



Delhi Public School, Howrah

Periodic Assessment- 1 (2024-2025)
Class-XI

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: HISTORY (CODE- 027)


Time: -3 Hours

F.M.-80

General Instructions:

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

Q NO.	SECTION A (21 Marks)	
1	A student of history has to write about the political history of the Roman Empire. Which of the following would he/she not mention in his/her writings? (a) The Emperor, aristocracy and army were the three main players in the political history of the empire. (b) Rome had a line of 'dependent' kingdoms. (c) The Roman army was a conscripted one. (d) Emperors were judged on the basis of how they behaved towards the Senate.	1
2	According to the given description point out which Roman city is being referred to here. (i) It was a city which was buried in a volcanic eruption in 79 CE. (ii) Walls of the main streets of it often carried advertisements. (iii) Graffiti were found all over the city. (a) Numidia (b) Pompeii (c) Italy (d) Alexandria	1
3	Assertion (A): Food resources of Mesopotamia were rich and its mineral resources were few. Reason (R): Mesopotamia traded their abundant textiles and agricultural produce for wood, copper, tin, silver, gold, shell etc. (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	<p>Identify the personality in the given picture :</p> <p>(a) Constantine (b) Augustus (c) Diocletian (d) Anastasius</p>		1
5	<p>Assertion (A): Genghis Khan's reign was full of conquests and expanding territory, where boundaries changed frequently. Reason (R): They Mongol nomads were constantly conquering territory.</p> <p>(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.</p>	1	
6	<p>Find out the correct chronological order of the events from the following options.</p> <p>i. Development of cuneiform script ii. Establishment of Assyrian kingdom iii. Alexander conquers Babylon iv. Decipherment of cuneiform script.</p> <p>(a) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv) (b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (c) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) (d) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)</p>	1	
7	<p>Which of the following is a problem with the reconstruction of Mongol period in the context of written sources?</p> <p>(a) No written documentation by the Mongols themselves. (b) The presentation of extremely arrogant and biased records of nomadic life by a variety of authors. (c) The availability of a variety of resources due to the transcontinental span of the Mongol empire . (d) Both (a) and (b).</p>	1	
8	<p>Find out from the clues given below which Roman Emperor is being referred to</p> <p>I. Cut back territories with little strategic value. II. Granted greater autonomy to military commanders. III. Separated civil and military functions.</p> <p>(a) Constantine (b) Diocletian (c) Augustus (d) Justinian</p>	1	
9	<p>Consider the following statements and select the correct option from the following option:</p> <p>(i) Enmerkar is associated with the organisation of the first trade of Sumer. (ii) Enmerkar wanted lapis lazuli and precious metals for the beautification of a city temple. (iii) Enmerkar sent his chief out to get these metals from the messenger of a very distant land called Arikamedu.</p> <p>(a) i and iii (b) i and ii (c) ii and iii (d) i, ii and iii</p>	1	

<p>10</p>	<p>Match List I with List II and select the correct pair by using codes given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="228 191 1313 449"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="228 191 773 233">LIST I</th> <th data-bbox="773 191 1313 233">LIST II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="228 233 773 281">a. Laity</td> <td data-bbox="773 233 1313 281">1. Large block of stone.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="228 281 773 350">b. Augustus</td> <td data-bbox="773 281 1313 350">2. Ordinary members of a religious community.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="228 350 773 399">c. Monolith</td> <td data-bbox="773 350 1313 399">3. Forcible recruitment to army.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="228 399 773 449">d. Conscription</td> <td data-bbox="773 399 1313 449">4. Founded the Principate.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Codes (a) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 (b) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 (c) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-2 (d) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1</p>	LIST I	LIST II	a. Laity	1. Large block of stone.	b. Augustus	2. Ordinary members of a religious community.	c. Monolith	3. Forcible recruitment to army.	d. Conscription	4. Founded the Principate.	<p>1</p>
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<p>11</p>	<p>Regular annual movement of herdsmen between higher mountain regions and low lying ground is known as _____</p> <p>(a) Anda (b) Yasa (c) Transhumance (d) Both (a) and (b)</p>	<p>1</p>										
<p>12</p>	<p>Consider the following statements and choose the correct option.</p> <p>I. The earliest cities in Mesopotamia were of various kinds. II. Cities grew around temples.</p> <p>(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I and II (d) None</p>	<p>1</p>										
<p>13</p>	<p>The cuneiform sign written on a clay tablet was/were</p> <p>(a) Represented as syllables (b) Represented as consonants and vowels (c) Has not been deciphered yet (d) Represented as specific phonic sounds</p>	<p>1</p>										
<p>14</p>	<p>Find out the term that best describes the statements given below.</p> <p>I. Law introduced by Genghiz khan. II. He communicated it at the quriltai in 1206. III. It was meant to reorganize Mongol society.</p> <p>Options (a) Baj (b) Yasa (c) Paiza (d) Qanats</p>	<p>1</p>										
<p>15</p>	<p>Which of the following is true about the principate?</p> <p>(a) The Senate had the ultimate power. (b) The Emperor was not the real source of authority. (c) The fiction about the Emperor only being the leading citizen was kept alive. (d) Both option (a) and (b)</p>	<p>1</p>										
<p>16</p>	<p>War captives and local people who were put to work for the rulers or the temple in the Mesopotamian society were paid</p> <p>(a) gold (b) rations (c) cloth (d) Both option (b) and (c)</p>	<p>1</p>										

17	Dressel 20 are widely scattered across sites of Mediterranean, primarily used in the transportation of (a) Spanish olive oil. (b) Wine from Iran. (c) Cotton textiles from India. (d) Perfumes from Egypt.	1
18	From the hints given below identify the writer: I. Writer of the early fifth century in the Roaman Empire. II. He was also an ambassador . III. Wrote that aristocracy of Rome had an annual income of 4,000 lbs. Options (a) Pliny (b) Nero (c) Olympiodorus (d) Columella	1
19	Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given: Assertion (A): The Mediterranean was known as the heart of the Roman Empire. Reason (R): The sea was able to provide swift communication and transportation. (a) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A . (c) A is true, R is false. (d) A is false, R is true.	1
20	Consider the following statements and select the correct one from the given options: (i)China suffered extensively from nomad intrusions as early as eighth century. (ii) By the third century fortifications started to be included in the defensive framework of China. Options: (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I and II (d) None	1
21	Which of the following structures would not be a part of the building legacy of the Roman empire? (a)Colosseum (b)Aqueducts (c)Minarets (d)Public baths	1
SECTION B SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS		(3X6=18)
22	Evaluate how the geography and economy of Mesopotamia were inextricably linked. Or Analyze the family life and marriage customs of the Mesopotamian civilization.	3
23	'The Roman women enjoyed considerable legal rights in owning and managing property.' Critically analyze the position of Roman women in this context.	3
24	How do we know that Ur was an unplanned city?	3
25	'The element criticism is a remarkable feature of the classical world.' In this context comment on the degree of criticism tolerated in the Roman Empire.	3
26	Why was the Qubcur tax collected by the Mongols?	3

27	<p>How did the sedentary civilization suffer due to their conflict with nomadic ones. Explain with examples.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Critically analyse why some Mongol subjects had no affinity towards Mongol rulers.</p>	3
SECTION C LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS		(8x3=24)
28	<p>Analyze the management of free and slave labour in the Roman Empire.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>‘The fourth century was one of considerable ferment, both cultural and economic for the Roman Empire’. Justify the given statement .</p>	8
29	<p>Critically analyze how temples in Mesopotamia developed its activities and became main centers of urbanization.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>‘Cities and towns are not just places with large populations. It is where an economy develops in spheres other than food production that it becomes an advantage for people to cluster in towns.’ Explain.</p>	8
30	<p>‘In the pre- industrial age of poor technological advancement the Mongols were able to control and administer a vast empire and handle diverse social groups.’ In this context elaborate on the methods used by them to keep the empire efficiently administered.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Analyse in detail the social and political background of the Mongols.</p>	8
SECTION D SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS		(4X3=12)
31	<p>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.</p> <p>a)How do you think the scribes ensured that seals could be preserved for a very long time? b)‘Clay tablets were found in mesopotamian sites in hundreds.’ Justify the statement. c)How do you think the need for clay tablets was first felt?</p>	<p>(1) (2) (1)</p>
32	<p>Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: The empire had a substantial economic infrastructure of harbours , mines, quarries, brickyards, olive oil factories, etc. Wheat, wine a broker by olive-oil were traded and consumed in huge quantities, and they came mainly from Spain, the Gallic provinces, North Africa, Egypt and, exporters dramatica lesser extent, Italy, where conditions were best for these crops.</p> <p>a)How was liquid transported throughout the Roman Empire? b)How have the archaeologists come to the conclusion that Spanish olive oil was a vast commercial enterprise in the Roman Empire? c)From where did best quality wine come in the Roman Empire?</p>	<p>(1) (2) (1)</p>

33 Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:
 All reports of Genghis Khan’s campaigns agree at the vast number of people killed following the capture of cities that defied his authority. The numbers are staggering: at the capture of Nishapur in 1220, 1,747,000 people were massacred while the toll at Herat in 1222 was 1,600,000 people and at Baghdad in 1258, 800,000. Smaller towns suffered proportionately: Nasa, 70,000 dead; Baihaq district, 70,000; and at Tun in the Kuhistan province, 12,000 individuals were executed. Juwaini, the Persian chronicler of the Ilkhans stated that 1,300,000 people were killed in Merv. He reached the figure because it took thirteen days to count the dead and each day they counted 100,000 corpses.

a) The conquest of which city other than those mentioned was chronicled by Junwaini?
 b) How did Genghis Khan justify his conquest to the people?
 c) 'He reached the figure because it took thirteen days to count the dead and each day they counted 100,000 corpses.' Do you think this line should be taken literally? Justify.

(1)
 (1)
 (2)

SECTION E
MAP BASED QUESTIONS

(3+2)

34 A. On the map of Europe and North Africa mark the following, locate and label the following:
 a) Constantinople
 b) Rome
 c) Carthage
 OR
 d) Naples

B. On the map of West Asia identify the places marked A and B

