



**BUILDING VOCABULARY** *The French Revolution and Napoleon*

**A. Matching** Match the description in the second column with the term or name in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| ___ 1. Congress of Vienna | a. one of three social classes in France in the late 1700s  |
| ___ 2. Hundred Days       | b. the social and political system of France in the 1770s   |
| ___ 3. Concert of Europe  | c. an assembly of representatives from all three social classes in France   |
| ___ 4. plebiscite         | d. king of France in the 1770s and 1780s, known for his extravagant spending  |
| ___ 5. Estates-General    | e. Napoleon's last bid for power  |
| ___ 6. Old Regime         | f. alliance devised by Metternich to ensure that nations would help one another if revolution broke out                       |
| ___ 7. Louis XVI          | g. series of meetings of European powers to ensure the security and stability of a new European order after Napoleon's defeat |
| ___ 8. estate             | h. vote of the people   |

**B. Completion** Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.

- |                      |                  |                   |                        |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Continental System   | Great Fear       | Tennis Court Oath | Maximilien Robespierre |
| Legislative Assembly | Marie Antoinette | National Assembly | Klemens von Metternich |

- The queen of France who spent so much money that she was called "Madame Deficit" was \_\_\_\_\_.
- The pledge by Third Estate delegates to meet until they created a new constitution became known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The first deliberate act of revolution by France's Third Estate was to vote to establish a law-making body called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Jacobin leader who ruled over the Reign of Terror, in which thousands of French citizens were executed, was \_\_\_\_\_.
- The foreign minister of Austria who wanted to restore a balance of power in Europe was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Napoleon's blockade of Europe's ports, which was intended to make continental Europe more self-sufficient, was called the \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Writing** Use the following terms to write a summary of some of the major events in Napoleon's career.

- |                    |                 |             |                     |          |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------|
| Napoleon Bonaparte | Napoleonic Code | coup d'etat | Battle of Trafalgar | Waterloo |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------|