



ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class: XI

Subject: HISTORY
Date: 19 /02 /2020

M.M: 80
Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

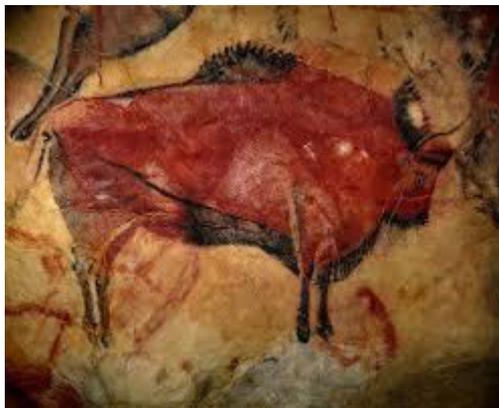
- 1) Answer all the questions.
- 2) Question number 1 to 20 (Part-A) are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- 3) Questions carrying 3 marks (Part-B) should not exceed 100 words.
- 4) Answer the 8-mark questions (Part-C) in about 350 words.
- 5) Questions carrying 6 marks (Part-D) are source base questions
- 6) Question no 31 (Part-E) is a map question.

Part- A

Choose the correct option:

1. Identify the articles on which the proof of writing of Mesopotamia civilization was found: (1)
i) Clay ii) Wood iii) Copper
2. Name any two physical features which helped Australopithecus to live on trees. (1)
3. Which Roman Ruler was considered as the Leading Citizen? (1)
4. Mention any two objectives of the institution of Caliphate? (1)
5. In which three continents, the Roman Empire was stretched? (1)
6. What is the meaning of the word 'Mesopotamia'? (1)
7. Prophet Muhammad belonged to ----- tribe of Mecca. (1)
8. Today Genghis Khan is seen as a great national hero in: (1)
i) Mongolia ii) Japan iii) China
9. Identify which of the following aspects is NOT correct. (1)
i) Life in the monasteries was completely organised.
ii) Monks and nuns had to live in strict discipline.
iii) Taille was a kind of tax that church sometimes imposed on peasants.
10. Who were Knights in the European Society? (1)
11. Write down any two effects of the Renaissance. (1)
12. Match the following: (1)
i) Praying Hands a) Filippo Brunelleschi
ii) Duomo b) Bible
iii) Pieta c) Durer
iv) Gutenberg d) Michelangelo

13. Name any two inventions which inspired the sailors to sail in different directions. (1)
14. Mention the two characteristic features of the Arawak civilization. (1)
15. Define any two causes which helped the Industrial Revolution to begin in England. (1)
16. Explain any two social effects of the Industrial Revolution. (1)
17. Define the term 'Gold Rush'. (1)
18. Cuneiform is derived from the Latin word Cuneus meaning-----and Forma meaning----- . (1)
19. Name the dominant ethnic group and the major language of China. (1)
20. Identify the following image and write the name of the place from where this painting has been discovered. (1)



Part- B

21. Describe any three important reforms that were implemented by the Government for the schooling system in Japan. (3)

OR

'Japan's transformation into a modern society can also be seen in the changes in everyday life' Support this statement with three evidences.

22. Evaluate some geographical diversities that existed in Iraq. (3)
23. Elucidate the various sources through which we came to know about Roman history. (3)
24. Write a short note on 'Canon of Medicine'. (3)

Part- C

25. Explain who were the Mongols? What type of struggle Genghis Khan had to face in his early life? (8)
26. Discuss the arguments advanced in favour of the Regional Continuity model of human origin and Replacement Model of human origins? (8)

OR

Draw the diagram of the positive Feedback Mechanism, explain the processes that were strengthened by tool-making?

27. Explain the life of the 4th order in the Roman Empire. Draw and explain the features of Manorial estate. (8)

Part- D

28. The famine prevalent for many successive years in many provinces has clearly displayed for men and 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, barley, 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. (6)

Questions:

- i) Discuss any two values attached to the occurrence of famine in any part of the World?
 - ii) What does this passage depict?
 - iii) Name the unhealthy foods resort by the country people in the spring..
29. In India, early stone seals were stamped. In Mesopotamia until the end of the first millennium BCE, cylindrical stone seals, pierced down the center were fitted with a stick and rolled over wet clay so that a continuous picture was created. They were carved by very skilled craftsmen, and sometimes carry writing: the name of the owner, his god, his official position etc. A seal could be rolled on clay covering the string knot of a cloth package or the mouth of a pot, keeping the content safe. When rolled on a letter written on a clay tablet, it became a mark of authenticity. So the seal was the mark of a city dweller's role in public life (6)

Questions

- i) Who curved the seals during Mesopotamian civilization?
- ii) What do you see on each of the seals?
- iii) What does the inscribed sign describe?

30. Moga: An abbreviation for 'modern girl'. It represented the coming together in the twentieth century of ideas of gender equality, cosmopolitan culture and developed economy. The new middle-class families enjoyed new forms of travel and entertainment. Transport in cities improved with electric trams, public parks were opened from 1878 and department stores began to be built. In Tokyo, the Ginza became a fashionable area for Ginbura, a word combining "Ginza" and "burbura" (walking aimlessly). The first radio stations opened in 1925. Matsui Sumako, an actress became a national star with her portrayal of Nora in the Norwegian writer Ibsen's A Doll's House. Movies began to be made in 1899 and soon there were a dozen companies making hundreds of films. The period was one of great vitality and the questioning of traditional norms of social and political behaviour. (6)

Questions:

- i) Write the meaning of the abbreviation Moga.
- ii) What does the word Moga represent?
- iii) When was first Radio Station opened?
- iv) Who became famous as National Star?
- v) Write any two values we have got from this passage.

Part-E

31. On the given political map of Africa, locate and label the following: (6)
- i) Ethiopia, ii) Morocco, iii) Mediterranean Sea, iv) Red Sea, v) Indian Ocean, vi) Atlantic Ocean

Name: _____

Roll No: _____

Class: _____

Subject: _____

Invigilator's sign: _____

