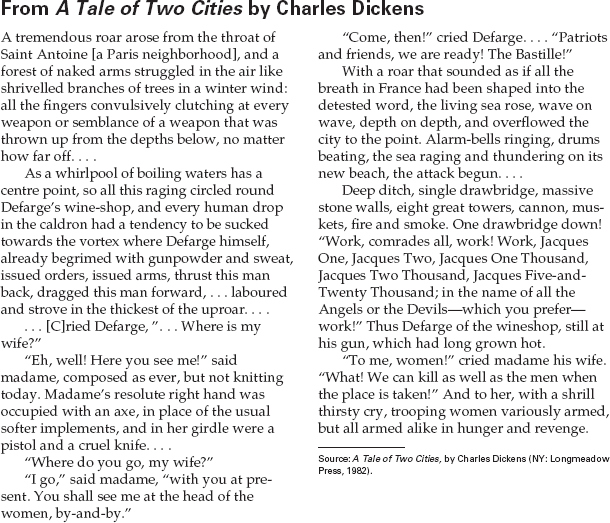
Name Class Date

2-29-1

One of the most dramatic accounts of the French Revolution was written by British  
novelist Charles Dickens (1812–1870), who had not even been born at the time. This  
excerpt from his novel *A Tale of Two Cities* describes a real event—the storming of the  
Bastille on July 14, 1789. In the novel, leaders of the mob include the fictional  
wineshop owner Defarge and his wife. ♦ *As you read, think about what it might have  
been like to be surrounded by a wild mob. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, answer the ques-  
tions that follow.*



ques

**1.** How do the people of Saint Antoine get  
ready to attack the Bastille? What is their  
mood?

**2.** What is Defarge’s role in the attack?

1. **Draw Inferences** How do you know that the  
   people of Saint Antoine hate the Bastille and  
   everything it stands for?
2. **Draw Conclusions** What does the character  
   of Madame Defarge say about the role of  
   women in the French Revolution?

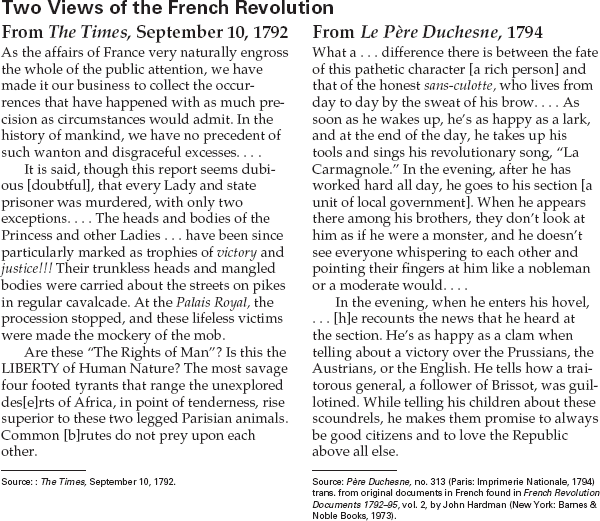
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**29**

Name Class Date

U2-037-T-B

In the excerpts below, two newspapers report about the French Revolution and the  
character and behavior of the revolutionaries. The first selection is from the London  
newspaper *The Times.* It reports an event in which Paris radicals killed royalty and  
aristocrats, as well as suspected royalists. The second article is from a radical Paris  
newspaper, *Le Père Duchesne.* It paints quite a different portrait of the revolutionar-  
ies. ♦ *As you read, think about why these reports may have expressed such different views  
on the French Revolution. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow.*



66-RU-004-3

**1.** What negative comparison does *The Times*  
article make?

**2.** How does the writer of the *Le Père Duchesne*  
article characterize the sans-culotte?

**3. Recognize Bias** Why do you think these  
newspapers expressed such different views  
of the Revolution and the revolutionaries?

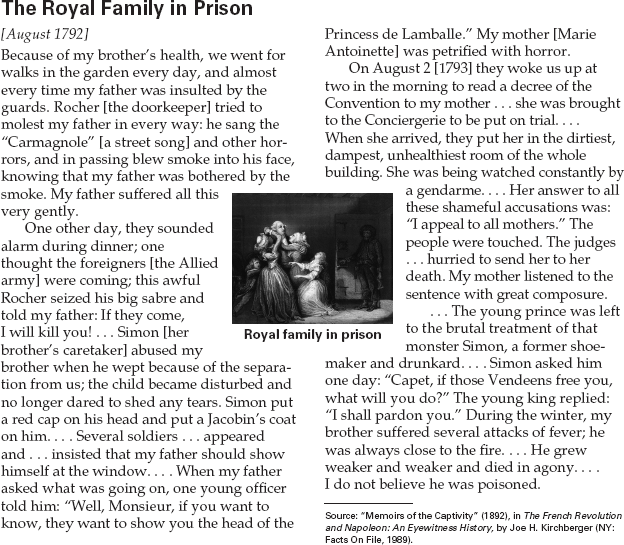
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**31**

Name Class Date

2-27

The only member of the royal family to survive the French Revolution was the  
young daughter of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, Marie-Therese Charlotte  
de France, called “Madame Royale.” Along with her parents and her younger  
brother, the Dauphin, she was imprisoned in 1792. The excerpts below are from  
her memoirs. ♦ *As you read, consider the many different ways of viewing the events of the  
French Revolution. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow.*



ques

**1.** In what ways were various members of the  
royal family harassed by the prison guards?

**2. Recognize Bias** What picture does Marie-  
Therese try to give of her parents’ and  
brother’s behavior in prison?

**3. Activity** Write a short letter to the editor of a  
newspaper defending or objecting to the  
treatment of the royal family in prison, on the  
basis of humanitarian views or of the need  
for revolution.

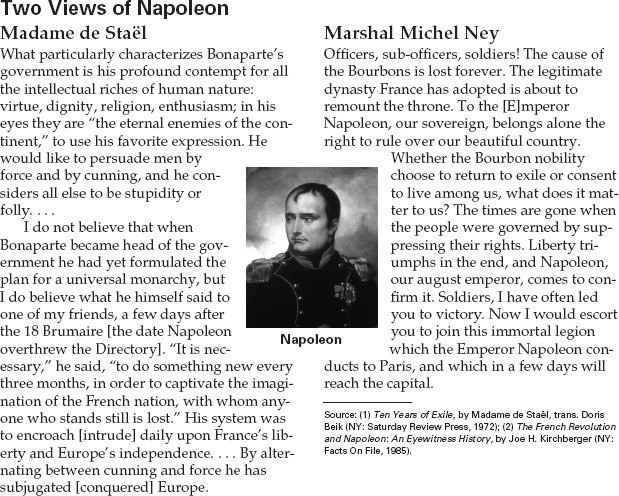
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**27**

Name Class Date

2-28-1

Napoleon was a hero to many people in France, but others saw him as a tyrant.  
One writer who bitterly opposed him—and was exiled from France—was Madame  
Germaine de Staël (1766–1817). Napoleon’s soldiers, on the other hand, admired him,  
as the speech made by one of his officers on Napoleon’s return to Paris in 1815  
shows. ♦ *As you read, think about what may have motivated each writer. Then, on a  
separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow.*



ques

**1.** What does Madame de Staël say are  
Napoleon’s only methods of persuasion?

**2.** What does Marshal Ney say about  
Napoleon’s right to rule as opposed to that of  
the Bourbon kings?

**3. Make Comparisons** Both these writers speak  
about Napoleon and people’s liberty. How do  
their views compare?

co

**28**