



	Choose the correct answer
1	<p>Which of the following estates of French society paid all the taxes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) First Estate</li><li>(b) Second Estate</li><li>(c) Third Estate</li><li>(d) (a) and (b)</li></ul> <p>Answer C</p>
2	<p>The tax that was charged by the church from the peasants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Tithes</li><li>(b) Taille</li><li>(c) Indirect tax</li><li>(d) Irrigation Tax</li></ul> <p>Answer A</p>
3	<p>When did the French Revolution begin?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) 1789</li><li>b) 1799</li><li>c) 1804</li><li>d) 1815</li></ul> <p>Answer A</p>
4	<p><b>French society was divided into how many estates before the revolution?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Two</li><li>b) Three</li><li>c) Four</li></ul>

	<p>d) Five</p> <p>Answer B</p>
5	<p>Which estate in France comprised the clergy?</p> <p>a) First Estate c) Third Estate</p> <p>b) Second Estate d) Fourth Estate</p> <p>Answer A</p>
6	<p>The economic condition of which estate was most precarious before the revolution?</p> <p>a) First Estate b) Second Estate c) Third Estate d) Fourth Estate</p> <p>Answer C</p>
7	<p>What was the main reason for the financial crisis in France before the revolution?</p> <p>a) Excessive military spending b) High taxes on the nobility c) Economic exploitation of the colonies d) Lavish spending of the clergy</p>

	<p>Answer A</p>
8	<p>The Tennis Court Oath took place in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Palace of Versailles</li><li>b) Notre-Dame Cathedral</li><li>c) Tennis Court</li><li>d) Bastille</li></ul> <p>Answer C</p>
9	<p>The famous slogan of the French Revolution was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity</li><li>b) No Taxation without Representation</li><li>c) E Pluribus Unum</li><li>d) Give me liberty or give me death</li></ul> <p>Answer A</p>
10	<p>The storming of the Bastille occurred on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) 14th July 1789</li><li>b) 4th July 1789</li><li>c) 21st June 1789</li></ul>

	<p>d) 5th August 1789</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
11	<p>The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen was inspired by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Russian Revolution.</li><li>b) Indian Independence Movement</li><li>c) American Revolution</li><li>d) Chinese Revolution</li></ul> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
12	<p>Which French king was executed during the revolution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Louis XVI</li><li>b) Louis XIV</li><li>c) Napoleon Bonaparte</li><li>d) Charles X</li></ul> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
13	<p><b>Who was the leader of the Jacobin club during the Reign of Terror?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Maximilien Robespierre</li><li>b) Jean-Paul Marat</li></ul>

	<p>c) Louis XVI</p> <p>d) Napoleon Bonaparte</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
14	<p>Which event marked the end of the Reign of Terror?</p> <p>a) Storming of the Bastille</p> <p>b) Execution of Louis XVI</p> <p>c) Execution of Robespierre</p> <p>d) Tennis Court Oath</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
15	<p><b>The period of the Directory in France came after:</b></p> <p>a) The Reign of Terror</p> <p>b) The Storming of the Bastille</p> <p>c) The Tennis Court Oath</p> <p>d) The execution of Louis XVI</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
16	<p>The Napoleonic Code was a:</p> <p>a) Set of military rules</p> <p>b) A code of conduct for the clergy</p> <p>c) A system of taxation</p>

	<p>d) A comprehensive legal code</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
17	<p><b>In which year did the women in France get the right to vote?</b></p> <p>(a) 1791 (b) 1789 (c) 1946 (d) 1950</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
18	<p><b>Who crowned himself as the emperor of France in 1804?</b></p> <p>(a) Napoleon Bonaparte (b) Maximilian Robespierre (c) Louis XVI (d) Tipu Sultan</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
19	<p><b>Where was Napoleon defeated?</b></p> <p>(a) Bastille (b) Waterloo (c) Jacobins (d) Prussia</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>

20	<p>What is Guillotine?</p> <p>(a) A device consisting of two poles and a blade with which a person is beheaded</p> <p>(b) A sword by which the person is beheaded</p> <p>© A tool by which the person is hanged with the rope</p> <p>(d) To shoot the person in front of the people</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
21	<p>Which country among the following was the only country by 1900, where every citizen had voting rights?</p> <p>(a) Australia</p> <p>(b) New Zealand</p> <p>(c) Poland</p> <p>(d) USA</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
22	<p>Use one of the following statements to complete the sentence : Democracy in the international organisations requires that _____</p> <p>(a) the rich countries should have a greater say.</p>

	<p>(b) countries should have a say according to their military power.</p> <p>(c) countries should be treated with respect in proportion to their population.</p> <p>(d) all countries should be treated equally.</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
23	<p>Which one of the following does not lead to the spread of democracy?</p> <p>(a) Struggle by the people</p> <p>(b) End of colonialism</p> <p>(c) People's desire for freedom</p> <p>(d) Invasion by foreign countries</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
24	<p>Which body in Indian political system is an example of direct democracy?</p> <p>(a) Zila Parishad</p> <p>(b) Panchayat Samiti</p> <p>(c) Gram Sabha</p> <p>(d) Vidhan Sabha</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>



25	<p>In which of these cases can democracy not provide a complete solution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Removing poverty completely</li><li>(b) Providing education to all</li><li>(c) Giving jobs to all</li><li>(d) All the above</li></ul> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
26	<p>Some of the drawbacks of democracy are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) instability and delays</li><li>(b) corruption and hypocrisy</li><li>(c) politicians fighting among themselves</li><li>(d) all the above</li></ul> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
27	<p>The most common form that democracy takes in our time is that of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) limited democracy</li><li>(b) representative democracy</li><li>(c) maximum democracy</li><li>(d) none of the above</li></ul>

	<p><b>Answer B</b></p>
28	<p>How does democracy allow us to correct its own mistakes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Mistakes are hidden and cannot be corrected</li><li>(b) Re-electing the same government to enable it to correct its mistakes</li><li>(c) The rulers can be changed</li><li>(d) None of the above</li></ul> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
29	<p>Democracy improves the quality of decision-making because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) decisions are taken by educated people</li><li>(b) decisions are taken by consultation and discussion</li><li>(c) decisions are taken over a long period of time</li><li>(d) all decisions are approved by judiciary</li></ul> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
30	<p>What is Constitutional Law?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Provisions given in the Constitution</li><li>(b) Law to make Constitution</li></ul>

	<p>(c) Law to set up Constituent Assembly</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
31	<p>What's the meaning of 'One person, one vote, one value' ?</p> <p>a) One person has one vote and each vote has one value</p> <p>b) One person is to be voted by all</p> <p>c) A person can vote only once in his life</p> <p>d) both (b) and ©</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
32	<p>A democratic government is better than a non-democratic government because</p> <p>a) It is a more accountable form of government</p> <p>b) It may or may not be accountable</p> <p>c) It always responds to the needs of the people</p> <p>d) None of the above</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>

33	<p>In which all the citizens of the country assemble in a place and directly take part in decision making.</p> <p>Q10. Democracy must be based on :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) One person, One vote, One value</li><li>b) Free and fair election</li><li>c) Rule of law and respect for the rights</li><li>d) All of the above</li></ul> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
34	<p>Which part of the government is required to protect the rights of the citizens from the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Police</li><li>b) Independent judiciary</li><li>c) Legislature</li><li>d) Executive</li></ul> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
35	<p>Which among the following statements is not a feature of democratic government?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Elected leaders act only by consulting with military officials.</li></ul>

	<p>b) Those in power have a fair chance of losing.</p> <p>c) Adult citizens have one vote and one value.</p> <p>d) Government functions within the limits set by the constitution.</p> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
36	<p>In which of these cases can democracy provide a complete solution?</p> <p>a) Giving jobs to all</p> <p>b) Removing poverty completely</p> <p>c) Providing education to all</p> <p>d) None of the above</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>
37	<p>Which of these features is necessary to provide the basic rights to the citizens?</p> <p>a) Should be free to form associations</p> <p>b) Should be free to raise protest</p> <p>c) Citizens should be free to think</p> <p>d) All these</p>

	<p>Answer D</p>
38	<p>Which country is not a democratic country in this free, democratic and modern world?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) North Korea</li><li>b) USA</li><li>c) Canada</li><li>d) South Africa</li></ul> <p>Answer A</p>
39	<p>Which of the following is NOT a feature of a democratic government?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Rule of law</li><li>b) Universal adult franchise</li><li>c) Centralized decision-making</li><li>d) Respect for minority rights</li></ul> <p>Answer C</p>

40	<p>What does the term "democracy" mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Government by the wealthy elite</li><li>b) Government by the military</li><li>c) Government by the people</li><li>d) Government by a single ruler</li></ul> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
41	<p><b>Who was the leader of the Bolshevik Party?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Karl marx</li><li>B. Stalin</li><li>C. Lenin</li><li>D. Louis Blanc</li></ul> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>
42	<p><b>The term "proletariat" refers to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) <b>The middle-class intellectuals</b></li><li>b) <b>The working class</b></li><li>c) The land-owning aristocracy</li><li>d) The ruling monarchs</li></ul> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
43	<p><b>Which country was the birthplace of socialism?</b></p>

	<p>a) France</p> <p>b) Russia</p> <p>c) Germany</p> <p>d) England</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
44	<p>Socialism aimed to establish a society based on:</p> <p>a) Private ownership of the means of production</p> <p>b) State ownership of the means of production</p> <p>c) Individual wealth accumulation</p> <p>d) Feudal principles</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
45	<p>The Russian Revolution of 1917 led to the overthrow of which regime?</p> <p>a) Democratic government</p> <p>b) Fascist government</p> <p>c) Monarchic government</p> <p>d) Military dictatorship</p> <p><b>Answer C</b></p>



46	<p>Who was the leader of the Bolshevik Party during the Russian Revolution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Vladimir Lenin</li><li>b) Joseph Stalin</li><li>c) Leon Trotsky</li><li>d) Alexander Kerensky</li></ul> <p><b>Answer A</b></p>
47	<p>The event that triggered the February Revolution in Russia was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) The October Manifesto</li><li>b) The Bloody Sunday massacre</li><li>c) The storming of the Winter Palace</li><li>d) The abdication of Tsar Nicholas II</li></ul> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
48	<p>The Bolsheviks, under Lenin's leadership, promised the people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) A capitalist economy</li><li>b) "Peace, Land, and Bread"</li><li>c) To maintain the monarchy</li><li>d) More power to the aristocracy</li></ul> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
49	<p>The Bolsheviks later renamed themselves as the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Socialist Party</li></ul>

	<p>b) Communist Party</p> <p>c) Democratic Party</p> <p>d) Fascist Party</p> <p><b>Answer B</b></p>
50	<p>Which of the following was NOT a feature of the socialist economy introduced by the Bolsheviks?</p> <p>a) Collective farming</p> <p>b) Nationalization of industries</p> <p>c) Central planning</p> <p>d) Private ownership of banks</p> <p><b>Answer D</b></p>