

## द, XI CHANGING CULTURAL TRADITION

1. Ibn Rushd was an Arab philosopher of this country-

इब्र रुशद इस देश के एक अरब दार्शनिक थे

A. ब्रिटेन Britain

B जर्मनी Germany

C फ्रांस France

D स्पेन Spain

Feedback -D, Abu Al- Walid Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibn Muhammad Ibn Rushd, known in the West as Averroës or Avén Ruiz or Averroes, was born in 1126 A.D. in Cordova (once the capital of Moorish Spain)

2.



Who was the sculptor of the above shown sculpture?

ऊपर दिखाई गई मूर्ति का मूर्तिकार कौन था?

A राफेल Raphael

B डोनाटेलो Donatello

C माइकल एंजेलो Michelangelo

D लियोनार्डो दा विंची Leonardo da Vinci

Feedback -C, The Pietà or "The Pity" (1498-1499) is a work of Renaissance sculpture by Michelangelo Buonarroti, housed in St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City.

पिएटा या "द पिटी" (1498-1499) माइकल एंजेलो बुओनारोटी द्वारा पुनर्जागरण में मूर्तिकला का एक काम है, जो वेटिकन सिटी के सेंट पीटर बेसिलिका में स्थित है।

3. Ptolemy's Almagest was work on \_\_\_\_\_

टॉलेमी का अल्मागेस्ट \_\_\_\_\_ पर काम था

A खगोल विज्ञान Astronomy

B दर्शनशास्त्र Philosophy

C समाजशास्त्र Sociology

D गणित Mathematics

Feedback -A, The Almagest /'ælmədʒɛst/ is a 2nd-century mathematical and astronomical treatise on the apparent motions of the stars and planetary paths, written by Claudius Ptolemy (c. AD 100 – c

4. The author of the book 'The Prince' is 'द प्रिंस' पुस्तक के लेखक हैं

A. लोरेन्जो वल्ला Lorenzo Valla

B. अल्बर्ट. Albert

C. मैकियावेली Machiavelli

D. गुटेनबर्ग Gutenberg

Feedback -C, Niccolò Machiavelli was an Italian Renaissance political philosopher and statesman and secretary of the Florentine republic. His most famous work, The Prince (1532), brought him a reputation as an atheist and an immoral cynic.

5. The earliest universities in the European continent were set up in the country of

यूरोपीय महाद्वीप में सबसे पहले विश्वविद्यालय किस देश में स्थापित किए गए थे

A. फ्रांस France

B. इटली Italy

C. इंग्लैंड England

D. जर्मनी Germany

Feedback - B, The earliest universities in the European continent were set up in the country of Italy.

6. The families that gave more importance to women during the 15th century were those of 15वीं शताब्दी के दौरान जिन परिवारों ने महिलाओं को अधिक महत्व दिया वे थे

A. विद्वान scholars

B व्यापारी merchants

C कुलीन aristocrats

D कलाकार artists

Feedback -B, women's importance set merchants apart from other social classes, making them prioritize women's role and status within their families. Therefore, the families that gave more importance to women during the 15th century were those of merchants.

7. Renaissance is best known for its

पुनर्जागरण अपने\_\_\_\_\_ के लिए सबसे अच्छी तरह से जाना जाता है

A सांस्कृतिक विकास cultural developments

B राजनीतिक विकास political developments

C सामाजिक विकास social developments

## D आर्थिक विकास economic developmen

Feedback -A, It was a period of cultural revival where humanity was given all the importance. art,literature,science,etc all flourished during this time .

8. Andreas Vesalius was a professor of.\_\_\_\_\_ at the University of Padua .

एंड्रियास वेसालियस पा दुआ के विश्वविद्यालय में \_\_\_\_\_ के प्रोफेसर थे।

A. खगोल विज्ञान Astronomy

B. दर्शनशास्त्र Philosophy

C. गणित Mathematics

D. चिकित्सा Medicine

Feedback - He was the Medicine professor at the University. He is also often referred to as the founder of modern human anatomy.

9. By the early fifteenth century \_\_\_\_\_ was used for those masters who taught grammar, poetry, rhetoric, history and moral philosophy.

पंद्रहवीं शताब्दी के प्रारंभ तक \_\_\_\_\_का उपयोग उन आचार्यों के लिए किया जाता था जो व्याकरण, कविता, अलंकार, इतिहास और नैतिक दर्शन पढ़ाते थे।

A.लेखक writers

B. मानवतावादी humanists

C. लेखक authors

D. साक्षर literates

Feedback - By the early fifteenth century, the term 'humanist' was used for masters who taught grammar, rhetoric, poetry, history and moral philosophy.

10. Which of the following sentences are incorrect about Changes that occurred in Europe between 14 century and 17 century A.D?

14वीं शताब्दी और 17वीं शताब्दी ईस्वी के बीच यूरोप में हुए परिवर्तनों के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य गलत है?

A. Towns developed as centres of art and education such as Florence, Venice and Rome of Italy  
शहर कला और शिक्षा के केंद्र के रूप में विकसित हुए जैसे फ्लोरेंस, वेनिस और इटली के रोम

B. The developments in science and geography broke all the traditional notions of church like the sun was the centre of solar system and Mediterranean sea was the centre of the The Roman empire

विज्ञान और भूगोल के विकास ने चर्च की सभी पारंपरिक धारणाओं को तोड़ दिया जैसे सूर्य सौर मंडल का केंद्र था और भूमध्य सागर रोमन साम्राज्य का केंद्र था

C. The people of towns started to think that they were more civilised than the people of villages  
नगरों के लोग यह सोचने लगे कि वे गाँव के लोगों से अधिक सभ्य हैं

D. The invention of printing press made books and other printed materials easily available  
प्रिंटिंग प्रेस के आविष्कार ने किताबें और अन्य मुद्रित सामग्री आसानी से उपलब्ध करा दी

Feedback - The developments in science and geography broke all the traditional notions of church like **The Earth was the centre of solar system** and Mediterranean sea was the centre of the The Roman empire