UNIT – I

The Renaissance and the Reformation

- I. Two Marks
 - 1. Define Renaissance? The renaissance is a French word rebirth, revival or re-awakening.
 - 2. What are the two most inventions of the Renaissance period?
 - Invention of the printing i) press and
 - The mariner compass ii)
 - 3. What are the two religious movement of the Renaissance? The reformation started in Germany by Martin Luther and the Counter Reformation and the founding of the
 - 4. What is Reformation? Reformation refers to the great religious movement of the sixteenth century.

Society of Jesus by Ignatius of Loyola.

5. What was the main cause for the Reformation? Some of the doctrines had become outdated and some practices had become irrelevant and they needed reform.

II. **Paragraphs**

- 1. Write short notes on the Renaissance.
- 2. Write short notes on Grammar school.
- 3. What is Reformation?
- 4. Write short notes on Caxton and his printing press.
- 5. Write short notes on Reformation Parliament.

III.

1. Write an essay on the Renaissance Introduction – A complex and many sided movement – The revival of Letters –

New inventions and discoveries - The Renaissance in religion – Art and architecture conclusion

2. Write an essay on Reformation. Introduction – Definition – The causes – Martin Luther – Results of the Reformation – conclusion

UNIT - II

I. Two Marks

1. Write short notes on divine right theory of Kings.

According to the divine right theory, the king was nominated by the God. The Parliament had no right to question the

- 2. What is Petition of Right? The King was not allowed to raise money without the parliament's consent, to imprison people without the sanction of the law or declare martial law on people.
- 3. Write a note on the New Model Army. The Parliamentary army was reorganized with meticulously care by Oliver Cromwell and it consisted of 20,000 men.
- 4. Which period was called as The Restoration Period? In 1660, Charles II was restored to the English throne. The period between 1660 and 1688 was called as the Restoration period.
- 5. Why the Great Fire was considered a blessing in disguise? The Great fire was considered to be a blessing in disguise because only after this calamity London was reconstructed on modern lines.

IV. **Paragraphs**

- 1. Write short notes on the conversation and Cavalier Parliament
- 2. Write short notes on Clarendon Code
- 3. Write short notes on Whigs and **Tories**
- 4. Write short notes on the Royal Society
- 5. Write short notes on the Restoration theatre
- 6. Write short notes on the Great Fire of London

V.

1. Write an essay on Restoration England

Introduction – Religion of the Restoration period – Political parties – The Royal Society – Restoration

theatres – Restoration libraries – Agriculture and industry – The standard of living – Sports and pastimes – National Calamities – Conclusion.

UNIT III

I. Two marks

1. Why was queen Anne's period called a Golden age?

Queen Anne's period was called a golden age because it was a period of prosperity. Industry, Agriculture and commerce continued to prosper during this period.

2. What was the difference between the free holder and the tenant?

The free holder had a vote for parliament. The tenant farmer had no vote.

3. What was the punishment given in schools? In school punishments was of a severe type. Flogging was used as a means to impart knowledge and maintain discipline.

4. Write short notes on the marriages of the

During the beginning of the 18th century arranged marriages were common. There were also runaway marriages and love marriages. But divorce was unknown.

5. What were the social vices?

Drinking was an acknowledged national vice of English of all classes. Another social vice gambling, was done by both gender freely.

II. Paragraphs

- 1. Write short notes on social hierarchy
- 2. Write short notes on education of the period.
- 3. Write short notes on the religion of Queen Anne's period.

III. Essay

1. Write an essay on the golden age of Queen Anne.

Introduction – Agriculture – Social hierarchy - Architecture - Education - Marriages - Social evils – Sports and Pastimes – condition of roads Industry – coffee houses – Religion – The city of London - conclusion.

UNIT-IV

I. Two Marks

1. Write a note on Anti-Corn Law League. The first Anti-Corn league was founded in 1839 under the leadership of Richard Cobden.

2. Write a note on the great Exhibition.

The great exhibition was conducted in 1851 in the crystal palace. A huge iron structure was covered by 9,00,000 feet of glass.

3. Write a note on Charles Darwin?

Charles Darwin, the great scientist published his 'The Origin of Species', in the book he had talked about the evolution theory, that man and all other species of life had evolved from a common sense.

4. Write a note on Gladstone's educational reforms.

In 1870, Gladstone passed the Test Act that abolished religious tests for the Civil service. He removed the anomalies which had prevented the progress of the nation.

5. Write a note on Florence Nightingale. Miss Nightingale with a band of 38 nurses came to the hospital of Scutari to rescue the wounded soldiers of the Crimean War.

Paragraphs

- 6. Write short notes on the Chartist movement.
- 7. Write short notes on the Oxford movement.
- 8. Write a paragraph on the Literature of the Victorian Age.

Essay

9. Write an essay on the Victorian Age. Introduction - Chartist Movement - Anti-Corn Law League – The Great Exhibition – Progress in Physical and Medical science – Literature – Other reforms – conclusion

UNIT - V

I. Two marks

1. Write a note on the first two decades of the twentieth century.

The first twenty years of the twentieth century were a mixture of pride, progress, war, revolution, poverty and prosperity.

2. How was Britain affected by the war?

Destruction, disease and hunger were the results of the War. English economy was badly shaken by the war.

3. What was the result of the Boer war?

Though England was Victorious in the Boer War, she realized the unfriendly and hostile attitude of the European countries. So she made allies with Japan and later with France.

4. Write a note on Post-Impressionism.

Post-Impressionism was the new school of painting. The artists aimed at producing the impression made in the mind by mind by the subject rather than its outward appearance.

5. Write a note on the inventions of radio and cinema.

By the invention of the radio, music and the entertainment was brought into almost every home and it remained the centre of attraction.

II. Paragraphs

- 1. What was the cause for the First World War?
- 2. Write short notes on the inventions and discoveries.
- 3. Write short note on the literary out put of the period.

III. Essay

1. Write an essay on the dawn of the Twentieth Century.

Introduction – Edwardian and Georgian Era - Boer War - Reform Acts - First World War -Result of the War- Scientific inventions – Transport facilities - Life became comfortable-Revolution in architecture and painting – Literary men – Entertainment – conclusion