

General Instructions:

- i) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii) Section A – Question nos. 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii) Section B – Question nos. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.
- iv) Section C - Question nos. 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words.
- v) Section D – Question nos. 31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section – A (1 x 21 = 21 marks)

1. Mesopotamian weapons were prominently made of _____.
A) Bronze B) Copper C) Stone D) Iron
2. Who recommended that landowners should keep a reserve stock of implements and tools, twice as they needed?
A) Tacitus B) Pliny the elder C) Columella D) Augustine
3. The childhood name of Genghis Khan was _____.
A) Nishijin B) Quriltai C) Temujin D) Mongke
4. Consider the following statements in respect of Knight. Which of the following is not correct?
A) The Lord gave the Knight a piece of land(fief) and promised to protect it.
B) The Fief could not be inherited.
C) In exchange, the Knight paid his Lord a regular fee and promised to fight for him in war.
D) A Knight might serve more than one Lord, but his foremost loyalty was to his own Lord.
5. Construction of Cathedral Towns was attributed to _____.
A) Higher yield in agricultural production
B) Promotion of trade and industry
C) Business promotion drive under the shadow of religion
D) The contribution and subscription by craftsmen, artisan, merchants and common people
6. The Native American tribe, forcibly evicted by US President Andrew Jackson were _____.
A) Hopis B) Cherokees C) Metis D) Ottawa's
7. What is the correct chronology?
(1) Chinese Communist Party founded (2) First Opium War
(3) Meiji Restoration (4) Long March
A) (2), (3), (1), (4) B) (1), (2), (3), (4)
C) (3), (2), (1), (4) D) (4), (1), (3), (2)
8. Assertion (A): In the context of Mesopotamia, the division of labour is a mark of urban life.
Reason (R): City people are not self-sufficient and depend on the products or services of other (city or village) people and there is continuous interaction between them.
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.
9. Consider the following statement about the Roman Society.
(1) The woman remained a primary heir of her father.
(2) Slaves were included in the family.
(3) Divorce was relatively easy.
(4) Marriages were generally arranged.

Choose the correct statements:-

A) (1), (2) and (4)

B) (2), (3) and (4)

C) (1), (2) and (3)

D) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

10. What kind of system was the Yam under Genghis Khan?

A) Courier system

B) Army system

C) Cavalry system

D) Administration system

11. Read the following statements carefully and identify the person from the given options:

(1) He held his own farm as tenant of the Lord.

(2) He had to render military service (at least forty days every year).

(3) He had to set aside certain days of the week, usually three, but often more, when they would go to the Lords estate and work there.

A) Serf

B) Free Peasant

C) Knight

D) Monk

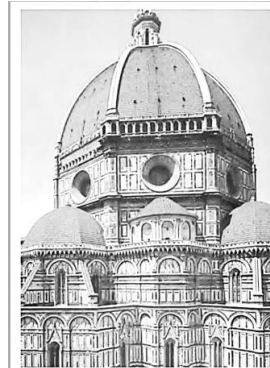
12. Identify the given image and select the correct option:

A) The Pieta

B) Sistine Chapel

C) The Duomo Of Florence

D) St. Peter's Church



13. Which law gave Natives in reservations the right to buy land and take loans?

A) Indian Reorganization Act of 1932

B) Indian Reorganization Act of 1934

C) Indian Reorganization Act of 1936

D) Indian Reorganization Act of 1938

14. Read the following statements carefully and identify the person from the given options:

(1) A leading Japanese scholar who used new tools of western historiography for studying China.

(2) He helped establish the department of Oriental studies in Kyoto University in 1907.

(3) He argued that the Republican government offered the Chinese a way to end aristocratic control and centralised power that had existed since the Sung dynasty.

A) Mao Zedong

B) Matthew Perry

C) Naito Konan

D) Sun Yat Sen

15. Consider the following statement(s):

I. The god was the focus of worship.

II. The god was also the theoretical owner of the agricultural fields, the fisheries, and the herds of the local community.

III. The temple gradually developed its activities and became the main urban institution.

Which of the above statement (s) is/are correct about Temple cities of Southern Mesopotamia?

A) Only I

B) Only II

C) I & II

D) I, II & III

16. Match the following: -

ROMAN BODY	FUNCTION
(a) Senate	(i) traditionally the second most powerful and wealthy group.
(b) Equites	(ii) powerful body which represented the aristocracy consisting of wealthiest families mainly landowners
(c) Humiliores	(iii) clients of the great senatorial houses
(d) Middle class	(iv) lower classes comprising of rural labour force

Options:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

B) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

D) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

30. What were the changes that came during the Meiji Restoration?
(OR)
Trace the rise of the Communist Part of China.

SECTION – D : SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

31. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions:

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 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.

- 31.1 Which type of material was used to make seals? (1)
31.2 What were the various types of seals? (1)
31.3 Who carved these seals? Write any one feature of these seals. (2)

32. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions:

Karl Marx (1818-83)

The great German philosopher, described the American frontier as 'the last positive capitalist utopia...the limitless nature and space to which the limitless thirst for profit adapts itself'.

- 32.1 Who was Karl Marx? (2)
32.2 What made him popular? (1)
32.3 What was his opinion about the American Frontier? (1)

33. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions:

Fukuzawa Yukichi (1835-1901)

Born in an impoverished samurai family, he studied in Nagasaki and Osaka learning Dutch and Western sciences and, later, English. In 1860, he went as a translator for the first Japanese embassy to the USA. This provided material for a book on the West, written not in the classical but in the spoken style that became extremely popular. He established a school that is today the Keio University. He was one of the core members of the Meirokusha, a society to promote Western learning. In *The Encouragement to Learning (Gakumon no susume, 1872-76)* he was very critical of Japanese knowledge: 'All that Japan has to be proud of is its scenery'. He advocated not just modern factories and institutions but the cultural essence of the West the spirit of civilisation. With this spirit it would be possible to build a new citizen. His principle was: 'Heaven did not create men above men, nor set men below men.'

- 33.1 Who was Fukuzawa Yukichi? (2)
33.2 What did Fukuzawa advocate? (1)
33.3 Mention the name of the book in which he was critical of the Japanese language. (1)

SECTION – E : MAP BASED QUESTION

34. On the given World Map, locate and label the following:

- A) The kings of which place were called Amorites whose dress differed from that of the original inhabitants.
B) In which place humanist culture spread more rapidly across the alps from the end of the 15th century.
C) Dominated the Mediterranean and all the regions around that sea in both directions, north as well as south. (IDENTIFY)
D) It is a province of the Roman Empire, had two extensive coastlines, mountains ranges, long rivers, forests and large tracts of plains suited to agriculture.
E) This place has a string of islands. It lacks animal rearing. (IDENTIFY)

