

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

DATE & DAY: WEDNESDAY 14.02. 2024

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

NAME: _____

TIME: 3 HOURS

ROLL NO: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

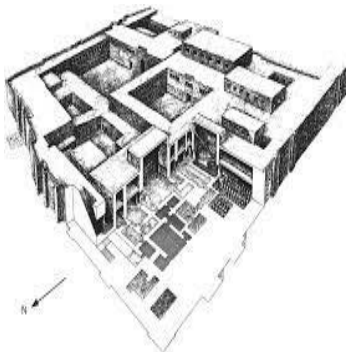
- i) This Question Paper is divided into **FIVE** sections **A, B, C, D, and E**. There are 34 questions in the paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii) **Section A** (Q1 to Q21) are MCQ questions each carrying 1 mark.*
- iii) **Section B** (Q22 to Q27) are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 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:

(1)

- a) The Palace at Mari of King Zimrilim
- b) The Palace at Uruk of King Gilgamesh
- c) The Palace at Mohenjo-Daro of King Hammurabi
- d) The Palace at Ur of King Nabopolassar



- Q2. Fill in the blank:** (1)
The strong shall not injure the weak is the main principle of _____.
a) The Bible
b) The Gita
c) Code of Law
d) The Islam
- Q3 ASSERTION AND REASON:** (1)
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 province of the Roman Empire with the help of the following information** (1)
 - Two extensive coastlines, mountain ranges, long rivers, forests, and large tracts of plains suited to agriculture.
 - On the decline of the Roman empire, Franks, a German tribe renamed it France for their tribe's name Franks.
a) Lyonnais
b) Flanders
c) Gaul
d) Champagne
- 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.
a) i and iii
b) ii and iii
c) i, ii and iii
d) i and ii

- Q6 Consider the following statements and select the correct from the following option: (1)**
- i. Genghis Khan was born sometime around 1162 near the Onon River in the north of present-day Mongolia.
 - ii. He was known by the name Taimur and was the son of Yesugei, the chief of the Kiyat.
 - iii. After his father was assassinated, Temujin's mother, Oelun-eke, struggled to raise him, his brothers, and his stepbrothers.
- Options:**
- a) i, ii and iii
 - b) ii and iii
 - c) i and iii
 - d) i and ii
- Q7 Complete the statement: (1)**
- 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
- Q8 Fill in the Blank: (1)**
- After the decline of the Manchu empire, a republic was established in 1911 in _____.
- a) China
 - b) Japan
 - c) Korea
 - d) Mongolia
- Q9 Consider the following statements and select the correct from the following option: (1)**
- 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
- Q10 Complete the following statements: (1)**
- 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

- Q11** **Fill in the blank** **(1)**
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
- Q12** Which of the following is the founder of Il-Khanid Dynasty? **(1)**
a) Ghazan Khan
b) Mongke
c) Juwaini
d) Helegu
- Q13** **ASSERTION AND REASON:** **(1)**
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.
- Q14** **Identify the scholar with the help of the following information:** **(1)**
 ○ He had composed a book on **The Feudal Society**.
 ○ In his book, he gave a detailed account of social relations, hierarchies, land management, and culture of the French society between 900 and 1300 CE.
a) Marc Bloch
b) William I
c) Thomas Jefferson
d) Charlemagne
- Q15** Which of the following is a section of third order: **(1)**
a) Free Peasants
b) King
c) Paid Peasants
d) Jamidaars
- Q16** The emperor who made Christianity the official religion in the Roman Empire was **(1)**
a) Augustus
b) Nero
c) Constantine
d) Alexander

- Q17 Find out the correct chronological order from the following options:** (1)
- 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
- Q18** Mutsuhito became the emperor of Japan in 1868. He ascended the throne at: (1)
- a) Tokyo
 - b) Honshu
 - c) Shimoda
 - d) Hokodate
- Q19 ASSERTION AND REASON:** (1)
- 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.
- Q20** Genghis Khan belonged to which of the following tribes? (1)
- a) Manchus
 - b) Mongke
 - c) Kiyat
 - d) Tatar
- Q21 Fill in The Blank:** (1)
- Mesopotamia means _____.
- a) Land covered by walls on two sides
 - b) Land covered by water on all sides
 - c) Land covered by water on three sides
 - d) Land between two rivers

SECTION-B(3X6=18 MARKS)

- Q22** The rebuilding of the Japanese economy after its defeat was considered to be a post-war 'miracle'. Why? (3)

- Q23** “The emperor, the aristocracy, and the army were the three main players in the political history of the Roman Empire.” Explain. (3)
- Q24** “Rules formulated by Genghis Khan laid special emphasis on discipline in the army. ”Give reasons to substantiate the above statement. (3)
- 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** “The script of Mesopotamia helped the historians to throw light on this ancient civilization”. Justify the statement. (3)
- Q27** Analyze the role of the printing press in the Renaissance that rapidly led to the spread of the humanist culture of Italy. (3)

SECTION-C(3X8=24 MARKS)

- Q28** Mongolia has projected Genghis Khan as an iconic figure for forging national identity, along with carrying the nation into the future. Justify this statement with suitable arguments. (8)
- Q29** “Europe faced agricultural-related problems that also affected the lives of the people” Justify the statement by giving logical reasons. (8)
- 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 (8)

SECTION-D(3X4=12 MARKS)

- Q31** **Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions.** (4)
- Formal education was not the only way humanists shaped their age's minds. Art, architecture, and books were wonderfully effective 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.
- 31.1 Besides education, in what other ways did the humanists shape the minds of their age? (1)
- 31.2 Examine 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.

(4)

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 the 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.** **(4)**

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 Jersey
- b. Georgia
- c. New York

OR

- d. Texas

34.2 On the given map of South-East 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.



Q34.2

