Die Aufgaben sind kurz und bündig formuliert, aber die Antworten sind nicht zu verstehen.
The French Revolution

The French Revolution was a period of radical social and political change in France from 1789 to 1799. It ended the absolute rule of the Bourbon kings over France and marked the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte. The revolution was influenced by a variety of factors, including the economic and social conditions of the time, the influence of Enlightenment ideas, and the impact of the American Revolution.

The revolution began with the outbreak of the Estates-General in May 1789. This assembly, made up of representatives of the three estates (the clergy, the nobility, and the common people), was convened to address the financial crisis faced by the king. The Estates-General was dominated by the Third Estate, which represented the common people, and it quickly became clear that the representatives of the clergy and nobility were not willing to address the needs of the Third Estate.

The Third Estate decided to form its own assembly, the National Assembly, and declared itself to be the only legitimate representative of the French people. This decision was met with opposition from the king and the nobility, who feared the power of the new assembly. The National Assembly passed a series of reforms, including the abolition of feudalism and the raising of taxes on the nobility.

The revolution continued to escalate with the signing of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen in August 1789, which declared that all men are born free and equal in rights and that the fundamental rights of man are liberty, property, security, and resistance to oppression. The revolution also led to the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, who became a powerful political figure and eventually declared himself Emperor of France.

The French Revolution had a significant impact on the development of modern government and politics. It helped to establish the principles of democracy and human rights, and it paved the way for the development of modern systems of government. However, it also had a profound impact on the development of nationalism and the spread of revolutionary ideas around the world.