KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2023-24 GRADE: 11 - SUBJECT: HISTORY (027) SET-A

DATE & DAY: WEDNESDAY 14.02. 2024 MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 NAME:

TIME: 3 HOURS ROLL NO:_____

(1)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

i) This Question Paper is divided into **FIVE** sections **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **and E**. There are 34 questions in the paper. All questions are compulsory.

ii) Section A (Q1 to Q21) are MCQ questions each carrying 1 mark.

iii)Section B (Q22 to Q27) are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.

iv) Section C (Q28 to Q30) is a Long Answer Type Question, carrying 8 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words.

v)SECTION D (Q31 to Q33) are Source Based questions with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each. vi)SECTION E - Question no. 34 is Map-based, carrying 5 marks that include the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

vii)There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

viii) In addition, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. This paper consists of 8 pages which include 1 MAP

SECTION-A(1X21=21MARKS)

- **Q1** Identify the image from the following option:
 - a) Pont du Gard, near Nimes, France, first century BCE
 - b) Shops in Forum Julium, Rome
 - c) Amphitheatre at the Roman cantonment town of Vindonissa
 - d) The Colosseum, built in 79 CE, where gladiators fought wild beasts



Q2. ASSERTION AND REASON:

Assertion (A): The only reasons for early urbanization were natural fertility and high levels of food production.

Reason (R): Urban economies comprise food production, trade, manufacturing, and services.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

Q3 ASSERTION AND REASON:

Assertion (A): Slaves were an investment, and at least one Roman agricultural writer advised landowners against using them.

Reason (R): Their health could be damaged by malaria.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

Q4 Identify the term for native people with the help of the following information.

a)They were the organized native groups recognized by the Canadian government.

- b)The Indians Act of 1876 used the term bands but from the 1980s the word nations is used
- a) Aboriginal
- b) Aborigine
- c) Red Indians
- d) First Nations peoples

Q5 Consider the following statements and select the correct from the following option: (1)

1)Ur was a town whose ordinary houses were systematically excavated in the 1930s. ii)Narrow winding streets in Ur indicate that wheeled carts could not have reached many of the houses.

iii)Narrow winding streets and the irregular shapes of house plots in Ur indicate perfect town planning.

i and iii b) ii and iii c) i, ii and iii d) i and i

Q6 Find out the correct chronological order from the following options:

(1)

- i. Gregorian calendar was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII
- ii. Isaac Newton's Principia Mathematica published
- Iii William Harvey links the heart with blood circulation
- Iv Academy of Sciences set up in Paris
- a) iii, iv, ii, i
- b) i, iii, iv, ii
- c) iii, ii, i, iv

(1)

(1)

d) iv, ii, i, iii

Q7	Complete the sentence: The path of modernization runs between a) Availability of men and machines b) Thought and their application c) The situations and the means d) Thought and Application	(1)
Q8	Identify the person with the help of following information: He was the third President of the USA His dream was a country populated by Europeans with small farms. a)Thomas Jefferson b) John Adams c) James Madison d) George Washington	(1)
Q9	 Consider the following statements and select the correct from the following option: i)After 3000 BCE the royal capital of Mari flourished. ii)Mari stands not on the southern plain with its highly productive agriculture but much further upstream on the Euphrates. iii)Some communities in the kingdom of Mari had both farmers and pastoralists, but most of its territory was used for pasturing sheep and goats. a) i and ii b) ii and iii c) i, ii and iii d) i and iii 	(1)
Q10	 Complete the sentence: The examination System was withdrawn by China because a) It was corrupted b) It was not regulated properly c) The civil and military officials so recruited were found unsuitable d) It was based on classical Chinese learning 	(1)
Q11	Complete the sentence: New agricultural technology was consisting of a) use of heavy iron-tipped plows b) all of these c) shoulder harness of bullock d) reclamation of land	(1)

Q12	Which of the following is the founder of Il-Khanid Dynasty? a) Ghazan Khan b) Mongke c) Juwaini d) Helegu	(1)
Q13	 ASSERTION AND REASON: Assertion (A): According to the Bible, the Flood was meant to destroy all life on earth however, God chose a man, Noah. Reason (R): God chose Noah to ensure that life could continue after the Flood. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 	(1)
Q14	Into which realm was China divided before Genghis Khan's China expedition?a) The realm of Jurchen peopleb) All the areas under Tibetc) The realm of Hsi people of Tibetan origind) The realm of Sung dynasty	(1)
Q15	 Which of the following is a section of third order: a) Free Peasants b) King c) Paid Peasants d) Jamidaars 	(1)
Q16	Fill in the blank: Mesopotamian people wrote their literature on a) Paper b) Clay c) Wood d) Cloth	(1)
Q17	Find out the correct chronological order from the following options: i)A peasant uprising in Germany ii)Thomas More's Utopia published iii)Martin Luther writes the Ninety-Five Theses iv)Luther translates the Bible into German a) i, ii, iii, iv b) iv, ii, i, iii c) ii, iii, iv, i d) iii, ii, i, iv	(1)

Q18	Fill in the Blank: Qubcur was a type of a) Donation b) Province c) Tax d) Expedition	(1)
Q19	 ASSERTION AND REASON: Assertion (A): Hundreds of tablets have been discovered in Mesopotamian sites. Reason (R): A separate writing tablet was required for each transaction. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true. 	(1)
Q20	In which of these continents Roman Empire did not spread? a) America b) Asia c) Europe d) Africa	(1)
Q21	 Fill in The Blank: The Church was given the right to take one-tenth of the total produce of the peasant over a year which was called a a) Tithe b) Toll c) Taille d) Franks 	(1)
	SECTION-B (3X6=18 MARKS)	
Q22	Elaborate on the values that indicate the growth/development of cultural traditions during the period of the Renaissance.	(3)

- Q23 "The emperor, the aristocracy, and the army were the three main players in the political (3) history of the Roman Empire." Explain.
- Q24 "The Euphrates River of ancient Mesopotamia was a world-renowned trade route". How will (3) you justify the above statement?

Q25	An Emperor of a state-ordered to stop the practice of slavery and warned the people to strictly follow the orders to make his state an ideal model for others. What values does the emperor exhibit?	(3)
Q26	Elaborate on the "Three Principles "of Sun Yat Sen.	(3)

Q27 What Mao Zedong did to achieve the goals of the party (the Socialists)? Were his ways liked (3) by all members of the party?

SECTION-C(3X8-24 MARKS)

- Q28 Mongolia has projected Genghis Khan as an iconic figure for forging national identity, along (8) with carrying the nation into the future. Justify this statement with suitable arguments.
- Q29 The histories of Japan and China show how different historical conditions led them on widely divergent paths to building independent and modern nations. Validate the statement.
- Q30 "The Great Australian Silence helps to revive the culture and traditions of the natives of Australia." Justify the above statement by W.E.H Stanner

SECTION-D (3X4=12 MARKS)

(4)

Q31 Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions.

Formal education was not the only way humanists shaped their age's minds. Art, architecture, effective and books were wonderfully in transmitting humanist ideas. Artists were inspired by studying works of the past. The material remains of Roman culture was sought with as much excitement as ancient text: a thousand years after the fall of Rome, fragments of art were discovered in the ruins of ancient Rome and other deserted cities. Their admiration for the figures of perfectly proportioned men and women sculpted so many centuries ago, made Italian sculptors want to continue that tradition. In 1416, Donatello (1386-1456) broke new ground with his life-like statues. The work of scientists helped artists' concerns to be accurate.

31.1Besides education, in what other ways did the humanists shape the minds of their age?(1)

31.2Examine the sentence: **Artist's** concern to be accurate was helped by the work of scientists.(2)

31.3 What was the source of inspiration for the artists?(1)

Q32 Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions.

Writer and the historian Olympiodorus who was also an ambassador, tells us that the aristocracy based in the City of Rome drew annual incomes of up to 4,000 lbs of gold from their estates, not counting the produce they consumed directly! The monetary system of the late empire broke with the silver-based currencies of the first three centuries because the Spanish silver mines were exhausted and the government ran out of sufficient stocks of the metal to support a stable coinage in silver. Constantine founded the new monetary system on gold and there were vast amounts of this in circulation throughout late antiquity.

The late Roman bureaucracy, both the higher and middle echelons, was a comparatively affluent group because it drew the bulk of its salary in gold and invested much of this in buying up assets like land. There was of course also a great deal of corruption, especially in the judicial system and in the administration of military supplies. The extortion of the higher bureaucracy and the greed of the provincial governors were proverbial. But the government intervened repeatedly to curb these forms of corruption - we only know about them in the first place because of the laws that tried to put an end to them, and because historians and other members of the intelligentsia denounced such practices.

This element of 'criticism' is a remarkable feature of the classical world. The Roman state was an authoritarian regime, in other words, dissent was rarely tolerated and government usually responded to protest with violence (especially in the cities of the East where people were often fearless in making fun of emperors). Yet a strong tradition of Roman law had emerged by the fourth century, and this acted as a brake on even the most fearsome emperors. Emperors were not free to do whatever they liked, and the law was actively used to protect civil rights. That is why in the later fourth century powerful bishops like Ambrose could confront equally powerful emperors when they were excessively harsh or repressive in their handling of the civilian population.

32.1 Identify a striking feature of the classical world.(1)

32.2 There was a great deal of corruption in the late Roman bureaucracy - How do we get to know about there being corruption?(2)

33.3 Who established a new monetary system based on gold, which was widespread throughout late antiquity?(1)

Q33 Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions.

The Catholic Church had its laws, owned lands given to it by rulers, and could levy taxes. It was thus a very powerful institution which did not depend on the king. At the head of the Western Church was the Pope. He lived in Rome. The Christians in Europe were guided by bishops and clerics. Most villages had their church, where people assembled every Sunday to listen to the sermon by the priest and to pray together. Everyone could not become a priest. Serfs were banned, as were the physically challenged. Women could not become priests. Men who became priests could not marry. Bishops were the religious nobility. Like lords who owned vast landed estates, the bishops also had the use of vast estates and lived in grand palaces. The Church was entitled to a tenth share of whatever the peasants produced from their land over the year. Money also came in the form of endowments made by the rich for their welfare and the welfare of their deceased relatives in the afterlife. Some of the important ceremonies conducted by the Church copied the formal customs of the feudal elite. The act of kneeling while praying, with hands clasped and head bowed, was a replica of how a knight conducted himself while taking vows of loyalty to his lord. Similarly, the use of the term 'lord' for God was another example of a feudal culture that found its way into the practices of the Church. Thus, the religious and the lay worlds of feudalism shared many customs and symbols.

33.1 Everyone could not become a priest. Who could not become a priest? (1)

33.2 Who possessed enormous landed estates, had access to vast estates, and lived in magnificent palaces? (1)

33.3 Which order guided the Christians in Europe? Write a few lines about the order. (2)

Q34

SECTION D(MAP WORK)

(5)

34.1 On the given map of South America, locate and label the following areas with appropriate symbols:

- a. New Jersev
- b. Georgia
- **c**. New York
- OR
- d. Texas

34.2 On the given map of Southeast Asia, three places have been marked as A and B related to the Mongol empire. Identify **the two** of them and write their correct names on the lines marked near them

(4)



34.2

