Oath? What was promised?**

**-What was the National Assembly intended to change? Who joined?**

**-What causes the Storming of the Bastille?**

**-Who is Marquis de Lafayette and how is he connected to this event?**

**-What does the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen promise French citizens?**

 **-How does Olympe de Gouges respond to this document? Why?**

**-What does the Constitution of 1791 change? Why is this important?**

**-Why does the March on Versailles (aka Bread March of the Parisian Women) occur? What does it change?**

**-What are the Departments? What do they change in France?**

**-How are Assignats connected to the church? What is the problem?**

**-What does the Civil Constitution of the Clergy change for the church?**

**-How does the Republic of Virtue come about? Who is leading it?**

**-Why does the Thermidorean reaction occur? What are the effects?**

**-What does the Constitution of 1795 (Constitution of Year III) change in France? Why is it important?**

**-What is the Directory? What does it change in France?**

**-How does it eventually lead to Napoleon’s rise?**

**9. What role did each of the following play in the French Revolution?**

* **Lawyers**
* **Peasants**
* **Women**
* **the clergy**
* **the Jacobins**
* **the sans-culottes**
* **the French revolutionary army**
* **the Committee of Public Safety**