No. of Pages-8

CLASS XI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)
HISTORY
SET-A2

TIME:3 hours **MAX MARKS-80**

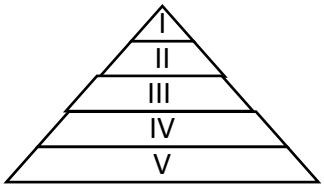
General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 8 pages.
2. There are total 34 questions. Answer all the questions.
3. This question paper comprises of five sections.
4. **Section A**: Question numbers 1 to 21 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark and should be answered in one word or one sentence each.
5. **Section B**: Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Question 22-27) should not exceed 100 words each.
6. **Section C**: Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Question 28-30) should not exceed 350 words each.
7. **Section D**: Question number 31 to 33 are Source Based question.
8. **Section E**: Question number 34 is a Map question that includes the identification & labelling of significant test items.
9. Detach the map from the question paper and attach it to the answer sheet.

S.NO	SECTION A OBJECTIVE ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS	1x21=21
1	**Consider the following statements regarding the Mongol army?** i. Genghis Khan's army was a composition of homogenous mass of people. ii. He worked to systematically erase the old tribal identities. iii. The new military contingents were required to serve under his four sons and specially chosen captains of his army units called *anda*. iv. Genghis Khan publicly honoured some of these individuals as blood brothers' (*Noyan*); yet others, freemen of a humbler rank, were given special ranking as his bondsmen (*naukar*), a title that marked their close relationship with their master. **Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?** (a) Only statement (i) & (ii) are correct (b) Only statement (ii) is correct (c) Only statement (i) is correct (d) All above statements are correct	**1**
2	**Consider the following statements regarding the Knights in Europe-** (i) Knights by profession were farmers who served as soldiers during the time of war. (ii) The Lord gave the knight a piece of land called fief. (iii)The land of the Knights could not be inherited. (iv)To keep up their skills, the knights spent each day practising fighting tricks with dummies. **Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?**	**1**

	(a) Only statement (i) & (ii) are correct (b) Only statement (ii) & (iii) are correct (c) Only statement (ii) & (iv) are correct (d) All above statements are correct	
3	**Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** **Assertion (A):** Humanists thought that they were restoring 'true civilization' after centuries of darkness. **Reason (R):** They believed that a 'dark age' had set in after the collapse of the Roman Empire. (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**
4	**The rapid rebuilding of Japanese economy after its shattering defeat in World War II is called a post war miracle due to which of the following developments-** (i) The 1964 Olympics held in Tokyo (ii) The network of high-speed bullet trains called Shinkansen (iii)Establishment of Zaibatsu/monopoly houses (iv)Introduction of a new constitution **OPTIONS-** (a) i & ii (b) i,ii & iii (c) i,ii & iv (d) ii,iii & iv	**1**
5	**The _____ System of the Roman Empire was the system of government in which the real power vested in the Senate.** (a) Democrat (b) Republican (c) Maoist (d) Marxist	**1**
6	**Consider the following statements regarding the Reformation movement-** (i) It was started by Martin Luther King Jr. (ii) It was started to check religious absolutism & limitless rights of the Pope. (iii)To remove corruption spread in the Catholic Church. (iv)To emphasize on establishing a relationship with God with the help of priests. **Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?** (a) Only statement (i) & (ii) are correct (b) Only statement (ii) & (iii) are correct (c) Only statement (i), (iii) & (iv) are correct (d) All above statements are correct	**1**
7	**Consider the following statements regarding the Fourth Order in Europe-** (i) Europe witnessed the rise of a fourth order namely the new towns and towns people. (ii) Towns grew owing to agricultural production being on a hike in the 11th century. (iii)These towns could not support high levels of population. (iv)As towns grew trade and commerce declined.	**1**

	Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct? (a) Only statement (i) & (ii) are correct (b) Only statement (ii) & (iii) are correct (c) Only statement (i), (iii) & (iv) are correct (d) All above statements are correct	
8	**Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** **Assertion (A):** China became a republic after the end of the rule of Qing dynasty. **Reason (R):** Dr. Sun Yat-Sen played a crucial role in the establishment of the republic in China. (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**
9	**Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** **Assertion (A):** The regime established by Augustus, the first emperor, in 27 BCE was called the 'Principate'. **Reason (R):** He was actually not the absolute ruler only the 'leading citizen' (Princeps in Latin). (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**
10	**Which of the following statements regarding the Opium Trade Triangle are correct-** (i) The demand for Chinese goods such as tea, silk created an imbalance of trade for Britain. (ii) Western countries especially Britain did not find a market in China so payment had to be made in silver. (iii) East India company(Britain)found a new option – opium, which was grown in India. (iv) Opium was procured from India and sold in China. In return they earned silver. **OPTIONS-** (a) i & ii (b) ii & iii (c) i,ii & iii (d) i,ii,iii & iv	**1**
11	**Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** **Assertion (A):** The first movable type printing press was operated by Gutenberg. **Reason (R):** Bible was the first book printed in the Gutenberg Press. (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**

12	**According to your understanding of the Japanese feudal order, what would I, II, III, IV & V stand for in the chronological order?**  (a) I-Emperor, II-Samurai, III-Shogun, IV-Daimyo, V-Common People (b) I-Emperor, II-Daimyo, III-Shogun, IV-Samurai, V-Common People (c) I-Shogun, II-Emperor, III-Daimyo, IV-Samurai, V-Common People (d) I-Emperor, II-Shogun, III- Daimyo, IV-Samurai, V-Common People	**1**
13	**Consider the following statements-** (i) In the fourteenth century, due to Arabic translation of Greek texts by some scholars underlying knowledge system collapsed. (ii) Humanist ideas were only disseminated by texts. (iii)The use of oil as a medium for painting gave a greater richness of colour to paintings than before. (iv)Anatomy, geometry, physics, as well as a strong sense of what was beautiful, gave a new quality to Italian art, which was to be called 'realism'. **Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?** (a) Only statement (i) & (ii) are correct (b) Only statement (i) & (iii) are correct (c) Only statement (ii) & (iii) are correct (d) Only statement (iii)& (iv) are correct	**1**
14	**The three principles of Sun Yat Sen (San Min Chui) which laid the foundation of modern China stood for-** (a) Nationalism, Communism, Socialism (b) Nationalism, Democracy, Socialism (c) Democracy, Dictatorship, Socialism (d) Secularism, Socialism, Nationalism	**1**
15	**Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** **Assertion(A)-**Mesopotamian wrote on clay tablets. **Reason(R)-**The first Mesopotamian tablets, written around 3000 BCE, contained picture like signs & numbers. (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**
16	**The economic system prevalent in medieval Europe, where land and goods were exchanged for military protection and loyalty, is known as:** (a) Capitalism (b) Socialism (c) Feudalism (d) Mercantilism	**1**
17	**The Church was given the right to take one tenth of the total produce of the peasant over the course of a year which was called a _____.**	**1**

	(a) Taille (b) Toll (c) Tithe (d) Franks	
18	**In 3rd century BCE in China, the fortifications started to be integrated into a common defensive outwork, known as the-** (a) Great Wall of China (b) Humen Weiyuan Fort of China (c) Taku Forts of China (d) Wanping Castle of China	**1**
19	**Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** **Assertion**(A) - The third order cultivators were of two kinds – free peasants and serfs. **Reason**(R)- Free peasants held their farms as tenants of the Lords. (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**
20	**Which of the following statements correctly define the legal code developed by the Mongols-** i. Legal code of Mongols was popularly called as Yasa ii. It helped the Mongols to preserve their identity iii. It was inspired by the vision of the Mongol leader Babur. iv. It *was* related to the organisation of the hunt, the army and the postal system. **OPTIONS** (a) i, ii, iii (b) ii, iii & iv (c) i & ii (d) i, ii, iv	**1**
21	**Gold Rush ended with-** (a) Several wars between Natives & Europeans (b) Several problems for native people. (c) Mere mirage of finding gold mines in California (d) Construction of railway lines, recruitment of Chinese workers.	**1**
	SECTION B **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**	**3x6=18**
22	Discuss the methods adopted by the Europeans to displace the natives. **OR** The history books were silent about the life of the Australian and American native people till the 19th century. Analyse the reason for this exclusion and the changes that were brought from 20th century onwards.	**3**
23	What were the main characteristics of the system of writing of Mesopotamian civilization?	**3**
24	Discuss any three problems related to the use of sources about the Mongols.	**3**

25	Give evidence for the self-sufficient nature of the manorial estate.	**3**
26	Despite its attempt to unite the country, the Chinese Guomindang Party (KMT) failed. Enlist reasons for the same.	**3**
27	Describe the method of management of labour and controlling workers in the roman empire.	**3**
	SECTION C **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**	**8x3=24**
28	List the fundamental changes that were brought in the social-political-economic domain of Japan during the period of Meiji Restoration. Substantiate your answer with examples. **OR** Do you think that Mao Zedong and the Communist Party of China was successful in liberating China and laying the base for its success? Give reasons in support for your answer.	**8**
29	Cite the reasons and consequences for the 14th century crisis.	**4+4**
30	Recent writers have questioned the occurrence of Renaissance. Justify with valid points.	**8**
	SECTION D **SOURCE BASED QUESTION**	**4x3=12**
31	Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow: **LATE ANTIQUITY** 'Late antiquity' is the term now used to describe the final, fascinating period in the evolution and break-up of the Roman Empire and refers broadly to the fourth to seventh centuries. The fourth century itself was one of considerable ferment, both cultural and economic. At the cultural level, the period saw momentous developments in religious life, with the emperor Constantine deciding to make Christianity the official religion, and with the rise of Islam in the seventh century. But there were equally important changes in the structure of the state that began with the emperor Diocletian (284- 305), and it may be best to start with these. Overexpansion had led Diocletian to 'cut back' by abandoning territories with little strategic or economic value. Diocletian also fortified the frontiers, reorganised provincial boundaries, and separated civilian from military functions, granting greater autonomy to the military commanders (duces), who now became a more powerful group. Constantine consolidated some of these changes and added others of his own. His chief innovations were in the monetary sphere, where he introduced a new denomination, the solidus, a coin of 4½ gm of pure gold that would in fact outlast the Roman Empire itself. Solidi were minted on a very large scale and their circulation ran into millions. The other area of innovation was the creation of a second capital at Constantinople (at the site of modern Istanbul in Turkey, and previously called Byzantium), surrounded on three sides by the sea. 31.1) What does the term Late Antiquity mean? 31.2) Describe the changes introduced by Diocletain & Constantine during the period of Late Antiquity.	**2+2**

32	Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow: **ON THE DIGNITY OF MAN** 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.' 32.1) What do you know about Giovanni Pico della Mirandola? What did he write? 32.2) What did he say about the importance of debate in 'On the Dignity of Man'? 32.3) Name the two spheres in which Renaissance brought about revolutionary changes.	**1+2+1**
33	Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow: Genghis Khan had already fashioned a rapid courier system that connected the distant areas of his regime. Fresh mounts and dispatch riders were placed in outposts at regularly spaced distances. For the maintenance of this communication system the Mongol nomads contributed a tenth of their herd – either horses or livestock as provisions. This was called the qubcur tax, a levy that the nomads paid willingly for the multiple benefits that it brought. The courier system (yam) was further refined after Genghis Khan's death and its speed and reliability surprised travellers. It enabled the Great Khans to keep a check on developments at the farthest end of their regime across the continental landmass. 33.1) Why did Genghis Khan & his successors introduce a rapid courier system? 33.2) Enumerate any two features of the rapid courier system. 33.3) Name the tax that was levied for the maintenance of this communication system.	**1+2+1**
	SECTION E **MAP BASED QUESTION**	**1x5=5**
34	34.1) On the given political map of World, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols: A. Mongol Empire B. Mediterranean Sea C. Red Sea 34.2) On the same outline map, two places have been marked as '1' & '2'. Identify them with the help of the hints and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 1) Settlers in 18^{th} & 19^{th} century came from this country 2) The ring of fire is located in this ocean.	**3+2**

Q34.1 & 34.2)

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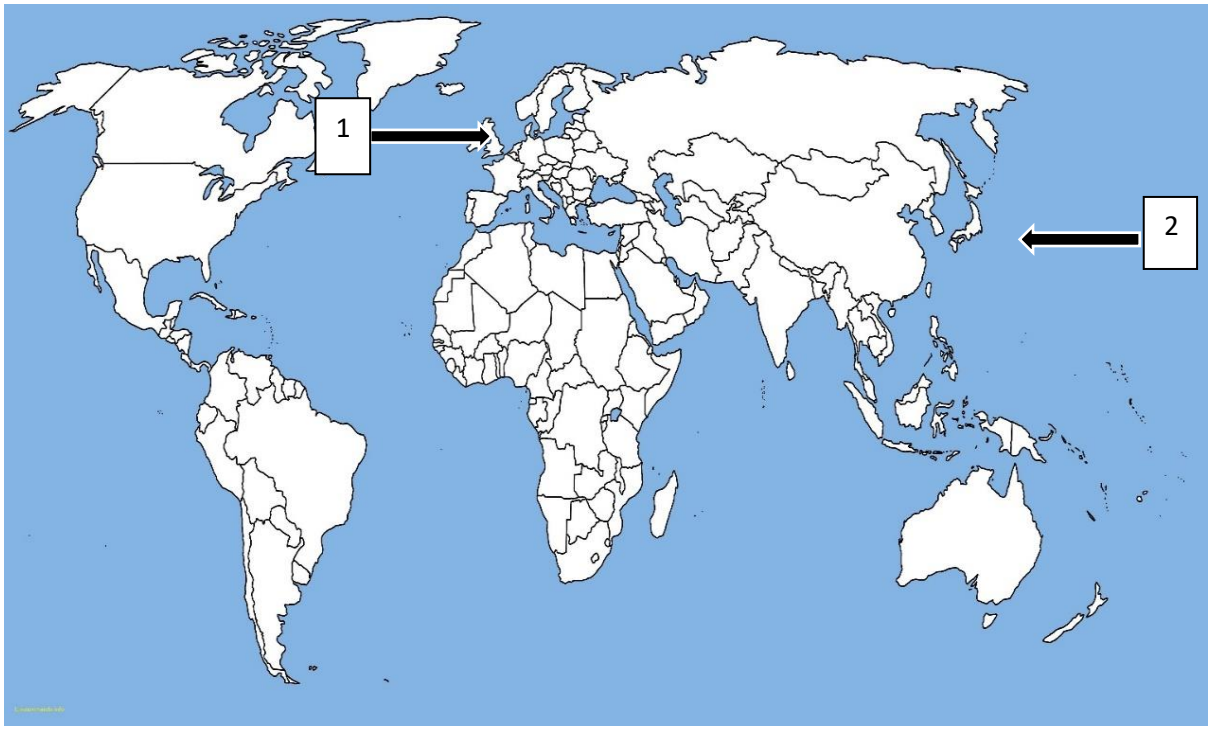
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