

**Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir**  
1<sup>st</sup> Terminal Examination : (2024-2025)

**Class:- 11**

**Time:- 3 Hours**

**Name of the student :**

**Subject:- History**

**Total :- 80 Marks**

**Roll: Stream:**

**General Instruction:-**

- i. All the questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
- ii. The question paper is divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D and E
- iii. In Section A question no 1 to 21 are multiple choice type question carrying 1 marks each.
- iv. In Section B question number 22 to 27 are short answer type question carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 to 80 words.
- v. In Section C question number 28 to 30 are long answer type questions carrying 8 marks each. Answer to the question should not exceed 300 to 350 words.
- vi. In section D question number 31 to 33 are source based question carrying 4 Marks each.
- vii. In section E question number 34 is map based question carrying 5 marks

**SECTION-A**

**1 X 21=21**

**Choose the correct option.**

1. The name Mesopotamia is derived from Greek words mesos meaning \_\_\_\_ and potatoes meaning river.  
A) Back                      B) Upper                      C) Middle                      D) Deep.
2. Mesopotamia is now part of the Republic of ----.  
A) Pakistan                      B) Iraq                      C) China                      D) Egypt
3. Mesopotamia was important to Europeans because of reference to it in the — first part of the Bible.  
A) Bible number 1                      B) New Testament of Bible  
C) Old Testament of Bible                      D) Testament part 498.
4. Bronze is an alloy of \_\_\_\_ and Tin.  
A) Iron                      B) Copper                      C) Gold                      D) Silver
5. **Assertion (A)** Southern Mesopotamian civilization was established in a desert area.  
**Reason (R)** The agriculture activities in Southern Mesopotamia were very less.  
A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.  
B) (A) and (R) both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
C) Assertion is correct but reason is wrong  
D) Reason is correct but Assertion is wrong.
6. The religion that became prominent in later Roman Empire and influenced its culture was  
A) Christianity                      B) Islam                      C) Confucianism                      D) Hinduism
7. In Roman urban life the entertainment shows called "spectacula" happened for at least  
A) 150 days                      B) 160 days                      C) 176 days                      D) 167 days.
8. The Roman silver coin known as denarius weighted----- gram of pure silver.  
A) 2.5 gram                      B) 5.5 gram                      C) 3.5gram                      D) 4.5 gram
9. \_\_\_\_ and Greek language were used in the administration of the Roman Empire.  
A) Chinese                      B) Latin                      C) Hebrew                      D) Turkish
10. What was known as the yum?  
A) Courier system                      B) Army system                      C) Administrative system                      D) A kind of tax
11. The Mongol Empire was founded by  
A) Genghis Khan                      B) Alexander the Great  
C) Julius Caesar                      D) Zaheer Uddin Babur

- 12.** The Army of Genghis Khan was organised into  
 A) Clan                      B) Decimal unit                      C) Kingship                      D) Hierarchy
- 13.** Why Genghis Khan commanded to plunder and destroy Nishapur.  
 A) Because a mongol Prince was killed  
 B) Because nishapur refused to export agriculture produce  
 C) Because they were developing industry  
 D) Because they did not listen to the command of Genghis Khan.
- 14. Assertion (A).** The Great Wall of China was built by Chinese rulers.  
**Reason(R).** They wanted to remain safe from the constant attacks of. Mongols.  
 A) Both A and R is correct and R is the correct explanation of A  
 B) A and R both 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.
- 15.** The land granted by the Lord to the knights was called.  
 A) Fief                      B) Feud                      C) Seigneur                      D) Manor.
- 16.** A Guild was an association of  
 A) Monk                      B) Farmers                      C) Merchant                      D) Lord
- 17.** The church was given the right to take one10th of the total produce of the peasants over the course of a year which was called.  
 A) Taille                      B) Toll                      C) Tithe                      D) Frank.
- 18.** Which of the following statement is true about Genghis Khan?  
 A) His childhood name was Temujin.  
 B) His father was the chieftain of the kiyat tribe.  
 C) After his father's death he became the ruler of Mongolia.  
 D) His childhood was full of hardship.  
 Choose the correct option  
 I. A, B, C                      II. A, B, D                      III. A, C, D                      IV. B, C, D
- 19.** Which period is referred as the medieval period of European history?  
 A) 5<sup>TH</sup> to 18<sup>TH</sup> century.                      B) 8<sup>TH</sup> to 18<sup>TH</sup> century.  
 C) 5<sup>TH</sup> to 10<sup>TH</sup> century                      D) 5<sup>TH</sup> to 15<sup>TH</sup> century.
- 20.** Why Easter is celebrated by the Christian?  
 A) It celebrated as the birthday of Jesus Christ.  
 B) It mark the crucifixion of Christ and his rising from dead.  
 C) It's celebrated to spread the idea of Christianity.  
 D) None of this.
- 21.** When did saint Benedict Church was established?  
 A) 910AD                      B) 529AD                      C) 520 AD                      D) 900AD

### **SECTION-B**

**3 X 6= 18**

- 22.** “In spite of natural fertility agriculture was a subject of hazard” Explain the statement.

**OR**

Explain about the Geography of Mesopotamia

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

**OR**

What where the causes responsible for third century crisis?

- 24.** List some important changes undertaken by Constantine and Diocletian in structure of the state.
- 25.** Why Genghis Khan feel the need to fragment the Mughal tribes into new social and military groupings?

**OR**

Write a short note on the courier system developed by Mongols.

What was the function of mediaeval monasteries?

- 26.** How did technological changes lead to improvements in agriculture?

**OR**

What do you understand by that term absolute monarchies? Give example .what factors led to their rise?

- 27.** "If history realies upon written records produced by city based literati, nomadic societies who always receive a hostile representation" Would you agree with the statement? Does it explain the reason why Persian chronicles produced such inflated figures of casualties resulting from Mongol campaigns?

**OR**

Describe a Cathedral.

**SECTION-C**

**8 X 3= 24**

- 28.** "The age of August was regarded as the golden period of Roman history" Explain.

**OR**

Write at least 4 points of similarities and differences between the Mesopotamian civilization and Harappan civilization.

- 29.** List some of the salient features of early Mongol livelihood and Society.
- 30.** Who were known as three orders? Give a brief description of each of the orders.

**SECTION-D**

**4 X 3= 12**

**Source Based Question**

**Read the following passages and answer the question that follow:**

- 31.** A major difference between the two superpowers and their respective Empires was that the Roman Empire was culturally much more diverse than that of Iran. The parthians and later the sasanians the dynasty's that ruled Iran in this period ruled over a population that was largely Iranian. The Roman Empire by contrast was a mosaic of territories and cultures that were bound together by a common system of government. Many languages are spoken in the empire but for the purpose of Administration Latin and Greek were the most widely used in the only languages

The upper classes of the East spok and wrote in Greek, those of the West in Latin and the boundary between these broad language areas ran somewhere across the middle of

the Mediterranean, between the African provinces of Tripolitania (which was Latin speaking) and Cyrenaica (Greek speaking). All those who lived in the empire were subjects of a single ruler, the emperor, regardless of where they lived and what language they spoke.

- A) How would you differentiate the Roman Empire from Iran? 1
- B) Name two dynasty's who ruled about Iran during this period. 1
- C) Which Empire was bound Together by a common system of Government and why? 2

**32. Ghazan Khan's speech**

Ghazan Khan (1295 to 1304) were the first Il Khanid Ruler to convert to Islam. He gave the following speech to the mongol- Turkish nomed Commanders. Speech that was probably drafted by his Persian wazir Rashiduddin and included in the ministers 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-----"

- A) Who prepared Ghazan Khan's speech? 1
- B) Who was Ghazan Khan? 1
- C) What does his speech depict? 2

**33.** We also caused to be painted by the exquisite hands of many Masters from different regions, a splendid variety of new Windows .... Because this Windows are very valuable on account of their wonderful execution and the profuse expenditure of painted glass and Sapphire glass, we appointed an official Master craftsman for their protection, and also a Goldsmith — who receive their allowances, namely coins from the alter and flour from the common store house of the brethren, and who would never neglect their duty to look after these.

- A) Who was appointed for the protection of Windows? 1
- B) Windows were precious. How? 2
- C) Who would receive that allowances namely coins? 1

**SECTION-E**

**1 X 5= 5**

**34.** On the given map of South East Asia Mark and locate the following places related to Mongol Empire:

- A) Karakoram.      B) Moscow      C) Merv      D) Balkh      E) Turfan.