Name: Score:

21 Multiple choice questions

Definition 1 of 21

Who were flagellants?

- A germ (pasteurella pestis) which lived in the blood of black rats and the guts of fleas that travelled on their fur
- There were fewer people to plough and harvest, so tons of crops rotted in the fields
- There were fewer of them, so they could demand higher wages. The price of food and other goods fell.
- People who whipped themselves, hoping that God would forgive their sins and spare their lives.

Definition 2 of 21

What caused pneumonic plague?

- Fever, buboes in armpits and groin, a rash of black and red spots
- Villeins could bargain with the lords to end their labour services and leave the lord's control
- A germ that travelled in the air - it was caught by breathing in the germs
- Bad air - some people believed the plague was caused by poisonous air

Definition 3 of 21

Where did the Black Death originate?

- China
- Japan
- 1348
- India

Definition 4 of 21

What were the symptoms of pneumonic plague?

- Miasma, god, the planets, person to person
- Pneumonic
- Coughed up blood, lungs rotted
- The jews

Definition 5 of 21

Where did the Black Death first arrive in England?

- Melcombe Regis, Dorset
- 1348
- Pneumonic
- Lighting Fires, Praying To God, Herbal Potions

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Definition 6 of 21

What percentage of people died from pneumonic plague?

- 70%
- 75%
- 90%
- 100%

Definition 7 of 21

How did standards of living improve for peasants?

- A third of the population
- There were fewer people to plough and harvest, so tons of crops rotted in the fields
- They took over abandoned land, built bigger houses, ate more meat and less bread. They began to wear clothes of coloured material.
- There were fewer of them, so they could demand higher wages. The price of food and other goods fell.

Definition 8 of 21

How did the Black Death affect farming?

- There were fewer of them, so they could demand higher wages. The price of food and other goods fell.
- They took over abandoned land, built bigger houses, ate more meat and less bread. They began to wear clothes of coloured material.
- There were fewer people to plough and harvest, so tons of crops rotted in the fields
- A third of the population

Definition 9 of 21

What was the deadliest form of the plague?

- Bubonic
- Pandoric
- Pneumonic
- Lymphonic

Definition 10 of 21

What year did the Black Death arrive in Britain?

- 1343
- 1353
- 1347
- 1348

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Definition 11 of 21

What was the most common form of the plague?

- Pandoric
- Bubonic
- Glycemic
- Pneumonic

Definition 12 of 21

What caused bubonic plague?

- People who whipped themselves, hoping that God would forgive their sins and spare their lives.
- A germ (pasteurella pestis) which lived in the blood of black rats and the guts of fleas that travelled on their fur
- There were fewer of them, so they could demand higher wages. The price of food and other goods fell.
- There were fewer people to plough and harvest, so tons of crops rotted in the fields

Definition 13 of 21

Which group of people were sometimes blamed for causing the plague?

- Poland
- Austria
- The Holocaust
- The Jews

Definition 14 of 21

What were the main beliefs about the cause of the plague?

- Coughed up blood, lungs rotted
- Lighting Fires, praying to god, herbal potions
- The jews
- Miasma, God, the planets, person to person

Definition 15 of 21

What percentage of people died from bubonic plague?

- 70%
- 50%
- 90%
- 60%

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Definition 16 of 21

Why did life for surviving peasants improve?

- They took over abandoned land, built bigger houses, ate more meat and less bread. They began to wear clothes of coloured material.
- People who whipped themselves, hoping that God would forgive their sins and spare their lives.
- There were fewer of them, so they could demand higher wages. The price of food and other goods fell.
- There were fewer people to plough and harvest, so tons of crops rotted in the fields

Definition 17 of 21

What were the symptoms of bubonic plague?

- A germ that travelled in the air - it was caught by breathing in the germs
- Fever, buboes in armpits and groin, a rash of black and red spots
- Lighting fires, praying to God, herbal potions
- Coughed up blood, lungs rotted

Definition 18 of 21

What was miasma?

- Bad air - some people believed the plague was caused by poisonous air
- A germ that travelled in the air - it was caught by breathing in the germs
- Villeins could bargain with the lords to end their labour services and leave the lord's control
- Fever, buboes in armpits and groin, a rash of black and red spots

Definition 19 of 21

How many people died from the Black Death?

- Miasma, god, the planets, person to person
- A third of the population
- Japanese investors
- Seven percent of the population

Definition 20 of 21

What were some common cures for Black Death?

- Melcombe regis, dorset
- A third of the population
- Miasma, god, the planets, Person to person
- Lighting fires, praying to God, herbal potions

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Why did peasants become more free?

- ○ Fever, buboes in armpits and groin, a rash of black and red spots
- ○ Lighting fires, praying to God, herbal potions
- ○ Villeins could bargain with the lords to end their labour services and leave the lord's control
- ○ A germ that travelled in the air - it was caught by breathing in the germs

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