
2. Johannes Gutenberg invented printing press in Germany.

3. Some notable creations in literature were- “The Prince” by Machiavelli, “Romeo and Juliet” and “Hamlet” by Shakespeare, “Utopia” by Thomas More etc.

4. Renaissance is a French Term means Rebirth or awakening of mind. After Renaissance, people started to accept everything with proper knowledge and questioning.

5. Many Greek scholars who escaped from Constantinople when the Ottoman Turks attacked on it. They took all their valuable manuscripts and settled in various Italian cities where they set up various libraries and universities for imparting education.
1. 
   I. The common people became conscious and logical after Renaissance which helped them to realize the dishonest manner of the popes and the bishops.
   II. The church authority used to collect some extra illegal taxes through Perter’s Pence and Indulgence that made common people extremely depressed

2. German Emperor Charles V summoned Luther in 1521 for this trial by the order of the pope as he nailed down Ninety-Five Thesis out of the church to mark all the corruptions of the pope.

3. Before Reformation European churches practiced a lot of illegal corruptions like collecting extra taxes from the common people, selling Indulgence in the name of the God, misinterpretation of Bible etc. So, Luther wrote this Theory just to reveal the actual nature of the popes.

4. This was a sheet of paper with some religious quotes for Bible which was forcibly sold by the church authority to the commoners to get rid of them out of their sins. But the actual motive of the church was to earn money for themselves.

5. England, France and Germany.
Answers to Worksheet No.: 03
Date: 12/05/2020

1.
   a. Adventurous
   b. Bartholomew Diaz
   c. Tithe and Peter’s Pence
   d. Martin Luther
   e. Charles V

2.
   a. Gutenberg invented printing press in Germany.
   b. Constantinople was captured by Ottoman Turks.
   c. Renaissance is a French word which means Rebirth.
   d. Constantinople was the capital of Western Roman Empire.
   e. Modern period of Europe was started from 1476A.D.

3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sistine Chapel</th>
<th>Michelangelo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monalisa</td>
<td>Leonardo da Vinci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vasco da Gama</td>
<td>Calicut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninety-Five Thesis</td>
<td>1517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Prince</td>
<td>Machiavelli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.
   a. Indulgence
   b. Tithe
   c. Council of Trent
   d. Silk
   e. Bahama Island

5.
   a) Three features of Age of Discovery were:
      i. People of Europe wanted to explore some unknown places as they were sea fearless.
ii. Europe made contact with China and India to get raw silk and spices for trading.

iii. Many unknown lands and sea routes were discovered by Columbus, Bartholomew Díaz, Vasco da Gama etc.

b) The contributions of Martin Luther:
   i. In 1517 Martin Luther wrote “Ninety Five” Thesis and hanged on the outer door of the Wittenburg Church to reveal the corrupt practices of Roman Catholic Church.
   ii. He greatly inspired the commoners to protest against illegal taxes, imposed by the church.
   iii. He boldly refused the proposal of the church to take a pardon certificate from them and set up Lutheran Church in Germany.

c) Effects of Reformation Movement:
   i. Roman churches became divided into two branches like Catholics and Protestants.
   ii. National Monarchy was set up in England, France and Germany to make them free from the influence of Catholic Church.
   iii. A group of Catholic Popes started Counter Reformation to crush the Protestant Movement in all over Europe
1. Sugar Act in 1764, Stamp Act in 1765 and Townshend Act in 1767.

2. Two economic causes were:
   a) All the American Colonies were bound to maintain the British Mercantile Policy to maintain economic welfare for Britain.
   b) Britain burdened a huge tax on American colonies as Britain gained a huge loss in Seven Years’ War against France in America.

3. The colonists elected an Assembly through their vote but the Governor of this Assembly was appointed by the British Government. That Governor was responsible to collect taxes from the colonist and to submit to the British Government. So, the colonists refused to pay the taxes and put the slogan as they did not get the chance to send their Representatives to the Assembly to fulfil their demands.

4. Two causes were:
   a) The British already gained a huge loss in Seven Years’ War in America against France. So they were eager to compensate their loss.
   b) On the other side the British saw a golden opportunity to burden huge tax on the American Colonies as they gained a good profit in their agricultural production.

5. The war finally started through Boston Tea Party in 1773. On 16th October, a group of Colonists disguised as Native Americans destroyed an entire shipment of tea sent by the English East India Company and threw the chests of tea into Boston Harbour. This incident angered the British that ultimately led to start the War.