

Roll. No.

Code No. 11/History(027)/NLCS/15

## Half Yearly Examination 2024 – 2025

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

M. M.80

### 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.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

### SECTION – A

#### Multiple Choice Questions :

1x21=21

Q.1 Arrange in sequence :

- |                       |                                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Use of iron       | (ii) Establishment of assyrian king |
| (iii) Assriyan empire | (iv) Rule of assubanipal            |

Codes

- |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) II,I,III,IV | (b) I,II,IV,III | (c) IV,III,II,I | (d) I,III,IV,II |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

Q.2 Identify the name of the site from the information given below :

- |   |
|---|
| (i) The site was one of the earliest tample town  |
| (ii) The site was continuously occupied from about 4200BCE to about 400CE                             |
| (a) Urak                      (b) Ur                      (c) Mari                      (d) Babylonia |

Q.3 Who established their rule in Mari?

- (a) Akkadians (b) Amorites (c) Assyrians and Aramaeans (d) All of these

Q.4 The term used for southern region was :

- (a) Babylonia (b) Assyrian (c) Mesopotamian (d) None of these

Q.5 Match the following :

- |               |   |                                 |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|
| A .cuneiform. | - | 1. Ruler of urak                |
| B. Alashiya.  | - | 2. a system of writing          |
| C .Gilgamesh  | - | 3. Stone slabs with inscription |
| D. Steles.    | - | 4. island of cyprus             |

code : A B C D

- |             |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (a) 3,1,2,4 | (b) 2,4,1,3 | (c) 3,1,4,2 | (d) 4,2,1,3 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

Q.6 Name the famous epic of mesopotamian.

- (a) Gilgamesh (b) Nabopolassar (c) Wars of babylon (d) None of these

Q.7 .....refers to armed struggles for power within the same country in contrast to conflicts between different countries

- (a) Temples (b) Churches (c) Revolution (d) Civil war

- Q.8 Identify the writer from the information given below
- (i) He was the first country writer
  - (ii) He came from the south of the Spain
  - (iii) He recommended that land owners should keep a reserve stock of implements and tools
- (a) Columella (b) Saint Augustine (c) Gilgamesh (d) None of these
- Q.9 Prophet Muhammad died on .....CE.
- (a) 632 (b) 642 (c) 652 (d) 662
- Q.10 Constantine converts to Christianity in.....CE.
- (a) 312 (b) 322 (c) 332 (d) 342
- Q.11 Carthage, Alexandria and Antioch were the biggest .....of the Roman Empire.
- (a) Temples (b) Churches (c) Urban centres (d) None of these
- Q.12 The Colosseum built in .....CE where gladiators fought wild beasts
- (a) 79 (b) 85 (c) 90 (d) 95
- Q.13 Roman /Italian god(s) is/are :
- (a) Jupiter (b) Minerva (c) Mars (d) All of the above
- Q.14 The three main players in the Roman Empire are .....
- (a) The emperor (b) The aristocracy (c) The army (d) All of the above
- Q.15 Mongol rulers were more interested in .....
- (a) India (b) Russia (c) Japan (d) China
- Q.16 Mongol Khan belonged to which of the following faiths?
- (a) Shaman and Buddhist (b) Christian and Islam
- (c) Both A and B (d) None of these
- Q.17 The term *yasa* means :
- (a) Law (b) Order (c) Decree (d) All of these
- Q.18 The term *yam* denotes :
- (a) Courier system (b) Tax (c) Law (d) None of these
- Q.19 Genghis Khan died in .....
- (a) 1227 (b) 1225 (c) 1230 (d) 1220
- Q.20 Genghis Khan modified the old steppe system by :
- (a) Dividing the old tribal grouping
- (b) Distributing their members into new military units
- (c) Both A and B (d) None of the above
- Q.21 Name the great cities that were surrendered to the Mongol forces
- (a) Otrar, Bukhara (b) Gurgang, Merv (c) Nihapur and Herat (d) All of the above

### Section – B

#### Short answer type questions:

- Q.22 Identify the image given below and make a short note .



- Q.23 What were the significant changes due to urbanism in Mesopotamia?

**OR**

Make a short note on Mari?

Q.24 Explain the terms :

(a) Monolith (b) Christianisation (c) Laity

Q.25 Explain about the position of women in Roman Empire.

**OR**

Discussed about the archaeological sources of Roman empire.

Q.26 How did Genghis khan assign the responsibility of governing the newly conquered people to his four sons?

Q.27 Discuss the relations between nomadic and agrarian societies?

### **Section – C**

**long answer type questions :**

Q.28 “Genghis khan has spent most of his life in military combat .his military achievements were astounding “ justify the statement and discuss his various conquest.

**OR**

Discuss the evolution of yasa .How did it help mongols to unite and create a universal empire?

Q.29 What is social hierarchy ?discuss in detail about different social group of Roman empire.

**OR**

“The emperor the aristocracy and the army are the three main players of the political history of empires”. Justify the statement by discussing each group.

Q.30 Discuss the geographical features of Mesopotamia. Explain the importance of each region.

**OR**

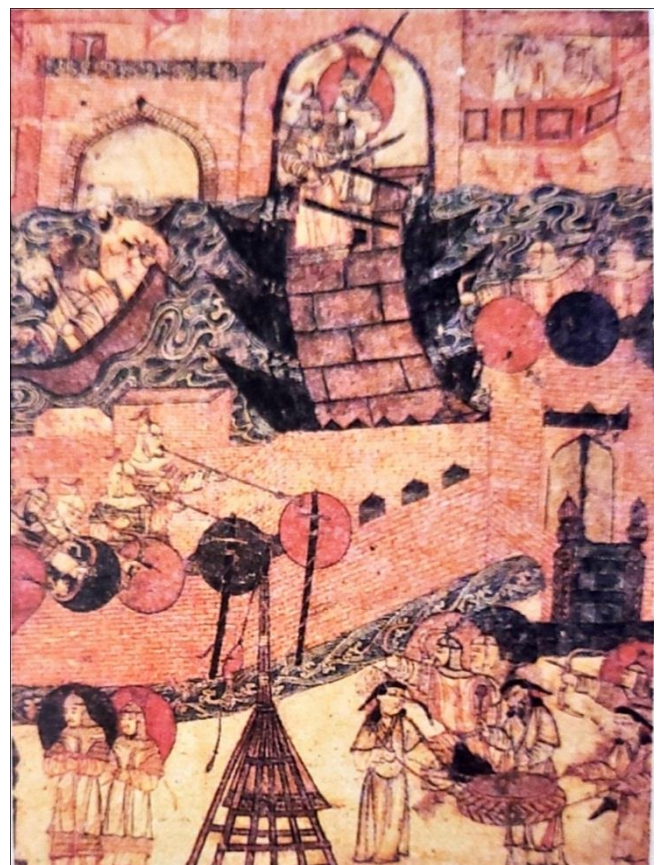
Explain the role of kings in developing cities of Mesopotamia? Explain how kings helped developing temple town uruk . what were the major achievements made under the guidance of kings.?

### **Section – D**

**Case Based Questions :**

Q.31 **Study the image of capture of Baghdad by the Mongol forces** carefully and answer these questions by choosing the correct option.

- (i) What can be inferred about the ruler of Baghdad from his image
  - (a) they are seen confronting the Mongol forces
  - (b) they are seen fleeing from Baghdad on the boat
  - (c) they are seen begging forgiveness of the mongol king
  - (d) none of the above
- (ii) The Mongol army consisted of people recruited from
  - (a) different ethnic, religious and linguistic group
  - (b) herdsman from Mongolia only
  - (c) people belong to mongoloid race only



- (d) none of these
- (iii) The capture of Baghdad marked the end of
  - (a) Abbasid caliphate
  - (b) Sassanid dynasty
  - (c) umayyaid kaliph
  - (d) none of these
- (iv) Daring the capture of Bagdad, Mongol, forces were under the command of
  - (a) Hulagu
  - (b) Al-musta's sim
  - (c) Guo kan
  - (d) Suleiman shah

**Q. 32. The Capture of Bukhara**

Juwaini, a late 13th 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."

- (i) Who is Juwaini?
- (ii) How did Genghis Khan justify the sins of Bukhara city residents?
- (iii) Which city was captured in the passage? What did the survivor tell about the destruction of city?

**Q.33** We know from the legal texts (disputes, inheritance matters, etc.) that in Mesopotamian society the nuclear family was the norm (a nuclear family comprises of a man his wife and children) although a married son and his family often resided with his parents. The father was the head of the family. We know a little about the procedure for marriage. When a declaration was made about the willingness to marry, the bride's parents gave the consent to the marriage. Then a gift was given to the groom's people to the bride's people. When the wedding took place, gifts were exchanged by both parties, who ate together and made offerings in a temple. When her mother-in-law came to fetch her, the bride given her share of the inheritance by her father, the father's house, herds and fields etc were inherited by the sons.

- (i) What types of families were common in the Mesopotamian society?
- (ii) What is the meaning of a nuclear family?
- (iii) Who was the head of the family?

**Section – E**

**Map Based Questions :**

Identify the following location marked in the map of West Asia given below:

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Class - XI

