



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

PT-3 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 arks)	
1	What do you understand by "The Great Australian Silence"? a) Electrifying lecture given by the anthropologist W.E.H. Stanner in 1968. b) A mourning ceremony c) Battle between Australia and France d) (D) Both (B) and (C)	1
2	If you were a sailor set out to discover the new world which of these would be a motivating factor behind voyages and discoveries? (a) The need to meet new people. (b) To spread different religions. (c) To discover new land and wealth. (d) The thirst to earn name and fame.	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 Assertion (A): Numerous languages were spoken in North America. Reason (R): These languages were not written down and were verbally used in the nation . (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>Which of the following features does not belong to the given picture?</p> <p>(a) This woman's head was sculpted in white marble at Uruk before 3000 BCE.</p> <p>(b) The eyes and eyebrows would probably have taken lapis lazuli and shell and bitumen inlays, respectively</p> <p>(c) There is a groove along the top of the head, perhaps for an ornament</p> <p>(d) It was made of a stone which was locally available.</p>	1
5	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> The Japanese peasantry was disarmed and only the samurai could carry swords.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> To ensure peace and order, ending the frequent wars of the previous century</p> <p>(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(c) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>(d) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.</p>		1
6	<p>Why did China build the fortifications?</p> <p>(a) To protect their subjects from frequent nomadic raids.</p> <p>(b) They were fond of huge walls.</p> <p>(c) It helped in giving an extravagant look to their kingdoms.</p> <p>(d) To enhance imperial glory.</p>	1	
7	<p>Which of these scientific discoveries made long journeys across oceans possible ?</p> <p>(a) Telescope</p> <p>(b) Astronomical compass</p> <p>(c) Mathematical Tables</p> <p>(d) The art of mapping</p>	1	
8	<p>Identify the Mongol institution being referred to in the given statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. A uniform code of law.</li> <li>II. Promulgated at the quriltai of 1206.</li> <li>III. Elaborated on the memory of the Great Khan.</li> </ol> <p>Codes:</p> <p>(a) Yasa</p> <p>(b) Yam</p> <p>(c) paiza</p> <p>(d) Qubcur</p>	1	
9	<p>Consider the following statements on Mesopotamian literacy and select the correct one from the following options.</p> <p>(i) A high number of Mesopotamians could read and write.</p> <p>(ii) They were multiple signs to learn and the language was complicated.</p> <p>(iii) Literacy was so rare that kings boasted about reading skills in the literary sources.</p> <p>(a) i and iii</p> <p>(b) i and ii</p> <p>(c) ii and iii</p> <p>(d) i, ii and iii</p>	1	

10

Match List I with List II and select the correct pair by using codes given below:

LIST I	LIST II
a. Wood block printing	1. Native tribe who live near California
b. Hopis	2. Japan
c. St Maichel's Benedictine Abbey	3. Giotto
d. Child Jesus	4. England

1

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

11

The Mongol Empire, under Genghis Khan, was able to conquer vast territories due to which of the following factor?

- (a) Naval superiority  
 (b) Efficient use of cavalry and military strategies  
 (c) Advanced technology and weapons  
 (d) Diplomatic alliances with neighbouring states

1

12

Which of the following was a significant result of the interaction between the Roman Empire and the Parthian Empire?

- A) The spread of Roman architecture in Persia  
 B) Constant military conflict and territorial changes  
 C) A shared religious belief system  
 D) An extensive exchange of technological innovations

1

13

The rise of cities in ancient civilizations led to the growth of \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Centralized military rule  
 B) The need for more complex systems of governance and administration  
 C) A return to nomadic lifestyles  
 D) The decline of trade and commerce

1

14

Identify the Roman ruler by using the clues given below.

- i) The second in the long line of Roman emperors.  
 ii) Was not the natural son of Augustus the ruler who founded the Principate.  
 iii) Augustus adopted him to ensure a smooth transition.

Options

- (a) Constantine  
 (b) Lorenzo Valla  
 (c) Tiberius  
 (d) Diocletian

1

15

Which of the following best explains the relationship between the serfs and the landowners in the feudal system?

- A) Serfs were free to own and work land independently  
 B) Serfs worked the land in exchange for protection, but were bound to it  
 C) Serfs had the same rights as free citizens and could move freely  
 D) Serfs managed estates and paid rents to the nobility

1

16

A significant effect of the Renaissance on European society was

- A) It led to the complete dominance of the Catholic Church in all aspects of life  
 B) It promoted a shift towards more secular ideas and the questioning of established authorities  
 C) It caused the end of the feudal system and the rise of socialism  
 D) It emphasized isolation from the rest of the world

1

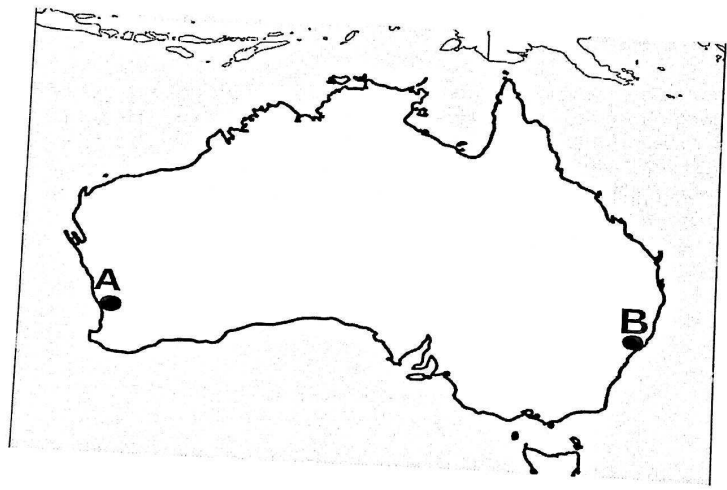
17	The forced displacement of indigenous people in the Americas was often justified by: (a) The desire to preserve indigenous cultures. (b) A belief in the superiority of European civilization and the need to "civilize" indigenous populations. (c) The aim to create equal trade opportunities for indigenous communities. (d) Efforts to help indigenous populations maintain their traditional lifestyles.	1
18	The "Pax Romana" refers to: (a) A period of intense warfare in the Roman Empire. (b) A time of Roman cultural revival. (c) A phase of political instability and civil wars. (d) A long period of relative peace and stability within the Roman Empire.	1
19	Which of the following features would not fit in Mongol military organization ? (a) Able-bodied, adult males of the tribe bore arms. (b) Army was organised according to the old steppe system of decimal. (c) The new military contingents called noyan were required to serve under Genghis Khan. (d) Both options (a) and (b).	1
20	Consider the following statements and select the correct one from the following options: (i) From the fifth to the tenth centuries, Europe was covered with vast forests. (ii) European climatic conditions were rather warm in this period. Options: (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I and II (d) None	1
21	If you are a Bishop in the 12 <sup>th</sup> Century Europe, which of the privileges would you have ? (i) Landed Estates which would be tax free. (ii) Entitled to get a tithe. (iii) Control over peasantry. (iv) Be dependent on the king .  (a) i, ii, iii (b) iii and iv (c) ii, iii, iv (d) i, ii, iii, iv	1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(3X6=18)</b>
22	A) It is certain that rates of casual literacy varied greatly between different parts of the Roman' empire. Elucidate with examples.  Or B) 'If the first and second centuries were by and large a period of peace, prosperity and economic expansion, the third century brought the first major signs of internal strain'. In the given context elucidate on the third century crisis in the Roman Empire.	3
23	Explain how corruption in the Catholic church led to the growth of Protestantism?	3

24	Was there a European Renaissance in the fourteenth century? Justify.	3
25	How did the tradition of monkhood lead to the growth of monasteries ?	3
26	'An important part of the Meiji reforms was the modernising of the economy'. In the given context elaborate on the economic changes brought about by the Meiji regime.	3
27	A)How was European treatment of forests different from that of the natives in America? OR B)How has the narration of Australian history changed to include narration of the natives?	3
<b>SECTION C LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(8x3=24)</b>
28	A)"Japanese Officials and the people were aware that some European countries were building colonial empires in India and elsewhere." In the given context elaborate on what steps did Japan take to escape colonization ? OR B)Describe the socio-political and economic condition of Japan before the Meiji restoration.	8
29	A)How far was the lifestyle of the Native North Americans similar to that of their colonizers. Comment. OR B)What perceptions did the natives and the settlers form of each other in the course of their interactions?	8
30	A) "The turning point in European science came with the work of Copernicus, a contemporary of Martin Luther." In the given context explain the Copernican theory and the works which elaborated on his scientific discoveries and beliefs. OR B)How did the growth of universities in Europe lead to the development of Humanism?	8
<b>SECTION D SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(4X3=12)</b>
31	<p>Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>As warfare became less widespread with the establishment of peace in the first century, the supply of slaves tended to decline and the users of slave labour thus had to turn either to slave breeding or to cheaper substitutes such as wage labour which was more easily dispensable. In fact, free labour was extensively used on public works at Rome precisely because an extensive use of slave labour would have been too expensive.</p> <p>a)As the supply of slaves tended to decline and the users of slave labour thus had to turn either to slave breeding. What is slave breeding?</p> <p>b)Why were landowners advised against using slaves where too many of them were required?</p> <p>c)What were the prospects of a slave in the Roman Empire if they freed themselves?</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>(1)</p>

32	<p>Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:          'Because of the inadequacy which we often felt on feast days, for the narrowness of the place forced the women to run towards the altar upon the heads of the men with much anguish and noisy confusion, [we decided] to enlarge and amplify the noble church... We also caused to be painted, by the exquisite hands of many masters from different regions, a splendid variety of new windows...'</p> <p>Abbot Suger (1081-1151) about the Abbey of St Denis, near Paris.</p> <p>a) Which structure is the given source referring to?          b) Why is the aforementioned 'window' important?          c) How were the craftsmen of these 'structures' paid?</p>	(1) (1) (2)
33	<p>Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:          From the ninth century, there were frequent localised wars in Europe. The amateur peasant-soldiers were sufficient, and good cavalry was needed. This led to the growing importance of a new section of people- the knights. They were linked to the lord's, just as the latter was linked to the king. The lord gave the knight a piece of land (called 'fief') and promised to protect it. The fief could be inherited.</p> <p>a) In the hierarchy of feudalism what place was allocated to the knights?          b) What privileges were extended to the Knights within the Manor?          c) How did the people in the mediaeval ages get to know about the brave actions of Knights and nobles?</p>	(1) (2) (1)

**SECTION E**  
**MAP BASED QUESTIONS**

34	<p>A. On the map of Europe and North Africa locate and label the following:</p> <p>a) Constantinople          b) Campania          c) Naples</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>d) Rome</p> <p>B. In the map of Australia identify the places marked A and B</p>	5
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(3+2)

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL  
CLASS XI

Name..... Class..... Sec..... Roll no.....

