

## An Age of Revolution: 1775 to 1815

**Directions:** Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 20.

### I. Section 1: Revolution in the American Colonies (pp. 506–508)

#### A. Great Britain

1. Passed the \_\_\_\_\_, which said the colonists had to use British ships for trading goods
2. Passed the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1765
3. Placed a tax on common products with the \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. American Colonists

1. Said \_\_\_\_\_ could not tax them without their \_\_\_\_\_, or agreement
2. Threw \_\_\_\_\_ into the harbor in \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Section 2: The American Revolutionary War (pp. 509–512)

#### A. War Begins

1. British \_\_\_\_\_ met \_\_\_\_\_ at Lexington, and someone fired
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ killed more than one third of the \_\_\_\_\_ as they marched back toward \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. The Declaration of Independence

1. Declared that the \_\_\_\_\_ were free \_\_\_\_\_
2. Listed more than 20 \_\_\_\_\_ against \_\_\_\_\_
3. Was written by \_\_\_\_\_

#### C. Fighting the War

1. In 1777, \_\_\_\_\_ sent soldiers to help the colonists
2. \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ soon joined the American fight
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ was trapped at \_\_\_\_\_, Virginia, and the war ended

### III. Section 3: The French Revolution (pp. 513–515)

#### A. The Three Estates

1. The clergy made up the \_\_\_\_\_ Estate and owned 10 percent of the \_\_\_\_\_
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ Estate was made up of the \_\_\_\_\_, who controlled the \_\_\_\_\_, or money, in France
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ Estate included three groups of \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. Problems With Taxes

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ Estate paid a lot of taxes, but had little \_\_\_\_\_ power
2. The government wanted to tax the \_\_\_\_\_ because the \_\_\_\_\_ was empty
3. The Third Estate thought everyone at the meeting at \_\_\_\_\_ should have a vote

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## C. The Revolution Begins

1. The Third Estate declared themselves a \_\_\_\_\_
2. They wrote a \_\_\_\_\_ calling for an end to \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mobs in Paris attacked the \_\_\_\_\_, and the Revolution began

## IV. Section 4: Revolutionary Reforms and Terror in France (pp. 516–519)

## A. French Government

1. By 1791, the \_\_\_\_\_ had created a \_\_\_\_\_ monarchy
2. In 1792, the French elected a \_\_\_\_\_
3. The republic took away all of \_\_\_\_\_ power

## B. The Reign of Terror

1. \_\_\_\_\_ rebelled after the king was \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ and radical government leaders fought each other
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ led by \_\_\_\_\_ executed people who did not support the \_\_\_\_\_

## C. The Directory

1. Enforced \_\_\_\_\_
2. Brought \_\_\_\_\_ to France until it fell from power in 1799

## V. Section 5: Napoleon and the French Empire (pp. 520–526)

## A. Napoleon Comes to Power

1. A natural leader, Napoleon won \_\_\_\_\_ against stronger armies
2. He ruled France as a \_\_\_\_\_ for 15 years
3. He crowned himself \_\_\_\_\_ in 1804
4. He ended the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire

## B. Napoleon's First Defeat

1. Napoleon's army was weakened by a retreat from \_\_\_\_\_
2. He was captured in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to Elba
3. Napoleon returned to power after he \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Napoleon's Second Defeat

1. Napoleon's army was defeated by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ at Waterloo
2. He was exiled to an island in the \_\_\_\_\_

## D. Napoleon's Influence

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ made all men equal in France
2. Napoleon's military success changed the \_\_\_\_\_ of Europe
3. His ideas caused a spirit of \_\_\_\_\_ to rise

## Identifying Important Terms and People

**A. Directions:** Match each item on the left with the correct detail on the right. Write the correct letter on each blank.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1) minutemen                   | a) helped the American colonies in the war           |
| _____ 2) boycott                     | b) statement that tells why a person is unhappy      |
| _____ 3) American Revolution         | c) American struggle for independence                |
| _____ 4) Revolutionary War           | d) American colonists fought a war with _____        |
| _____ 5) Declaration of Independence | e) to refuse to buy something                        |
| _____ 6) complaint                   | f) Massachusetts was forced to accept _____ rule     |
| _____ 7) military                    | g) soldiers in the Revolutionary War                 |
| _____ 8) colonists                   | h) fighting that ended in 1781 at Yorktown, Virginia |
| _____ 9) Great Britain               | i) they boycotted British goods                      |
| _____ 10) France                     | j) document in which colonists declared freedom      |

**B. Directions:** Read each clue. On the line beside each clue, write the name of the person the clue describes.

- 1) Wrote most of the Declaration of Independence. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Commanded the American army in the Revolutionary War. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Leader of the British army. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) British King the colonists listed complaints against. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The Declaration of Independence is based on his political ideas. \_\_\_\_\_

## The French Revolution

**Directions:** Read the words in the Word Bank. On the line before each sentence, write the letter of the word that correctly completes each sentence.

Word Bank		
a) Bastille	e) farmers	h) money
b) clergy	f) French Revolution	i) National Assembly
c) estates	g) land	j) Versailles
d) Estates-General		

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) French society was divided into three \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) In France, the \_\_\_\_\_ paid no taxes to the government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ was the French governmental body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Angry mobs attacked \_\_\_\_\_ on July 14, 1789.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Members of the First Estate owned 10 percent of the \_\_\_\_\_ of France.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) The Estates-General met at \_\_\_\_\_ on May 1, 1789.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) The Third Estate declared that they were a \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) The attack on a French prison began the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) In the early 1770s, France had more \_\_\_\_\_ than any other nation in Europe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) \_\_\_\_\_ were part of the Third Estate.

## Napoleon True or False

**Directions:** Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) When Napoleon first came to power, he pretended he was the elected leader of a democratic republic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Napoleon developed a new military tactic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Napoleon ruled France as a military dictator for 25 years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Pope Pius VII crowned Napoleon emperor of France.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Britain, Russia, and Italy formed a military alliance against France.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Neutral European nations turned against France because they lost trade.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) Napoleon's retreat from Russia was a military disaster.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) In March 1814, Napoleon was removed from power.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) Troops are organized groups of soldiers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) Napoleon was defeated at Elba.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11) King Louis XVI's soldiers supported Napoleon when he returned to France.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12) The Code of Napoleon made every man equal before the law.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13) The Duke of Wellington led the German and French troops.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14) Napoleon's success had little effect on European history.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15) Many of Napoleon's soldiers died because of the cold Russian winter.

## Chapter 20 Mastery Test A

**Part A** Write the letter of the answer that best completes each sentence.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ were radical leaders during the French Revolution.  
a. Émigrés      b. Bastilles      c. Jacobins      d. Colonists
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ placed a tax on common products.  
a. Stamp Act      b. Quartering Act      c. Navigation Acts      d. Townshend Acts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Colonial soldiers called \_\_\_\_\_ were ready to fight at any time.  
a. colonists      b. radicals      c. enforcers      d. minutemen
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ means not taking any side in a war or argument.  
a. neutral      b. consent      c. exile      d. quarter
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) The American struggle for freedom from England was the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution.  
a. English      b. American      c. French      d. Great
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) French society was divided into three \_\_\_\_\_, or classes.  
a. bastilles      b. émigrés      c. estates      d. conventions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) Radical leaders in France used the \_\_\_\_\_ to put people to death.  
a. legislature      b. guillotine      c. Code of Napoleon      d. Reign of Terror
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) The \_\_\_\_\_ branch of a government puts laws into action.  
a. legislative      b. executive      c. judicial      d. common
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) \_\_\_\_\_ was a powerful military dictator and emperor of France.  
a. Louis XVI      b. Leopold      c. Robespierre      d. Napoleon
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) The \_\_\_\_\_ was a prison in Paris.  
a. Louvre      b. Versailles      c. Bastille      d. National Assembly

**Part B** Write the correct answer on the blank for each question.

- 1) Who won the Revolutionary War in America? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Where was Napoleon's final defeat? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What do we call the war that the common people of France fought against the king, nobles, and each other to achieve freedom? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What is one mistake Napoleon made? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Who wrote most of the Declaration of Independence? \_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 20 Mastery Test A, continued**

**Part C** Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.  
Write the correct letter on each blank.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| _____ 1) repeal      | a) people in government who make laws             |
| _____ 2) quarter     | b) to send someone away                           |
| _____ 3) boycott     | c) class of people in France                      |
| _____ 4) convention  | d) to provide food and housing to soldiers        |
| _____ 5) moderate    | e) to do away with a law                          |
| _____ 6) exile       | f) has a strong opinion on an issue               |
| _____ 7) troops      | g) to refuse to buy something                     |
| _____ 8) legislature | h) has a slight opinion on an issue               |
| _____ 9) estate      | i) group of people who meet to get something done |
| _____ 10) radical    | j) organized group of soldiers                    |

**Part D** Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) In France, the clergy and the nobility paid no taxes to the government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Napoleon's invasion of Russia was a military success.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) France helped the American colonists fight the Revolutionary War.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) The Code of Versailles made all men equal in France.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Robespierre was the leader of the French Reign of Terror.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) The colonists thought the Quartering Act violated their rights.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) The French Revolution began when mobs attacked the Bastille.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) The Constitutional Convention wanted to make France a republic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) Pope Pius VII crowned Napoleon emperor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) Napoleon's success spread a spirit of nationalism across Europe.

