



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS

SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

HISTORY (027)



CLASS: XI
DATE: 22/02/2025
NAME:

DURATION: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 80
EXAM NO: -----

General Instructions:

1. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.
4. Section C - Question no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words
5. Section D – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
6. Section-E - Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION-A 1X21=21

Q1. In the 2000 BCE, the city that flourished as the royal capital of Mesopotamia was

- (a) Ur
- (b) Mari
- (c) Mohenjodaro
- (d) Kalibangan

Q2. The Mesopotamian ruler who became the king of Akkad, in 2370 BCE, was

- (a) Enmerkar
- (b) Gilgamesh
- (c) Hamurabi
- (d) Sargon

Q3. Inanna was the Goddess of

- (a) The Moon
- (b) Love and War
- (c) Wind
- (d) Fire

Q4. The Roman emperor who consolidated the rise of provincial upper classes so as to exclude the senators from military command was

- (a) Augustus
- (b) Constantine
- (c) Gallienus
- (d) Tiberius

Q5. Augustus, the first Roman Emperor was called the 'leading citizen' whose Latin term is

- (a) 'Basileus'
- (b) 'Dominus'
- (c) 'Princeps'

(d) 'Res gestae'

Q6. Christianity became the state religion of Roman Empire in the

- (a) 1st century CE
- (b) 2nd century CE
- (c) 3rd century CE
- (d) 4th century CE

Q7. What was known as the 'yam'?

- (a) Courier system
- (b) Army system
- (c) Cavalry system
- (d) Administration system

Q8. 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'

Q9. The Mongolian and Chinese narratives on Genghis Khan were translated as The Secret History of the Mongols by:

- (a) Boris Yakovlevich Vladimirtsov
- (b) Igor de Rachewiltz
- (c) Marco Polo
- (d) Vasily Vladimirovich Bartold

Q10. Which of the following best describes the social status of the Nobility in medieval Europe?

- (a) They were the religious leaders and scholars of the society.
- (b) They were the wealthy merchants engaged in trade and commerce.
- (c) They were the peasants who worked on the land owned by the Clergy and Nobility.
- (d) They were the hereditary land-owning class with privileges and power.

Q11. The famous book "The Decameron" by Giovanni Boccaccio, written during the time of the Black Death, is an example of:

- (a) Religious scripture
- (b) Historical chronicle
- (c) Literary humanism
- (d) Economic treatise

Q12. Feudalism developed in England from the ----- century.

- (a) 12th
- (b) 10th
- (c) 15th
- (d) 11th

Q13. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-

Assertion (A): Renaissance started from the city-state of Florence in Italy.

Reason (R): The city-states of Italy were developed during the time of renaissance.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong
- (d) R is correct but A is wrong

Q14. The author of the book 'The Prince' is

- (a) Lorenzo Valla.
- (b) Gutenberg.
- (c) Machiavelli.

(d) Alberti.

Q15. 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

- (a) aesthetic realism
- (b) epistemological realism
- (c) philosophical realism
- (d) realism

Q16. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-

Assertion (A): The economy of the southern states of the USA was dependent on the plantations.

Reason (R): The appeal for the abolition of the slavery led to the civil war between the northern and southern states.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong
- (d) R is correct but A is wrong

Q17. Workers who provided cheap labour in Australia were -

- (a) Chinese immigrants
- (b) African slaves
- (c) Australian aborigines
- (d) Indian labourers

Q18. Which law gave natives in reservations the right to buy land and take loans?

- (a) Indian Reorganisation Act of 1932 CE
- (b) Indian Reorganisation Act of 1934 CE
- (c) Indian Reorganisation Act of 1936 CE
- (d) Indian Reorganisation Act of 1938 CE

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-

Assertion (A): The Cairo Declaration restored the sovereignty of Taiwan to China.

Reason (R): Taiwan had been as a colony of Japan when Japan defeated the Chinese in 1894-95.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong
- (d) R is correct but A is wrong

Q20. Japanese rule in Korea, which lasted till 1945 CE, was not liked by Koreans because:

- (a) Koreans preferred being ruled by China, instead of Japan
- (b) Japan, a puppet of Western powers, ruled as per the latter's desires
- (c) Japan wanted to suppress Korean culture and forcibly assimilate Koreans
- (d) Koreans wanted restoration of Joseon rule in Korea

Q21. Syngman Rhee, Korea's first elected president had to resign, after the April Revolution because:

- (a) Rhee got himself elected as president, in 1948 CE, through illegal means
- (b) Rhee extended his rule by illegally amending constitution
- (c) Koreans protested against a rigged election, which took place in 1960 CE
- (d) Koreans desired unification of North and South Korea, which Rhee was unwilling to accommodate

SECTION-B 3X6=18

Q22. What was the function of medieval monasteries?

Q23. Why would the early temple have been much like a house?

Q24. Why was the Renaissance considered as the beginning of the modern age?

Q25. Give a comparative Study between American natives and Europeans.

OR

What was the 'Gold Rush'? How it contributed in the growth of Industries?

Q26. If you had lived in the Roman Empire, where would you rather have lived – in the towns or in the countryside? Explain why.

Q27. Discuss the rules and regulations of the Yasa as evolved by Genghis Khan.

SECTION-C 8X3=24

Q28. What were the achievements of nation states?

OR

What do you understand by the term 'Renaissance'? Analyse the role of the printing press in Renaissance and the rapid spread of humanist culture of Italy.

Q29. Did economic growth in South Korea contribute to its democratisation?

OR

Do you think that Mao Zedong and the Communist Party of China were successful in liberating China and laying the basis for its current success?

Q30. Who were the three main players in the political history of the Roman Empire? How did the Roman Emperor manage to govern such a vast territory?

OR

Suppose the emperor Trajan had actually managed to conquer India and the Romans had held on to the country for several centuries. In what ways do you think India might be different today?

SECTION-D 4X3=12

Q31. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The Seal-An Urban Artefact

In India, early stone seals were stamped. In Mesopotamia until the end of the first millennium BCE, cylindrical stone seals, pierced down the centre, 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 achievements, not in easily available clay but in imported stone. a pot, keeping the contents 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.

(i) Who carved the seals during Mesopotamian civilisation? 1

(ii) What do you see on each of the seals? 2

(iii) What does the inscribed sign describe? 1

Q32. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Ghazan Khan's Speech

Ghazan Khan (1295-1304) was the first II- Khanid ruler to convert to Islam. He gave the following speech to the Mongol-Turkish nomad commanders, a speech that was probably drafted by his Persian wazir Rashiduddin and included in the minister's letters:

'I am not on the side of the Persian peasantry. If there is a purpose in pillaging them all, there is no one with more power to do this than I. Let us rob them together. But if you wish to be certain of collecting grain and food for your tables in the future, I must be harsh with you. You must be taught reason. If you insult the peasantry, take their oxen and seed and trample their crops into the ground, what will you do in the future? ...The obedient peasantry must be distinguished from the peasantry who are rebels...'

(i) Who prepared Ghazan Khan's speech? 1

(ii) Who was Ghazan Khan? 1

(iii) What does his (Ghazan Khan's) speech depict? 2

Q33. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

'If my dear lord is slain, his fate I'll share,

If he is hanged then hang me by his side, If to the stake he goes, with him I'll burn; And if he is drowned, then let me drown with him;

Doon de Mayence, a 13th century French poem (to be sung) recounting the adventures of knights.

(i) Who were knights? What work did they do? 2

(ii) On the basis of the poem above what admirable qualities of the knights do we come to know about? 2

SECTION-E 5X1=5

Q34. On the given map of North America, mark and locate the following:

(34.1). California

(34.2). Mexico

(34.3). Florida

(34.4). New Jersey

(34.5). Texas

NAME:


