

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Impact of the Storming of the Bastille on the French Revolution

### Short Answer Key

1. The Bastille was considered a symbol of tyranny and oppression because it was a prison used by the monarchy to detain political prisoners without trial. It represented the absolute power of the Bourbon monarchy and the lack of civil liberties.
2. On July 14, 1789, a crowd of Parisians gathered outside the Bastille, demanding the surrender of the fortress and its stores of arms and gunpowder. Negotiations failed, and the crowd stormed the Bastille after several hours of fighting, eventually capturing Governor Marquis de Launay and seizing the prison's armaments.
3. The storming of the Bastille ignited the revolutionary spirit in France. It inspired people across the country to rise against oppressive rule and demand their rights. It symbolized the people's determination to challenge the monarchy's authority and seek political change.
4. The fall of the Bastille contributed to the radicalization of the French Revolution by fueling revolutionary fervor. It led to increased calls for the abolition of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic. The capture of the Bastille symbolized the people's power to challenge the old order and demand radical political changes.
5. Bastille Day is celebrated in France to commemorate the storming of the Bastille, which marked a significant event in the French Revolution. It symbolizes values such as liberty, equality, and fraternity, reflecting the principles that emerged during the revolutionary period and continue to be essential to the French Republic.

