

**McKay Chapter 21:
The Revolution in Politics, 1775-1815**

1. Liberalism inspired the political revolutionaries in both North America and France. How can we define this political philosophy? How was it manifested in the American and French Revolutions? (you may need to refer back to p. 691-697 to help you answer this)

2. It has been argued that the financial problems of the royal government were a major cause of the French Revolution. What were these problems? How did Louis XVI's government attempt to deal with the financial crisis? How did these problems precipitate the Revolution?

3. The era of the French Revolution also witnessed the birth of the modern feminist movement. Who were the leaders in this movement? What were their beliefs? What was the role of average women? How did the men of the Revolution react to these women?

4. "The primary impetus for action during the Revolution came from the common people of France, both rural and urban." Assess the role of sans-culottes and peasants in the French Revolution. What impact did popular participation have on the success (or failure) of the Revolution?