



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

PT-2 EXAMINATION (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	Which of the following is not true about women's position in Roman society? (a) Roman women enjoyed considerable freedom in owning property. (b) The wife had complete legal independence. (c) A woman could also dissolve marriage through on legal notice. (d) Age gap was less between husband and wife creating an egalitarian relationship.	1
2	Shazia, a student of history has been studying the Mongol empire. While studying the military, social and political organisation of Mongol which of the following is she likely to find? (a) The Mongols were a heterogenous group of people. (b) Uniform taxation for all purposes. (c) There was no concept of hierarchy in the army. (d) The society was held together by various laws.	1
3	Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other Reason (R) . Consider the statements and choose the correct options <b>Assertion (A):</b> In the 15 <sup>th</sup> and early 16 <sup>th</sup> centuries, many scholars were attracted to humanist ideas. <b>Reason (R):</b> Christianity was wrought with greed and corruption during 15 <sup>th</sup> century. (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

<p>4.</p>	<p>Identify the given picture:</p> <p>(a) Child Jesus (b) Pieta (c) Aphrodite (d) Fallen Angle</p>			<p>1</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Craftsmen used to travel from manor to manor; now they found it easier to settle in one place where goods could be produced and traded for food.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> As the number of towns grew and trade continued to expand, town merchants became rich and powerful, and rivalled the power of the nobility.</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 correct but (R) is incorrect. (d) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.</p>	<p>1</p>		
<p>6</p>	<p>Identify the European astronomer who brought the elements of turning point in Europea with the help of following information.</p> <p>i) He believed opposite of what Christians had believed about the Earth. ii) He asserted that the planets including the Earth, rotate around the Sun.</p> <p>(a) Nicolo Martini (b) Copernicus (c) Galileo Galile (d) Pope Leo IV</p>	<p>1</p>		
<p>7</p>	<p>Arrange the following in chronological sequence.</p> <p>(i) Peasants revolt (ii) Black death (iii) Hundred years war between England and France.</p> <p>(a) I, ii, ii (b) ii, iii, i (c) iii, ii, i (d) ii, I, iii</p>	<p>1</p>		
<p>8</p>	<p>Identify the Mongol Tax being referred to in the given statements:</p> <p>I. Taken to maintain the communication system. II. One tenth of total produce was charged. III. It was willingly paid by the nomads. IV. It could be paid through livestock.</p> <p>Codes: (a) baj (b) Yam (c) paiza (d) Qubcur</p>	<p>1</p>		
<p>9</p>	<p>Consider the following statements on the Catholic church and select the correct one from the following options:</p> <p>(i) Catholic church had its own laws. (ii) Western church was headed by the pope. (iii) The membership of the clergy was open to everybody and it was flexible.</p> <p>(a) i and iii (b) i and ii</p>	<p>1</p>		

	(c) ii and iii (d) i, ii and iii											
<b>10</b>	Match List I with List II and select the correct pair by using codes given below: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">LIST I</th> <th style="width: 50%;">LIST II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Draconian laws</td> <td>1.Sistine Chapel .</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Ptolemy</td> <td>2. Harsh laws .</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Michelangelo</td> <td>3. House of the Lord.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Manor</td> <td>4. Alamgest.</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. Draconian laws	1.Sistine Chapel .	b. Ptolemy	2. Harsh laws .	c. Michelangelo	3. House of the Lord.	d. Manor	4. Alamgest.	<b>1</b>
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<b>11</b>	New military were contingents required to serve under Genghis Khan's four sons and specially chosen captains of his army units were called _____ (a) Anda (b) Yasa (c) Noyan (d) Ulus	<b>1</b>										
<b>12</b>	Consider the following statements and choose the correct option(s). I. Public baths were a striking feature of Rome . II. The Iranian introduction of public baths was encountered with the wrath of clergy. Options: (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I and II (d) None	<b>1</b>										
<b>13</b>	Which of the facts about Mesopotamia showed that a section of society had accumulated enormous wealth? (a)Existence of slavery. (b)Riches buried in some graves. (c)The tradition of writing (d)both options a and b	<b>1</b>										
<b>14</b>	Identify the humanist philosopher by using the clues given. I. He believed antiquity was a distinctive civilisation which could be best understood through the actual words of the ancient Greeks and Romans. II. He therefore stressed the importance of a close reading of ancient authors. Options (a) Dante (b) Lorenzo Valla (c) Francesco Petrarch (d) Filippo Brunellesch	<b>1</b>										
<b>15</b>	The basis of economic organization in the medieval towns were _____ . (a) Guilds (b) Inns (c) Cathedral towns (d) Manor	<b>1</b>										
<b>16</b>	Which of the following was not the repercussion of printed books for the Humanists ? (a)Spread of humanist ideas. (b)Easier circulation of ideas.	<b>1</b>										

	(c)Need for censorship. (d)Both a and c	
<b>17</b>	Trade relation between China and Mongols were significant because (a) The steppes had scarcity of resources. (b) The relation was mutually beneficial. (c) Military confrontation led to losses on both sides. (d) Both options a and b.	<b>1</b>
<b>18</b>	From the hints given below identify the author : I. Belonged to South of Spain. II. Recommended that landowners should keep a reserve stock of implements and tools. III. Believed in continuous production. Options (a) Pliny (b) Nero (c) Olympiodorus (d) Columella	<b>1</b>
<b>19</b>	Which of the following features would not fit medieval agriculture ? (a)It was modernized with tools and equipment. (b)Serfs had to render military service. (c)Tenants did a variety of jobs. (d)Serfs paid labour rent.	<b>1</b>
<b>20</b>	Consider the following statements and select the correct one from the following options: (i)A high number of Mesopotamians could read and write. (ii) Not only were there hundreds of signs to learn, many of these were complex. Options: (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I and II (d) None	<b>1</b>
<b>21</b>	If a student of History were to research on the structures of the Renaissance Europe which feature would he most likely find? (a)Domes (b)Glass paintings (c)pietra Durra (d)Both options a and b	<b>1</b>
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(3X6=18)</b>
<b>22</b>	A)Illustrate the significance of tablets and seals as source for discovering about the Mesopotamian civilization?  Or B)Analyse the traditions of marriage prevalent in the Mesopotamian society.	<b>3</b>
<b>23</b>	'Slavery was a deeply rooted institution in the ancient world.' In this context explain the Roman use of slave labour.	<b>3</b>
<b>24</b>	"The transcontinental span of the Mongol Empire meant that sources available to scholars for reconstruction of the Empire are written in vast number of languages." Analyze the problems that arose in the interpretation of Mongol sources due to multiplicity of languages.	<b>3</b>
<b>25</b>	How did the emergence of Cathedrals lead to the creation of new towns ?	<b>3</b>

26	Illustrate the relationship between art and realism as it developed during the Renaissance.	3
27	A)'From ninth century , there were frequent localized wars in Europe.' In this context elucidate the growth of knights. OR B)'The tradition of vassalage was central to the institution of Feudalism.' Justify.	3
<b>SECTION C LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(8x3=24)</b>
28	A)Critically analyze the position of women in Europe during the Renaissance period. OR B)'Humanists believed that Christianity had come to be marked by greed'. Explain the debates against Christianity that arose in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century.	8
29	A)Analyze the significance of yasa in creating a united Mongol identity. OR B)Discuss in detail the military organization of Mongols.	8
30	A)'From the 11 <sup>th</sup> century agriculture increased and towns began to grow' . In this context elaborate in detail the life in the towns. OR B)'By the fourteenth century Europe's economic expansion slowed down'. Justify the statement with examples.	8
<b>SECTION D SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(4X3=12)</b>
31	'The famine prevalent for many successive years in many provinces has clearly displayed for men of any understanding the effect of malnutrition in generating illness. The city-dwellers, as it was their custom to collect and store enough grain for the whole of the next year immediately after the harvest, carried off all the wheat, barley, beans and lentils, and left to the peasants various kinds of pulse – after taking quite a large proportion of these to the city. a)Who was the author of the aforementioned account? b)What was the result of the city-dwellers actions on the village populace? c) What can one decipher about the social and economic gap in the Roman society from the given source?	(1) (2) (1)
32	Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: Cardinal Gasparo Contarini (1483-1542) writes about the democratic government of his city-state in The Commonwealth and Government of Venice (1534). '...to come to the institution of our Venetian commonwealth, the whole authority of the city...is in that council, into which all the gentlemen of the City being once past the age of 25 years are admitted... a)How were the earlier Italian cities revived? b)In what way were the Italian city states different from the earlier empire? c)What was the idea of citizenship in the city states?	(1) (2) (1)
33	Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: The Warka Head This woman's head was sculpted in white marble at Uruk before 3000 BCE. The eyes and eyebrows would probably have taken lapis lazuli (blue) and shell (white) and bitumen (black) inlays, respectively. There is a groove along the top of the head, perhaps for an ornament. This is a world-famous piece of sculpture, admired for the delicate modelling of the woman's mouth, chin and cheeks.	

	<p>a)What does the stones used in the sculpture tell us about the long distance trade?  b)Comment on the sculpting prowess of the Mesopotamians in the context of Warka head.  c)Name any one other specimen of sculpting in the Mesopotamian civilization.</p>	<p>(1)  (2)  (1)</p>
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<b>SECTION E</b> <b>MAP BASED QUESTIONS</b>		<b>5</b>
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**34** A.On the map of Europe and North Africa locate and label the following:  
a) Constantinople  
b) Campania  
c) Alexandria  
OR  
d) Macedonia

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



(3+2)