Who Wants To Be A Millionaire?

Castles - By Mrs Care





When were the first castles built in the UK?

- A 7th-8th Century
- **B**8th-9th Century
- c 9th -10th Century
- D 10th-11th Century

When were the first castles built in the UK?

A 7th-8th Century

B 8th_9th Century

c 9th-10th Century

D 10th-11th Century

£100

What were the earliest types of castles called?

- A Fortresses
- **B** Motte and Bailey
- c Palaces
- Keeps

What were the earliest types of castles called?

- A Fortresses
- Motte and Bailey
- c Palaces
- Keeps

£200

What was a palisade?

A A small palace

A wooden fence surrounding the motte

A castle weapon

A wooden fence surrounding the bailey

What was a palisade?

- A A small palace
- A wooden fence surrounding the motte
- c A castle weapon
- A wooden fence surrounding the bailey

£300

What surrounded the motte?

- A A ditch
- **B** A wooden walkway
- C Nothing
 - Barbed wire

What surrounded the motte?

- A ditch
- **B** A wooden walkway
 - C Nothing
 - Barbed wire

£500

Why were motte and bailey castles replaced?

- A They went out of fashion
- B They took up too much space
- C They caught fire easily
- They didn't need castles anymore

Why were motte and bailey castles replaced?

- They went out of fashion
- B They took up too much space
- They caught fire easily
- They didn't need castles anymore

£1,000

What made stone castles difficult to build?

- A The stones were often crumbly
- They had to paint each stone with a rainbow first
- C They had to get the stones from abroad
- They were expensive and took a long time to build

What made stone castles difficult to build?

- A The stones were often crumbly
- They had to paint each stone with a rainbow first
- C They had to get the stones from abroad
- They were expensive and took a long time to build

£2,000

Why did the Normans build their towers so high?

- To be able to shoot their arrows from a better angle
- B To get a better view of the land
- C Because they liked climbing stairs
- To show off their power and noble status

Why did the Normans build their towers so high?

- A To be able to shoot their arrows from a better angle
- To get a better view of the land
- C Because they liked climbing stairs
- To show off their power and noble status

£4,000

What were castles with an outer wall built around an inner 'curtain wall' known as?

- A Motte and Bailey
- **B** Concentric castles
- c Double castles
- Outey-Inney castles

What were castles with an outer wall built around an inner 'curtain wall' known as ?

- A Motte and Bailey
- Concentric castles
- c Double castles
- Outey-Inney castles

£8,000

How thick could castle walls be?

A 6cm

B 60cm

C 6m

60m

How thick could castle walls be?

A 6cm

B 60cm

C 6m

60m

£16,000

Why did castles with square walls stop being built?

- A Because they could be collapsed by digging under the corners
- Because they went out of fashion
- Because the king ordered all nobles to build concentric castles
- Because the builders wanted a challenge

Why did castles with square walls stop being built?

- Because they could be collapsed by digging under the corners
- Because they went out of fashion
- Because the king ordered all nobles to build concentric castles
- Because the builders wanted a challenge

£32,000

What might be thrown through murder holes?

A People

B Coins

c Mud

Pocks and hot tar

What might be thrown through murder holes?

A People

B Coins

c Mud

Rocks and hot tar

£64,000

What was a portcullis?

A Suit of armour

A catapult

A heavy wooden gate that could be raised or lowered to block the gateway

A type of drink enjoyed by the castle owner

What was a portcullis?

A suit of armour

B A catapult

A heavy wooden gate that could be raised or lowered to block the gateway

A type of drink enjoyed by the castle owner

£125,000

What was invented in the 14th century that marked the end of castles being built?

A Lego

B Trebuchets

C Battering rams

Gunpowder

What was invented in the 14th century that marked the end of castles being built?

A Lego

B Trebuchets

C Battering rams

Gunpowder

£250,000

What replaced castles for the rich and powerful?

A Football stadiums

B Palaces

c Villas

Yachts

What replaced castles for the rich and powerful?

- A Football stadiums
- Palaces
- c Villas
- Yachts

£500,000

Why weren't the castles built in the 19th century real castles?

- A Because they didn't have flags
- Because they were too small
- C Because they weren't owned by Kings
- Because they didn't have the military features of real castles

Why weren't the castles built in the 19th century real castles?

- A Because they didn't have flags
- Because they were too small
- Because they weren't owned by kings
 - Because they didn't have the military features of real castles

£1,000,000