ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL SHILLONG ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022-23 CLASS-XI

SUBJECT: HISTORY

Time Allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

This question paper is divided into five sections. A B C D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper.

All questions are compulsary:

Section A: Questions 1 to 21 are MCQ's of 1 mark each.

Section B: Questions 22 to 27 are ShortType Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60-80 words.

Section C: Questions 28to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answers should not exceed 300-350 words.

Section D: Questions 31-33 are Source based questions with two to three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.

Section E: Question no 34 is map based, carrying 5 marks that includes identification and location. Attach the map with the answer book.

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.

In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A (1x21)

- 1. Read the statement about seals- An Urban Artefact
 - i. In India, early stone seals were stamped
 - ii. A seal could be rolled on the clay
 - iii. Seal was a mark of a city dwellers role in public life

Choose the correct options:

A. I, II and III B. I and II C. II and III D. III only

1

2. Assertion (A): Urban culture developed and these urban centers helped in the Renaissance

	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 Enmarker. . A great hero who subdued people far and wide. He was shocked when his heroic friend died.	1
	A. Gilgamesh	
	B. Sargon	
	C. Enmarker	
	D. Augustus	
5.	Name the three great urban centers that lined the shores of the Mediterranean.	1
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 hardship?	1
8.	Name the Emporer who made Christianity the official religion	1

	of Roman Empire:	
	A. Augustus B. Nero C. Diocletian D. Constantine	
€.	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. 12 th century B. 10 th century C. 7 th century D. 9 th century	
11.	Which among the following is correctly matched?	1
	List II 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 PresidentAndrew 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 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:	
	a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Dante d) Ceasar	1
	SECTION B (3X6=18)	
	SHORT TYPE ANSWER QUESTIONS	
22.	Write in short upon the city of Ur which was excavated in the	3
22.	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 democritised 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 industryt. 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?

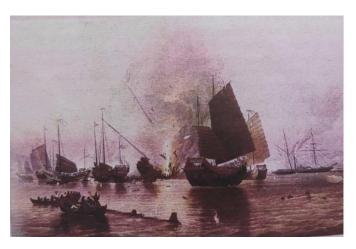
b) From the passage, bring out two points that supports Japan's Rapid re building.

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?

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



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.

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

1

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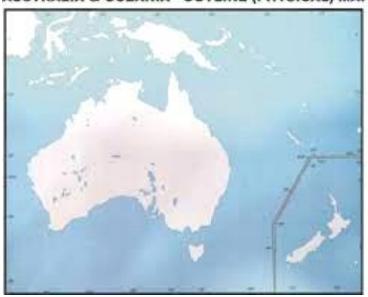
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4

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

AUSTRALIA & OCEANIA - OUTLINE (PHYSICAL) MAPS



5