

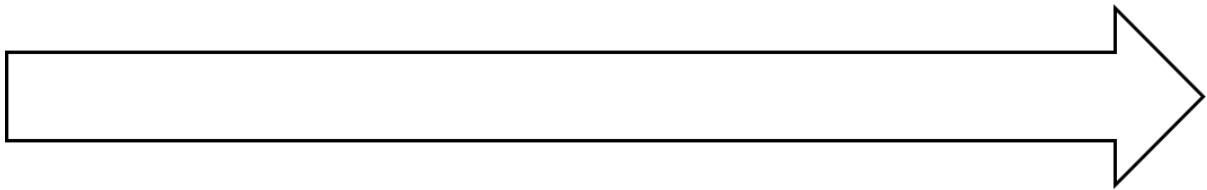
Name : _____

Group : _____

The French Revolution and the separation of powers

1. Place the letters associated with the following events on the timeline.

- a) The first constitution
- b) The abolition of feudal privileges
- c) The drafting of the *Cahiers de doléances*
- d) The opening of the Estates General (*États généraux*)
- e) The Reign of Terror (*la Terreur*)
- f) The Storming of the Bastille
- g) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights



2. Name the three types of rights that Enlightenment philosophers put forward in their writings.

The right to _____

The right to _____

The right to _____

3. The French Revolution radically altered the structure of the French state. There are now three branches of government: legislative, executive and judicial. Explain what form each of these powers takes in modern states.

a) Legislative power:

Name the people or institutions associated with this power:

b) Executive power:

Name the people or institutions associated with this power:

c) Judicial power:

Name the people or institutions associated with this power:

4. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted soon after the Revolution. What is the name of the document that serves the same purpose in Canada today?

Name a right given by this document:

5. Debates

a) Judges should be elected by citizens rather than appointed by the government.

For Against

Because

b) The age of majority should be less than 18.

For Against

Because
