

Chapter-6

The Three Orders

Question 1.

Describe two features of early feudal society in France.

Answer:

Two features of early feudal society:

1. Early society was divided into three orders. these order were the priest nobles and peasants in reality the nobility played a very dominations role in the society
2. The lord enjoyed special status. His order was supreme. Nobody could deny his order.

Question 2.

How did long-term changes in population levels affect economy and society in Europe?

Answer:

Long-term changes in population levels affected the economy and society:

1. This change brought about a new change in agricultural production. Production reached at its peak. Good quality of goods was also produced. It increased the life expectancy rate.
2. A number of towns came into being. They also became the center of trade and commerce. Society became more advanced and civilized.

Question 3.

Why did knights become a distinct group and when did they decline?

Answer:

There were frequent localized wars in Europe during 9th century. Soldiers were not enough. Good cavalry was the need of hour. It led to the growing importance of a new section of people, i.e. the knights. They were linked to the lords. The lord gave the knight a piece of land that was called fief. Land of the fief was cultivated by peasants. In lieu of that, the knight paid his lord a regular fee and also promised to fight for him in war. In this way, they became a distinct group. The fall of feudalism was one of the main reasons of the decline of knights during 15th century.

Question 4.

What was the function of medieval monasteries?

Answer:

The functions of medieval monasteries are as follows:

1. It inspired the people to lead a simple life.
2. It also inspired the people to serve the sick and the needy.
3. It also inspired the people to donate for a noble cause.
4. They valued human attributes and preach the same.

Question 5.

Imagine and describe a day in the life of a craftsman in a medieval French town.

Answer:

Students are advised to answer this question with the help of their teachers. Following guidelines are given to complete this task:

1. Craftsmen worked under the supervision of guilds. They were skilled persons.
2. Trading guilds controlled and supervised their activities and took great care of their needs.

Question 6.

Compare the conditions of life for a French serf and a Roman slave.

Answer:

French Serfs: They cultivated land that mainly belonged to the lord. Most of the produce from these land was given to the lord.

1. They also had to work that belonged exclusively to the land and were given no wages.
2. They could not leave the estate without the prior permission of their master/lord and could not marry their child according to their wishes.
3. The lord could decide their fate. As a whole their life was full of misery.

Roman Slaves: Slavery was in a practice in Roman society. The Roman led a life full of misery. They were forced to work for several hours. They were forced to produce more children, so that when they grew up, they could also made slaves.