

Name:

Class:

## ENLIGHTMENT

Pages 4 and 5

**Worksheet 1.1: What caused a crisis in the Ancien Régime in the 18th century?**

An Agrarian and Mandrial Economy

Land:

Manorialism:

Agriculture

Society based on privileges

Three estates:

Privileges:

Not privileges:

Monarch by Divine Right

Kings Power come:

Kings Power are:

Kings authority

Factors For change

Bourgeoise:

Workers:

Enlightenment thinkers:

Pages: 6 and 7

**Worksheets 1.2 Growth of the economy and the bourgeoisie**

What caused a population increase in the 18th century?<sup>o</sup>

What two systems of production were introduced in the 18th century? why?

What caused the crisis of the Ancien Régime?

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Page 7

**Worksheet 1.3 Slavery**

What crops were grown in the Americas that were labor-intensive and helped lead to the slave trade?

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Tribalism in Africa led to intense competition and warfare amongst tribes. Prisoners were sold into slavery in exchanged for manufactured goods, weapons, and rum. Which one of these goods was most valuable to tribes that looked to expand their power and influence in the region?

Once Africans boarded the slave ships for the journey to the Americas, what percentage did not survive the six to eight week voyage?

When the Atlantic Slave trade was outlawed in 1807, what started happening to tribal kingdoms that gained power and influence during the trade's existence?

The concept of slavery was not new to Africa or Europe. Both had versions of it throughout their history. How were the Atlantic slave trade and American slavery different than previous versions of slavery on other continents?

Explain how Tribalism created competition amongst tribes in Africa? In other words, how did the slave trade turn into an arms race between tribes, where the best defense was a good offense?

How did the Atlantic slave trade contribute to a racist ideology that continues to this day?

## FRENCH REVOLUTION

Fitxa 2.1: Why a revolution break out in France?

Impact of the enlightenment and the american revolution

*Which ideas from the enlightenment were included at American Constitution?:*

The social and economic crisis

Who are the Third State?

How was the Third State situation just before the revolution? What they want?

Economic crisis:

Financial Crisis

Pages 34 and 35

**Worksheet 2.4 What was the legacy of the French Revolution?**

**POLITICS Why French Revolution is considered as the basis of democracy?**

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**What of the FR principles are used in the current western democracies?**

**ECONOMY What changes took place with the liberalisation of the economy?**

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**Which changes remains today?**

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**EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

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**What “secular state” means?**

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**Are you living in a “secular state”? why/why no?**

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**Do you agree with “secular states”?**

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**List the educational and cultural changes**



## Marxism/ Communism

- 1.- Try to define the revolution. (don't forget the main characteristics)
- 2.- Why Marxism is a revolutionary ideology?
- 3.- List the characteristics of the communist society
- 4.- According to Karl Marx why Proletarian Dictatorship is a mandatory step to the Communist society?

## Russia before the 1917

- 5.- When was serfdom abolished in Russia? This meant real change to the people?
- 6.- What happened following the events of Bloody Sunday? (choose all that apply)

## 1917 a Revolutionary year

- 8.- Write in short the February Revolution until the Provisional Government.
- 7.- List the causes of Tsar abdication

- 9.- According to Russian society. Which were Kerensky the rights and wrongs?
- 10.- Which country helped Lenin return from exile during the July Days? And why?
- 11.- Why were there a duality of power during Kerensky Government?
- 12.- Write about April Theses. Don't forget the context
- 13.- Who was trotsky?
- 14.- What happened with the elections for the Constituent Assembly?
- 15.- Which were the first revolutionary measures?