

Chapter-2 Christianity in Europe

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E Answer in brief.

Q1 Who was Jesus? What was the name of the religion that came to be named after him?

Ans Jesus was the founder of Christianity who spent his life serving people and preaching about God.

Christianity was the name of the religion that came to be named after him.

Q2 Who was Saint Benedict? What did he establish?

Ans Saint Benedict, who lived at Italy in the beginning of the 6th Century CE, formed the first community of monks in Europe.

He established the Benedictine order.

Q3 What was the impact of the Barbarian invasions on Rome

Ans The impact of the Barbarian invasion on Rome were as follows:-

(i) The western part of the Roman Empire broke up into smaller kingdoms

(ii) They outnumbered the Romans and Rome was captured by the tribes

04 What is fresco?

Ans A fresco is a form of painting done on fresh or wet plaster.

05 Who were the Seljuk Turks?

Ans The Seljuk Turks were Turkish warriors who ruled parts of Central Asia and Middle East from the 11th to the 14th Centuries CE.

F Answer in detail:

01 Write few sentence about the life of Jesus?

Ans

A few points about the life of Jesus are given below:-

(i) Jesus was a Baptist and born in the little town of Bethlehem sometime between 6 BCE and 4 BCE

(ii) He grew up in the Jewish family in the village of Nazareth.

(iii) When he was around 30 years of age, Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist, he spent his life serving people and preaching to them

about god.

Q2 Write few Sentence about the teaching of Jesus Christ.

Ans The teaching of Jesus christ are as follow:-

- (i) Jesus said, 'Love your enemies and bless them that curse you'.
- (ii) Jesus said do good to people that hate you, and pray for them that persecute you
- (iii) Jesus told his followers to be humble and to constantly be of service to others.

Q3 How was the message of christianity spread throughout Europe?

Ans The message of christianity spread throughout Europe in following ways :-

- (i) After the Crucifixion of Christ one of his apostles, peter went to Rome to spread christianity and became the first bishop of Rome.
- (ii) Another follower Constantine and Theodosius spread christianity by building churches and made christianity the official religion of the empire in 380 C.E.

(iii) Roman emperor Constantine and Theodosius spread Christianity by building churches and made Christianity the official religion of the empire in 380 C.E.

Q4 What is the role of Emperor Constantine in the spread of Christianity?

Ans The role of Constantine in the spread of Christianity are as follow:-

- (i) He built churches, made Sunday a public holiday, and insisted that his soldiers go to church for prayer.
- (ii) Under Emperor Constantine Constantinople emerged as the new Christian capital of the Roman Empire.
- (iii) Christianity seems legal and official religion under his rule.

Q5 What was the importance of the monasteries in medieval Europe?

Ans The importance of the monasteries in Medieval Europe was as follow:-

- (i) Monasteries as Centres of production: The monks grew crops, reclaimed land and conserved forests. They raising sheep for wool and they were skilled craftsmen among them.

(ii) Monasteries as 'Role models for the people': The

monks led an austere, disciplined and pious ways of living set a fine example for the common people and inspired them to respect the church.

(iii) Monasteries as Centres of art and Culture and Learning:

The monks created beautiful stained glass frescoes murals and also taught subjects like philosophy, ~~art~~ medicine, history and astrology in monasteries.

Q6 What were the Crusades?

Ans

The Crusades were the series of wars fought by the Christians to recapture Jerusalem and the Holy lands from the Muslims.

Though several wars were fought between 1096 CE and 1291 CE the Crusaders were not able to capture the Holy lands.

They were able to slow down the military expansion of Islam across Europe and North Africa.