

The Renaissance

Question / Ans

Q1. What is meant by Renaissance.

Renaissance is a term used to describe the rebirth and of freedom - loving thought which during the Middle Ages had been fettered by religious authority -
Rebirth of learning of Greek Roman classic, revival of art and growth of humanism

Q2. Mention any two causes that led to the advent of Renaissance.

i) The capture of Constantinople to the Turks:

In year 1453 the Ottoman Turks captured the Constantinople Empire which remained in the hands of for more than thousands of years. Its libraries contained the manuscripts of world famous Greek and Roman

writers. As the siege of the City began, the
At students and scholars fled with a
~~priceless~~ priceless manuscripts. They went
to various parts of Europe.

Decline of Feudalism - Under feudal
system huge estates were owned
by land lords, who exploited the
poor peasants. The feudal system
was ~~opposed~~ opposed to progress and
"social mobility". There was no
freedom or equality of rights under
this system. The decline of feudalism
favoured the growth of New Learning.

Q3. How did the invention of printing
press bring new era

Ans. The invention of printing press in the
middle of the 15th century in Europe
made it possible to produce books in
large numbers. Many religious and
classic books were printed
and made available all over
Europe. Printing and distribution
of books greatly influenced people's
attitude to life and brought about
a new awakening in Europe.

Q 4 Who wrote 'The Prince'? What is its importance?

an. Machiavelli from Florence wrote the book 'The Prince'. It dealt with political conditions that prevailed in the Italian states during the close of the 15th century and his ideas.

Q 5 Who translated the Holy Bible into German language?

an. Martin Luther translated the Holy Bible into the German language.

Q 6. Mention the contribution of a) Leonardo da Vinci and b) Michelangelo in the field of painting.

a) Leonardo da Vinci

Leonardo da Vinci's paintings Mona Lisa and The Last Supper are the great masterpiece of European Art.

b) Michelangelo:

Michelangelo's paintings were based on Biblical themes and the grand fresco of the "Last Judgement" is considered to be the most famous painting.

Q7. How did the following factors helped in advent and growth of Renaissance:

a) New Trade routes between Europe and the East

Turkish invasion made trade in the Eastern Mediterranean too risky. Therefore new trade routes to India and the East had to be found. It was in search of these new routes that Vasco da Gama went round Cape of Good Hope and reached Kerala's coastal town of Calicut in 1498. Ferdinand Magellan went round the globe between 1520 and 1522. The new trade routes brought prosperity to India Italian cities. It also led to the spread of Renaissance to the rest of Europe.

b) Invention of the Printing Press.

ans. The invention of printing press in the middle of the 15th century in Europe made it possible to produce books in large numbers. Religious and classical books were printed and made available all over Europe. Printing and distribution of books greatly influenced people's attitude to life and brought about a new awakening in Europe.

Q 8. Study this picture carefully and answer the questions that follow:

a) Give the name by which the portrait is known

ans. Mona Lisa is the name of the portrait.

b) Name the artist who portrayed it?

ans. Leonardo da Vinci portrayed it.

c) Mention the main features of this painting.

- Ans-.
- There is a mild smile on the face
 - Eyes are half closed and half revealing
 - It ~~show~~ seems like she is ~~som~~ she has something to say.