

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Bhopal Region

CBT –Feedback, Month-October

Topic-The Three Orders

Class-XI Subject-History

Session-2024-2025

Q.1.The-----who moved from place to place, preaching to the people and living on charity were known as Friars.

(a) Priest ( b) Monk ( c)Pilgrims (d) Landlords

जो -----एक स्थान से दुसरे स्थान पर जाते थे, लोगो को उपदेश देते थे और दान पर जीवन व्यतीत करते थे , उन्हें फ्रायर्स कहा जाता था ।

(अ) पुजारी ( ब)भिक्षु (स) तीर्थयात्री (द)ज़मींदार

Answer-( b) Monk ( ब)भिक्षु

Feedback- Apart from the church, devout Christians had another kind of organisation. Some deeply religious people chose to live isolated lives; they lived in religious communities called monasteries or abbeys. They spend their time in prayer, study, and manual labour. From the 13<sup>th</sup> century some group of monks-called friars –chose not to be based in a monastery but to move from place to place, preaching to the people and living on charity were known as Friars.

Q.2. Which of the following is not correct about the Bishop.

(a) They used to live in simple houses. ( b) They owned vast landed Estates.

(c) They were considered religious nobility. (d) None of the above.

बिशप के बारे में निम्न में कौन सा सही नहीं है ।

(अ) वो साधारण घरों में रहते थे ।(ब) उनके पास विशाल भू- सम्पदा थी ।

(स)उन्हें धार्मिक कुलीन माना जाता था । (द) उपरोक्त में कोई नहीं

Answer- (a) They used to live in simple houses. (अ) वो साधारण घरों में रहते थे

Feedback-The Christians in Europe were guided by Bishops and clerics-who constituted the first order. The Catholic Church had its own laws, owned lands and could levy taxes. The bishops lived in grand palaces.

Q.3. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), mark your answer as per the codes given below.

Assertion (A) Tithe was a kind of tax which was  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of the total produce.

Reason(R) It was collected by nobility from the peasants in France.

- (a) Both A and R are the correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are the correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is not correct.
- (d) R is correct but A is not correct.

यहाँ दो कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) के रूप में चिन्हित किया गया है, नीचे दिए गए कोड के अनुसार अपना उत्तर चिन्हित करें।

अभिकथन (A) टाईद एक प्रकार का कर थे, जो उपज का दसवां भाग होता था।

कारण (R) इसे कुलीनों के द्वारा किसानों से फ्रांस में वसूला जाता था।

(अ) A और R दोनों सही हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है।

(ब) A और R दोनों सही हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(स) A सही है लेकिन R सही नहीं है।

(द) R सही है लेकिन A सही नहीं है।

Answer-(c) A is correct but R is not correct. (स) A सही है लेकिन R सही नहीं है।

Feedback-The Catholic Church was entitled to a tenth share of whatever the peasant produced from their land over the course of year, called Tithe.

Q.4. find out from the following pair which one is correctly matched:

(a) Feud- Latin word (b) The Priest-The third order

(c) Pope- head of the eastern church (d) Gaul-A province of the Roman Empire.

निम्नलिखित युग्म से पता लगायें कौन सा युग्म सही सम्मिलित हैं।

(अ) फ्यूड-लैटिन शब्द (ब) पुजारी- तीसरा वर्ग

(स) पोप –पूर्वी चर्च का प्रधान (द) गॉल-रोमन साम्राज्य का एक प्रान्त

Answer-(d) Gaul-A province of the Roman Empire. (द) गॉल-रोमन साम्राज्य का एक प्रान्त

Feedback- Gaul, a province of the Roman Empire, had two extensive coastlines, mountains ranges, rivers, forests, plains suited to agriculture.

Q.5.What were Cathedral towns?

(a) Towns developed around industries (b) Towns developed around capital

(c) Towns developed around Churches (d) Towns developed around Ports

कैथीड्रल शहर किसे कहते थे?

(अ) उद्योगों के आसपास विकसित शहर (ब) राजधानी के आसपास विकसित शहर

(स) चर्चों के आसपास विकसित शहर (द) बंदरगाहों के आसपास विकसित शहर

Answer- (c) Towns developed around Churches (स) चर्चों के आसपास विकसित शहर

Feedback- As Cathedrals were being built, the area around the cathedrals became more populated, and when they completed they became centre of pilgrimage. Thus small town developed around them.

Q.6. Match the following and choose the correct option.

List-I

List-II

A. Charlemagne

1. German word

B. Marc Bloch

2. England

C. Henry VII

3. Feudal society

D. Feud

4. The "Holy Roman Emperor"

Options: A B C D

(a) 4 3 2 1

(b) 1 2 3 4

(c) 3 4 2 1

(d) 2 1 3 4

स्तंभ I का मिलान स्तंभ II से कीजिए और सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :

स्तंभ I

स्तंभ II

A. शार्लमेन

1. जर्मन शब्द

B. मार्कब्लॉक

2. इंग्लैंड

C. हेनरी सप्तम

3. सामंती समाज

D. फ्यूड

4. पवित्र रोमन सम्राट

विकल्प : A B C D

(अ) 4 3 2 1

(ब) 1 2 3 4

(स) 3 4 2 1

(द) 2 1 3 4

Answer-(a) 4 3 2 1

Feedback- In 800 the Pope gave king Charlemagne the title of "Holy Roman Emperor."

Marc Bloch wrote a book named Feudal society. Henry VII was the ruler of England. Feudalism derived from a German word 'feud'.

Q.7. Choose the correct option from the following statement with reference to the three orders of the French society:

- (a) The Clergy, the King and the Poor
- (b) The Clergy, the nobility and the Peasantry
- (c) The society, the court and the nobility
- (d) None of the above

फ्रांसीसी समाज के तीन वर्गों के सन्दर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से सही विकल्प चुने ।

- (अ) पादरी, राजा और गरीब
- (ब) पादरी, कुलीन और किसान
- (स) समाज , न्यायालय और कुलीन वर्ग
- (द) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं ।

Answer-(b) The Clergy, the nobility and the Peasantry (ब) पादरी, कुलीन और किसान

Feedback-French priests believed in the concept that people were members of one of the three orders depending on their work.

Q.8. Considerer the following events:

1. The Pope gave the title of 'Holy Roman Emperor' to ensure his support
2. Clovis becomes the king of the Franks.
3. St Benedict monastery established in Italy.
4. During the reign of child king Louis XIII of France, a meeting was held of the French consultative assembly.

The correct chronological order of these events is:

- (a) 4,2,3,1 (b) 1,2,3,4 (c) 2,3,1,4 (d) 3,2,4,1

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें :

1. पोप ने अपना समर्थन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए "पवित्र रोमन सम्राट" की उपाधि दी ।
2. क्लोविस फ्रैंक्स का राजा बन गया ।
3. इटली में सेंट बेनेडिक्ट मठ की स्थापना ।
4. फ्रांस के बालक राजा लुइ तेरहवें के शासनकाल फ्रांसीसियों के संवैधानिक सभा की एक बैठक हुई ।

इन घटनाओं का सही कालक्रमानुसार हैं-

(अ) 4,2,3,1 (ब) 1,2,3,4 (स) 2,3,1,4 (द) 3,2,4,1

Answer- (c ) 2,3,1,4

Feedback- Clovis becomes the king of the Franks in 481CE.

St Benedict monastery established in Italy in 529CE.

The Pope gave the title of 'Holy Roman Emperor' to ensure his support in 800CE

During the reign of child king Louis XIII of France, a meeting was held of the French consultative assembly in 1614CE.

Q.9. Identify the picture from the given options:



Option:

(a) Hever Castle, England (b) Leeds Castle, England (c ) Bodiam Castle, England (d) Warwick castle, England

दिए गए विकल्पों में से चित्र को पहचानें :

विकल्प :

(अ) हेवर दुर्ग ,इंग्लैंड (ब) लीड्स दुर्ग ,इंग्लैंड (स) बोडियम दुर्ग, इंग्लैंड (द) वार्विक दुर्ग ,इंग्लैंड

Answer-(a) Hever Castle, England (अ) हेवर दुर्ग ,इंग्लैंड

Feedback- Hever Castle, England built in 1300CE.

Q.10. Which one of the following was not a merit of feudalism?

(a) Maintenance of peace and order (b) Improvement in Robbery (c) Improvement in administration (d) All the above

निम्न में से कौन सामंतवाद की एक विशेषता नहीं है ?

(अ) शांति और व्यवस्था बनाए रखना (ब) डकैती में बढ़ोतरी (स) प्रशासन में सुधार (द) उपरोक्त सभी ।

Answer-(b) Improvement in Robbery (ब) डकैती में बढ़ोतरी

Feedback- Feudalism related to maintenance of peace and order and improvement in administration.