

ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2018-19

HISTORY

Time : 3 hrs.

Class – XI

M.M. : 80

Name of the student _____ Section _____ Date – 11.02.2019 (Monday)

General Instructions :

- Answer all the questions. Some questions have choice. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Answer to questions no. **1 to 4** carrying **2 marks** should **not exceed 30 words** each.
- Answer to questions no. **5 to 10** carrying **4 marks** should **not exceed 100 words**. Students should **attempt only 5 questions** in this section.
- Answer to questions no. **11 to 15** carrying **8 marks** should **not exceed 350 words**. Students should **attempt only 4 questions** in this section.
- Questions no. **16-18** are source based questions and have no internal choice.
- Question **19** is a **Map question**. Attach the map with the answer sheet.

SECTION-A

Answer all the questions given below.

2x4=8

- Q.1 Explain the meaning of the fossil and give proper name (2)
- Q.2 Who were Bedouins? Mention their two features. (2)
- Q.3 Who constituted first order? (2)
- Q.4 How expansion of the USA did take Places? (2)

SECTION-B

Answer ANY FIVE questions out of six questions given below.

4x5=20

- Q.5 Discuss the ways of obtaining food of early- human. (4)
- Q.6 Describe the conditions of women in Ancient Roman society (4)
- Q.7 What were the contribution of Arabs towards science and Philosophy? (4)
- Q.8 Why South America was is also called 'Latin America'? (4)
- Q.9 What are the similarities between the Aztecs and the Incas? (4)
- Q.10 What do you mean by Mao's great leap forward ? (4)

SECTION-C

Answer ANY FOUR questions out of five questions given below.

8x4=32

- Q.11 Discuss the legacy of Mesopotamia to the world in scholarly tradition of time reckoning and Mathematics. (8)
- Q.12 Write about the administrative system of Genghis Khan? (8)
- Q.13 How did the 'discovery' of South America lead to the development of European colonialism? (8)
- Q.14 How was Britain the first country to experience modern industrialization? (8)
- Q.15 How Japan re-emerged as global economic power after its defeat in the world war? (8)

SECTION-D

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

5x3=15

Q.16 **The City-State**

Cardinal Gasparo Contarini (1483-1542) writes about the democratic government of his city-state in The Commonwealth and Government of Venice (1534).

'.....to come to the institution of our Venetian commonwealth, the whole authority of the city.....is an that council, into which all the gentlemen of the City being once past the age of 25 years are admitted....

Now first I am to yield you a reckoning how and with what wisdom it was ordained by our ancestors, that the common people should not be admitted into this company of citizens, in whose authority [lies] the whole power of commonwealth.... Because many troubles and popular tumults arise in those cities, whose government is swayed by the common people.

- a) Write the name of the book written Cardinal Gasparo Contarini? (1)
- b) Contarini has written the book about which aspect of the City-State? (2)
- c) Who were admitted into the Council? (2)

Q.17 Doctor Galen on how Roman Cities Treated the Countryside

'The famine prevalent for many successive years in many provinces has clearly displayed for men of any understanding the effect of malnutrition in generating illness. The city-dwellers, as it was their custom to collect and store enough grain for the whole of the next year immediately after the harvest, carried off all the wheat, barely beans and lentils, and left to the peasants various kinds of pulse- after taking quite a large proportion of these to the city. After consuming what was left in the course of the winter, the country people had to resort to unhealthy foods in the spring; they ate twigs and shoots of trees and bushes and bulbs and roots of inedible plants...'

-Galen, On Good and Bad Diet.

- a) Why were the people falling ill? (1)
- b) How did city-dwellers arrange food grains? (2)
- c) What were eaten by the country people? (2)

Q.18 The Japanese had borrowed their written script from the Chinese in the sixth century. However, since their language is very different from Chinese they developed two phonetic alphabets-hiragana and Katakana. Hiragana is considered feminine because it was used by many women writers in the Heian period (such as Murasaki). It is written using a mixture of Chinese characters and phonetics so that the main part of the word is written with a character- for instance, in 'going', 'go' would be written with a character and the 'ing' in phonetics.

The existence of a phonetic syllabary meant that knowledge spread from the elites to the wider society relatively quickly. In the 1880s it was suggested that Japanese develop a completely phonetic script, or adopt a European language. Neither was done.

- a) From Whom did the Japanese borrow their script? (1)
- b) Who developed two Phonetic alphabets and Name them? (2)
- c) How do Phonetic syllabary help us? (2)

SECTION-E

Q.19 Map questions. 1x5=5

On the given outline map of world, locate and label the following:

- a) Mecca b) Damacus c) Darwin d) Cairo e) Tokyo

