

The Three Orders

I. Complete the statements with right option from the following

Question 1.

Cathedrals were

- (a) Church
- (b) Abbeys
- (c) Monasteries
- (d) Benedictine monasteries.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Monasteries

Question 2.

Factors affecting society and economy are

- (a) Gradual and dramatic
- (b) rapid and permanent
- (c) infrastructural and inner
- (d) moderate and slow.

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Gradual and dramatic

Question 3.

New agricultural technology was consisting of

- (a) reclamation of land
- (b) use of heavy iron tipped ploughs
- (c) shoulder harness of bullock
- (d) all of them.

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) all of them.

Question 4.

Change in land use pattern was seen with form of

- (a) Two field system
- (b) Three field system.
- (c) Jhoom system
- (d) Transhumance system.

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Three field system.

Question 5.

Free peasants were

- (a) peasant-cum-soldier
- (b) tenants of the Lord.
- (c) payer of labour-rent in Begar
- (d) denied of political rights.

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) tenants of the Lord.

Question 6.

Monasteries were established

- (a) in the middle of towns
- (b) away from town and in forest
- (c) far away from human inhabitation
- (d) in vicinity of Churches.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) far away from human inhabitation

Question 7.

Construction of Cathedral town attributed to

- (a) Higher yield in agricultural production
- (b) Promotion of trade and industry

- (c) Business promotion drive under the shade of religion
- (d) The contribution and subscription by craftsmen, artisans, merchants and common people.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Business promotion drive under the shade of religion

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words

Question 1.
Expansion in agriculture was accompanied with growth in population, and

▼ Answer

Answer: trade-towns

Question 2.
Guilds were like of craft or, industry.

▼ Answer

Answer: An Association

Question 3.
Settlement of new towns including can be considered as fourth order in European Society.

▼ Answer

Answer: Cathedral towns

Question 4.
Condition of the was worst in European Society.

▼ Answer

Answer: Serfs

Question 5.
Replacement of previous season in Europe by thirteenth century proved a havoc to the in Europe.

▼ Answer

Answer: Feudal System

Question 6.
The stock of silver moves in anddepleted resulting in shortage of metal money.

▼ Answer

Answer: Austria, Serbia

Question 7.
Peasants riots and revolutions raised their head between the period and

▼ Answer

Answer: 1323, 1381

Question 8.
Monarchy or royal absolutism had taken place of the system.

▼ Answer

Answer: Feudal

Question 9.
In new system of governance the was made at the centre of courtier society and a network of patro-client relationship.

▼ Answer

Answer: King

Question 10.
Parliament System was developed from England. It was earlier called by Anglo-Saxons much before the Norman Conquest.

▼ Answer

Answer: Great Council

III. Write "true" or "untrue" against the following statements

Question 1.

There were 82 chapters of rules strictly observed by the monasteries.

▼ Answer

Answer: untrue

Question 2.

Deeply religious and ascetic Christians used to live in monasteries far away from human habitation.

▼ Answer

Answer: true

Question 3.

In Feudal System of Europe, law making power was directly in the hands of church with its Supremo, the Pope.

▼ Answer

Answer: true

Question 4.

Religion had no bearing with the three orders in European Community.

▼ Answer

Answer: untrue

Question 5.

Serfs and women were considered eligible to become a priest.

▼ Answer

Answer: untrue

Question 6.

Manors were rich people like smaller kingdom with sovereignty.

▼ Answer

Answer: true

Question 7.

Gaul occupied by Franks, a Germanic tribe was later-on called France.

▼ Answer

Answer: true

Question 8.

The land occupied by Angles and Saxons, tribes of Central Europe; was called England since sixth century. Actually, it was Angle-land-England.

▼ Answer

Answer: true

IV. Match the following Columns properly

Column A	Column B
(i) Bloch's Feudal Society.	(a) France.
(ii) Medieval era	(b) a tribe of central Europe settled in England
(iii) Feud	(c) Knights
(iv) Gaul	(d) One tenth of total production paid as tax to Church.
(v) Fief	(e) Provides information on Social relations, hierarchies, land management and the particular culture between 900 and 1300 CE.
(vi) Tithe	(f) a piece of land.

(vii) Angles and Saxons (g) European history between the fifth and the fifteenth Century.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

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