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XI HISTORY, CBT NOVEMBER - 2023

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

Study the below picture from The Three Order carefully and answer the following question by choosing the correct option:

Q.1- Where do you think the person is working?



A).Queen Elizabeth Palace B).Benedictine Monasteries

.C)An Old Church D)None of these

In Benedictine monasteries, there was a manuscript with 73 chapters of rules which were followed by monks for many centuries.

Q. 2-What do you think the person shown in the picture is doing?

A)Painting an art piece B) Working on a manuscript

C)Decoding a language C) none of these

A Benedictine monk working on a manuscript, woodcut.

Q.3- The picture shows a man sitting on a table. Who the man is looking like?

A)The King George B) A Benedictine Monk

C)A Painter of England D) None of these

A Benedictine monk working on a manuscript, woodcut.

Q.4- In Benedictine monasteries there was A)The statement is True C)The statement is partially In Benedictine monasteries, there was a were followed by monks for many century	B) The statement is False D) True None of these manuscript with 73 chapters of rules which	
· Q.5 According to French priests, the basis of classification among the three orders was		
A)Education	B) Race	
C)Wealth	D) nature of work	
The medieval society was primarily Christian, agrarian, and feudal in nature. While the Church played a significant role in shaping the society,		
• Q6- The Church was given the right to take one-tenth of the total produce of the peasant over the course of a year which was called a		
A)Taille	B) Toll	
C)Tithe	D) Franks	
Tithe: The tithe was a tax, in which one-tenth portion of agricultural produce was paid to the church, collected by clergy. Hence, in the sense of France, 'Tithe' was a religious tax imposed by the church, comprising one-tenth of agricultural produce.		
· Q7- A guild was an association of		
A)Monks	B)Farmers	
C)craft and industry	D)Lords	
A guild is an association of artisans or merchants who oversee the practice of their craft/trade in a particular area. The earliest types of guild formed as a confraternities of tradesmen, normally operating in a single city and covering a single trade.		
· Q8- The land granted by the lord to the knights was called:		
A) Fief	B) Feud	
C)Seigneur	D) Manor	

A fief was a central element in medieval contracts based on feudal law. It consisted of a form of property holding or other rights granted by an overlord to a vassal, who held it in fealty or "in fee" in return for a form of feudal allegiance,

A)Towns developed around plains	B) Towns developed around Churches	
C)Towns developed around industries	D) Towns developed around Capital	
A title awarded to a town in the United Kingdom which, before letters patent, held city status by virtue of having a cathedral within its bounds. a very large, usually stone, building for Christian worship • Q10- Monks who moved from one place to another, preaching to the people and living		
on charity. These monks were known as		
A)Manor	B) Friars	
C)Tithe	D) Serfs	

· Q.-.9- What were Cathedral towns?

A friar belongs to a religious order, a group within the Catholic church. A friar is similar to a monk. Friars are like monks in that they are devoted to a religious life. The difference is that a friar lives and works among regular people in society, while a monk lives in a secluded, self-sufficient group of monks