UNIT 1: FRENCH REVOLUTION AND THE END OF ABSOLUTISM

BASIC KNOWLEDGE (multiple choice, matching, fill in the blank)

People to Know

- Danton
- King Louis XVI
- Marie Antoinette
- Maximilien
 Robespierre
- Thomas Hobbes
- Duke of Wellington
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- Napoleon Bonaparte

Be able to Define

- Renaissance
- Enlightenment
- liberty
- utilitarianism
- constitutionalism
- emigres
- Jacobins
- government
- scientific method
- puppet state
- guillotine
- coup d'état
- humanism
- rationalism
- scorched earth

Be able to Identify

- Estates-General
- National Assembly
- Battle of Toulon
- Battle of Waterloo
- Battle of Austerlitz
- feudal system
- Versailles

- Grand Army
- Committee of Public Safety
- American Revolution

DEEPER KNOWLEDGE

Be able to Explain/Give the historical significance of (short answer)

- "Reign of Terror"
- Tennis Court Oath
- common good
- individual vs group rights
- Power (force, authority, influence)
- should some people be given more power than others?
- Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen
- social contract
- freedom vs order

(long answer) Use examples from the French Revolution/Napoleon to make your point.

- Is it ever right to use violence to create social change? Explain.
- Is it fair that the government takes more money from the wealthy and distributes it to the rest of society? Explain.
- What is more important in creating a society, freedom or order? Explain.

FORMAT:

- Multiple Choice
- Matching
- Fill in the Blank
- Short Answer
- Long Answer

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