



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

# ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST-2

Class: XI

Subject: History (027)

Date: 03-10-23

M.M: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

## General Instructions:

- i. This Question paper is divided into six sections-Section A, B, C, D, E, F
- ii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 19 are Objective type questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section-B: Question no. 20 and 21 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
- iv. Section-C: Question no. 22 and 23 are long answer type questions of 6 marks each.
- iv. Section-D: Question no. 24 to 26 are long answer type question, carrying 5 marks each.
- v. Section-E: Question no. 27 and 29 are source base questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- vi. Section-F: Question no. 30 map-based questions carrying 1 mark each

## SECTION-A

1. Genghis Khan divided his army into new military units which were required to serve under (1)  
his\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Grand Sons (B) Four Sons (C) Brothers (D) Blood Brothers
2. The term Yasaq means\_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(A) Law (B) Rule (C) Decree (D) All
3. The term Yam denotes\_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(A) Decree (B) Courier service (C) Spy service (D) Rule of Law
4. The noble or lord gave the knight a piece of land called\_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(A) Fief (B) Manor (C) Clod (D) Vassal
5. Identify the name of the person from the information given below: (1)  
(A) He was the Duke of Normandy  
(B) In the 11<sup>th</sup> Century, he crossed the English Channel with an army and defeated the Saxon king of England.  
(C) He distributed the land in sections to 180 Norman nobles who had migrated with him.
6. Correct and rewrite the sentence: (1)  
Feudalism in an economic sense refers to a kind of industrial production which is based on the relationship between industrialists and workers.
7. The Renaissance originated in \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(A) Germany (B) Italy (C) France (D) Britain
8. Name any two earliest universities of Europe. (1)
9. Describe the ideology of new humanist culture. (1)
10. 'In Benedictine monasteries, there was a manuscript with 73 chapters of rules which were (1)  
followed by monks for many centuries' Write any two rules and regulations written in that manuscript.

11. Who were Mongols? (1)
12. Name any two sources that help us to understand Mongol history. (1)
13. Explain the term Feudalism. (1)
14. 'A few women were intellectually very creative and sensitive about the importance of a humanist education' Name any two intellectual and extraordinary women during that period. (1)
15. From the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, historians used the term 'Renaissance'. Define the literary meaning of the Word 'Renaissance'. (1)
16. Ptolemy's Almagest was work on \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(A) Mathematics (B) Astronomy (C) Philosophy (D) Sociology
17. Explain the status of women in humanist society in Europe. (Any two points) (1)
18. Fill in the Blanks: (2)  
(A) The king of France was linked to the people by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(B) In 1455, 150 copies of the Bible were printed in the workshop of \_\_\_\_\_, a German who invented the first printing press.
19. Identify the images and write the name of these art works. (2)



#### SECTION-B

20. 'From the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, large Churches-called Cathedrals-were being built in France'. Explain any three characteristic features of Cathedral -town. (3)
21. Explain some geographical diversity existed in Mongolia. (3)

#### SECTION-C

22. Describe the rules formulated by Genghis Khan in the military administration. (Any six) (6)
23. Explain the factors which led to the decline of economic expansion in the 14<sup>th</sup> century Europe. (6)

#### SECTION-D

24. Discuss the debates within the Christianity in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Century Europe. (8)

**OR**

Analyse the term 'Copernican Revolution'.

25. 'A small manorial estate could contain a dozen of families while larger may contain fifty or sixty' explain manorial estate with a proper diagram. (8)
26. Draw the family tree of Genghis Khan and discuss how he had assigned the responsibility among his four sons. (8)

### SECTION-E

27. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. (4)

Juwaini, a late-thirteenth-century Persian chronicler of the Mongol rulers of Iran, carried an account of the capture of Bukhara in 1220. After the conquest of the city, Juwaini reported, Genghis Khan went to the festival ground where the rich residents of the city were and addressed them: 'O people know that you have committed great sins, and that the great ones among you have committed these sins. If you ask me what proof I have for these words, I say it is because I am the punishment of God. If you had not committed great sins, God would not have sent a punishment like me upon you'... Now one man had escaped from Bukhara after its capture and had come to Khurasan. He was questioned about the fate of the city and replied: 'They came, they [mined the walls], they burnt, they slew, they plundered and they departed.'

(27.1) From the account of the person who had escaped from the Bukhara, what can be conferred about the raid of Mongol forces?

- (A) The city was completely destroyed and plundered.  
(B) The city repelled the forces of Genghis Khan.  
(C) The city was permanent captured by Mongol forces.  
(D) The city was conquered and left abandoned.

(27.2) Who was Juwani?

- (A) Commander of Genghis Khan (B) Ruler of Bukhara  
(C) Persian chronicler (D) Common man of Bukhara

(27.3) Choose the correct option:

Assertion: The Mongol forces captured, destroyed and plundered the city of Bukhara in 1320 under the leadership of Genghis Khan.

Reason: Mongols were not able to develop any system of administration of the conquered territories.

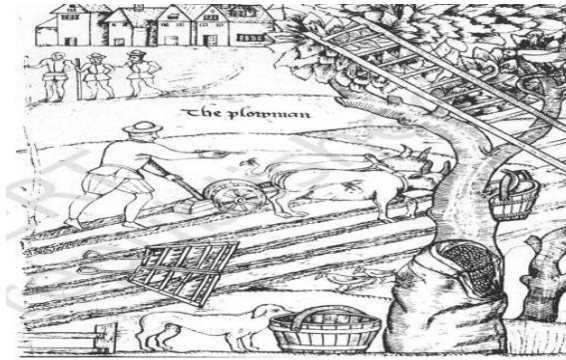
- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(C) A is true but R is false.  
(D) A is false but R is true.

(27.4) Name the Mongol ruler of Iran who warned family members and other generals not to exploit peasants, because it would not lead to a stable prosperous realm?

- (A) Ghazan Khan (B) Qubilai Khan (C) Genghis Khan (D) Timur

28. Study the picture and write all the following answers.

(4)



(28.1) What can be inferred from this sketch about the agricultural operation in Europe in sixteenth century?

- (A) It was primitive in nature
- (B) It utilized modern technologies and industrial machineries for cultivation.
- (C) It was modern in nature
- (D) Peasants formed the lowest class.

(28.2) In the image the houses in the background were\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Manor of the nobility classes.
- (B) Cathedral of the big monasteries.
- (C) Monasteries occupied by the bishops.
- (D) Industries processing agricultural goods.

(28.3) The peasants and cultivators in medieval Europe \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) rendered military services at least 40 days a year.
- (B) had to set aside certain days of the week, when they would go to the lord's estate and work there.
- (C) were also indulged in unpaid labour services.
- (D) All of the above.

(28.4) The cultivators were mainly divided into two classes were Serf and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Rented Cultivator
- (B) Free cultivators
- (C) Vassal
- (D) Vassalage

29. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

(4)

Giovanni Pico Della Mirandola (1463-94), a humanist of Florence, wrote on the importance of debate in *On the Dignity of Man* (1486). 'For [Plato and Aristotle] it was certain that, for the attainment of the knowledge of truth they were always seeking for themselves, nothing is better than to attend as often as possible the exercise of debate. For just as bodily energy is strengthened by gymnastic exercise, so beyond doubt in this wrestling-place of letters, as it were, energy of mind becomes far stronger and more vigorous.' (2 + 1 + 1)

(29.1) Who is the author of the passage? What he wanted to tell through this passage?

(29.2) What did GP Della Mirandola say about the importance of debate in 'On the dignity of Man'?

(29.3) What is the analogy used by the author to describe the importance of debate?

#### SECTION-F

30. A. On the given political map of Western Europe locate and label the following:

(5)

(a) England, (b) Italian state, (c) English Channel, (d) Austria,(e) Gaul

NAME: -  
SUBJECT: -

CLASS & SECTION: -  
DATE: -

