

**CLASS XI
HISTORY**

Time : 3 hrs.

M.M. : 80

General Instructions :

1. Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
2. Answers to questions carrying 2 marks ('Part A'-questions 1-4) should not exceed 30 words.
3. Answers to questions carrying 4 marks (Part B-Section I questions 5-9) should not exceed 100 words.
4. Part B-(Section II Question 10) is a value based question and answer should not exceed 100-120 words.
5. Answers to questions carrying 8 marks (Part C – questions 11-15) should not exceed 350 words.
6. Part D has questions based on 3 sources.
7. Part E is a map based question. Attach the map with the answer script.

PART – A

1. How has archaeology helped in knowing about the past? (2)
2. How can we say that the Roman Empire was culturally very diverse? (2)
3. When was the institution of the caliphate created? What were its twin objectives? (2)
4. Assess the various sources of income of the church in medieval Europe. (2)

PART – B (SECTION – I)

Answer any four of the following : -

5. Discuss the town planning of the city of Ur in Mesopotamia. (4)
6. How can we say that the Roman economy was very sophisticated? (4)
7. Discuss how the Prophet organised the Islamic state in Medina? (4)
8. What led the Mongols to enter into a relationship with the Chinese? Assess its impact on the Chinese. (4)
9. What were cathedral towns? Describe their main features. (4)

PART – B (SECTION – II (Value Based Question))

10. Describe the values that mankind has inherited from Islam. (4)

PART – C

(3)

Answer any four of the following : -

11. What kind of themes have been painted on the walls of early caves? What message do cave paintings convey? (8)
12. How can we classify the Mesopotamians as urban people? (8)
13. Discuss the role of the Emperor, Senate and the army in the Roman Empire. (8)
14. Discuss Ghengis Khan's political and military organisation. (8)
15. Discuss the factors that brought an end to Feudalism in Europe. (8)

PART – D (Source Based Questions)

16. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow : -

On the Treatment of Slaves

'Soon afterwards the City Prefect, Lucius Pedanius Secundus, was murdered by one of his slaves. After the murder, ancient custom required that every slave residing under the same roof must be executed. But a crowd gathered, eager to save so many innocent lives; and rioting began. The senate-house was besieged. Inside, there was feeling against excessive severity, but the majority opposed any change (....) [The senators] favouring execution prevailed. However, great crowds ready with stones and torches prevented the order from being carried out. Nero rebuked the population by edict, and lined with troops the whole route along which those condemned were taken for execution.' – Tacitus (55-117), historian of the early empire.

- a) What punishment was required of the slaves due to the murder? (1)
 - b) Who was Nero? How did he try to prevent the people from revolting? (2)
 - c) How were slaves treated by the Romans? (2)
17. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow : -

Islamic Calendar

The Hijri era was established during the caliphate of Umar, with the first year falling in 622 CE. A date in the Hijri calendar is followed by the letters AH. The Hijri year is a lunar year of 354 days, 12 months (Muharram to Dhul Hijja) of 29 or 30 days. Each day begins at sunset and each month with the sighting of the crescent moon. The Hijri year is about 11 days shorter than the solar year. Therefore, none of the Islamic religious festivals, including the Ramazan fast, Id and *hajj*, corresponds in any way to seasons. There is no easy way to match the dates in the Hijri calendar with the dates

in the Gregorian calendar (established by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 CE). One can calculate the rough equivalents between the Islamic (H) and Gregorian Christian (C) years with the following formulae: $(H \times 32 / 33) + 622 = C$ $(C - 622) \times 33 / 32 = H$

- a) Which event marked the first Hijri year? (2)
- b) Describe the hijri year. (2)
- c) Name the calendar that is followed by most of the people in the world today. (1)

18. Read the following excerpts and answer the questions that follow :-

In Benedictine monasteries, there was a manuscript with 73 chapters of rules which were followed by monks for many centuries. Here are some of the rules they had to follow: Chapter 6: Permission to speak should rarely be granted to monks. Chapter 7: Humility means obedience. Chapter 33: No monk should own private property Chapter 47: Idleness is the enemy of the soul, so friars and sisters should be occupied at certain times in manual labour, and at fixed hours in sacred reading. Chapter 48: The monastery should be laid out in such a way that all necessities be found within its bounds: water, mill, garden, workshops

- a) Who were Monks? Where did they live? (1)
- b) How did the monks spend their time? (2)
- c) Give an example to show that the monks contributed towards the arts. (2)

19. On the map provided show and identify the following :-

- a) River Euphrates (1)
- b) Mecca (1)
- c) Medina (1)

Identify :-

- a) The country where the Mongols came from. (1)
- b) The capital of the Ummayid dynasty. (1)

Map for Question No. 19

