

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 11

Changing Cultural Traditions

History · Chapter 5 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	15	20 min	+1 / 0	≥ 12/15

OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Changing Cultural Traditions via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

 Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**
SECTION · QUICK DRILL
Q 1-15 · 20 MIN
Q1. In which Italian city did the Renaissance first flourish?

- (A) Rome (B) Florence
 (C) Venice (D) Naples

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q2. Who is regarded as the 'father of humanism'?

- (A) Erasmus (B) Petrarch
 (C) Dante (D) Boccaccio

PYQ 2021 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q3. Gutenberg's movable-type printing press was developed in approximately:

- (A) 1394 (B) 1454
 (C) 1517 (D) 1543

PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q4. Martin Luther nailed his 95 Theses to a church door in which year and city?

- (A) 1453 Constantinople (B) 1517 Wittenberg
 (C) 1521 Worms (D) 1545 Trent

PYQ 2023 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q5. Which doctrine — meaning 'by scripture alone' — was central to Luther?

- (A) Sola gratia (B) Sola fide
 (C) Sola scriptura (D) Sola ecclesia

PYQ 2019 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q6. John Calvin's doctrine of predestination was preached from which city?

- (A) Wittenberg (B) Paris
 (C) Geneva (D) Amsterdam

PYQ 2018 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q7. The Council of Trent (1545–63) was convened to:

- (A) Elect a new Pope (B) Plan the Crusades
 (C) Respond to the Protestant Reformation (D) Recognise the Anglican Church

PYQ 2024 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q8. The Society of Jesus (Jesuits) was founded in 1540 by:

- (A) Erasmus of Rotterdam (B) Ignatius Loyola
 (C) John Calvin (D) Thomas More

PYQ 2022 · Compartment · 1m · 30s

Q9. Who proposed in 1543 that the Sun, not the Earth, lies at the centre of the universe?

- (A) Galileo Galilei (B) Johannes Kepler
 (C) Nicolaus Copernicus (D) Isaac Newton

PYQ 2020 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q10. In what year was Galileo tried by the Roman Inquisition?

- (A) 1543 (B) 1610
 (C) 1633 (D) 1687

PYQ 2021 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q11. Newton's Principia (universal gravitation + three laws of motion) was published in:

(A) 1543

(B) 1633

(C) 1687

(D) 1721

PYQ 2019 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q12. Which Florentine family financed much of the Early Renaissance?

(A) The Borgia

(B) The Medici

(C) The Sforza

(D) The Visconti

PYQ 2019 · Compartment · 1m · 30s

Q13. The Northern Renaissance humanist who edited the Greek New Testament (1516) was:

(A) Dürer

(B) Erasmus

(C) Luther

(D) Calvin

PYQ 2023 · Compartment · 1m · 30s

Q14. Constantinople fell to the Ottoman Turks in:

(A) 1397

(B) 1453

(C) 1492

(D) 1517

PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q15. The studia humanitatis refers to:

(A) The Catholic seminary curriculum

(B) A programme of grammar, rhetoric, poetry, history and moral philosophy

(C) Medieval scholastic logic

(D) The Jesuit missionary training

PYQ 2018 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 30s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: B

Florence, under Medici patronage and on the wealth of the wool trade, was the cradle of the Italian Renaissance from the 14th century onwards.

Q2. Answer: B

Francesco Petrarca (Petrarch, 1304–74) recovered Cicero's letters and championed the studia humanitatis — earning the title 'father of humanism'.

Q3. Answer: B

Gutenberg developed metal movable type around 1454 in Mainz, producing the famous Gutenberg Bible.

Q4. Answer: B

On 31 October 1517 Luther posted the 95 Theses at the Castle Church door in Wittenberg, Saxony.

Q5. Answer: C

Sola scriptura — only the Bible, not Church tradition or papal decree, is the final authority for Christian belief.

Q6. Answer: C

From 1541 Calvin governed Geneva as a theocratic city, where he taught predestination — that God has already chosen the 'elect'.

Q7. Answer: C

The Council of Trent was the cornerstone of the Catholic Counter-Reformation — re-affirming doctrine, reforming clerical training, and forbidding the sale of indulgences.

Q8. Answer: B

Ignatius Loyola (a former Spanish soldier) founded the Jesuits in 1540 — a disciplined order known for education and global missions.

Q9. Answer: C

Copernicus's De revolutionibus orbium coelestium (1543) advanced the heliocentric model — published the year of his death.

Q10. Answer: C

Galileo's 1633 trial forced him to abjure heliocentrism; he was placed under house arrest until his death in 1642.

Q11. Answer: C

Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica, 1687 — the synthesis that completed the Scientific Revolution.

Q12. Answer: B

Cosimo de' Medici and his grandson Lorenzo the Magnificent were the principal patrons of Florentine Renaissance art and scholarship.

Q13. Answer: B

Erasmus of Rotterdam produced a critical edition of the Greek New Testament in 1516, exposing errors in the Latin Vulgate.

Q14. Answer: B

1453 — Greek-speaking scholars fled west with classical manuscripts, fuelling Italian humanism.

Q15. Answer: B

The studia humanitatis — the renamed classical curriculum — gave us the modern English word 'humanities'.