

Reasoning (R): Towns became centers of art and learning

Both A and R are correct but R is the correct explanation of A

Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

A is incorrect but R is correct

R is incorrect but A is correct

3. In Arabic, the person who was known as 'Aflatun' was 1
Plato b) Aristotle c) Dante d) Ceasar

4. He when his is said to have ruled the city of Uruk after 1
Enmarker.
. A great hero who subdued people far and wide. He was shocked
when his heroic friend died.

A. Gilgamesh

B. Sargon

C. Enmarker

D. Augustus

5. Name the three great urban centers that lined the shores of the 1
Mediterranean.

6. Workers who provided cheap labor in Australia were: 1

A. African slaves

B. Indian laborer

C. Chinese immigrants

7. Who were Genghis Khan's friends during his years of 1
hardship?

8. Name the Emperor who made Christianity the official religion 1

of Roman Empire:

A. Augustus B. Nero C. Diocletian D. Constantine

9. Andreas Vesalius was a professor of _____ at the University of Padua. 1

10. The opening of trade between Europe and China started in the: 1
A. 12th century B. 10th century C. 7th century D. 9th century

11. Which among the following is correctly matched? 1

List I

List II

a) Genghis Khan's father

i) Yesugei

b) Genghis Khan's mother

ii) Borte

c) Genghis Khan's wife

iii) Temujin

d) Genghis Khan's blood brother iv) Boghurchu

12. The best kind of wine came from: 1

a) Fayum b) Galilee c) Campania

13. During Genghis Khan's attempt to conquer China, North China was ruled by: 1

a) Jurchen b) Ming Dynasty c) Sung Dynasty
d) Hsi Hsai

14. Who was known as Yam? 1

a) Courier system b) Army system c) Cavalry system

15. The native American tribe, forcibly evicted by U S President Andrew Jackson were the: 1

a) Hopis b) Cherokees c) Metis

16. The slogan "Fokoku Kyohei" stands for _____ 1

17. Match following language group of the Roman Empire: 1

COLUMN I

COLUMN II

a) Aramaic

i) Spain

b) Celtic

ii) Egypt

c) Coptic

iii) North Africa

d) Punic

iv) Near East

18. The Silk Industry was developed in _____ so as to reduce import of silk: 1
- a) Osaka
b) Kyushu
c) Nishijin
d) Beppu
19. The Great Leap Forward Movement was launched in: 1
- a) 1953 b) 1965 c) 1975 d) 1958
20. **Assertion (A): In Oct 1963,an election was held and military coup leader Park Chung Hee was elected president.** 1
- Reasoning (R): The Five Year Economic Plans favoured large Corporate firms, expand economy and increase Korea's competitiveness.**
- a) Both A and R are correct and A is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is correct but R is not correct
d) R is correct but A is not correct
21. In Arabic, the person who was known as 'Aflatun' was: 1
- a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Dante d) Ceasar

SECTION B (3X6=18)

SHORT TYPE ANSWER QUESTIONS

22. Write in short upon the city of Ur which was excavated in the 1930's. 3
23. Trace the role played by the Army in the Roman Empire. 3
- OR
- Why was slavery an institution deeply rooted in the ancient world?
24. What is the social and political background of the Mongols. Give appropriate examples 3

25. State three reasons through which Italian cities revived? 3
26. Analyze in short upon the history of the natives of North America? 3

OR

Throw light upon the economic development of Australia under European settlement

27. Give three points to distinguish the physical features of Japan and China. 3

SECTION C (8X3=24)

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

28. What is humanism? In which ways were the universities of Padua and Bologna responsible for promoting humanism. 8
29. Enumerate the reasons that led to the 'Gold Rush' in the 1840's in California and what was the impact. 8

OR

Trace the history of human habitation in Australia

30. Elaborate upon the role played by Sun Yat Sen in 1911. 8

OR

Analyse with valid reasons the changes that took place in Taiwan under Chang Kai Shek in 1949.

SECTION D (4X3=12)

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS

31. **JAPAN AS A GLOBAL ECONOMY**

The rapid re building of the Japanese economy was termed as a post war miracle. The constitution was democratised only now but the Japanese had a historic tradition of popular struggles and intellectual engagements with how to broaden political participation. The social cohesion of the pre – war years was strengthened allowing for a close working of the government, bureaucracy and industry. U S support, as well as as the demand created by the Korean and the Vietnamese wars also helped the

Japanese economy. The 1964 Olympics held in Tokyo marked a symbolic coming of age.

a) In which ways do you think Japan rebuilt her economy? 2

b) From the passage, bring out two points that supports Japan's Rapid re building. 2

32. **MUTUAL PERCEPTIONS**

In the 18th century, western Europeans defined 'civilised' people in terms of literacy, an organised religion and urbanism. To them, the natives of America appeared 'uncivilised'. To some, like the French philosopher Jean- Jacques Rousseau, such people were to be admired, as they were untouched by the corruptions of 'civilisation'. A popular term was the 'noble savage' Some lines in a poem by the English poet William Wordsworth indicate another perspective. Neither he nor Rousseau had met a native American, but Wordsworth descried them as living 'amid wilds/Where fancy hath small liberty to grace.

a) What was the European thinking about the natives? 1

b) Were the views put forward by Jean- Jacques Rousseau and William worth justified. Give your views 3

33



The demand for Chinese goods such as tea, silk and porcelain created a serious balance-of-trade problem. Western good did not find a market in China, so payment had to be silver, The East India Company found a new option – opium, which grew in India. They sold the opium in China and gave the silver that they earned to company agents in Canton in return for letters of credit. The Company used the silver to buy tea, silk and porcelain to sell in Britain. This was the 'triangular trade' between Britain, India and China. 4

A Case Based picture inserted above relates the Opium Wars fought between Britain and China. Give in your views accordingly.

- 34 On the given map of Australia, locate and label:
Perth, NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, Adelaide and Melbourne.

AUSTRALIA & OCEANIA - OUTLINE (PHYSICAL) MAPS

