

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA
Final Term Examination (26 February 2026)

Class XI (Humanities)

Subject - HISTORY - 027 (Set-A)

Time: 3hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of five sections.
- **Section A:** Question numbers 1 to 21 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark.
- **Section B:** Question number 22 to 27 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each, answer should not exceed 100 words.
- **Section C:** Question number 28 to 30 are long answer type questions carrying 8 marks each, answer should not exceed 300-350 words.
- **Section D:** Question number 31 to 33 are Source-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
- **Section E:** Question number 34 is a Map question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

Section A

- 1 In Mesopotamian history, nomadic communities of the western desert filtered into the prosperous agricultural heartland. Which among the following communities were able to establish their own rule in the region? (1)
a) Assyrians and Aramaeans b) Amorites c) Akkadians d) All of the above
- 2 Which of the following is incorrect about Mesopotamian society? (1)
a) Nuclear families were the norm.
b) The mother was the head of the family.
c) A gift was given by the groom's family to the bride's people.
d) The property of the father was inherited by his sons.
- 3 Mesopotamians traded their abundant textiles and agricultural produce in exchange for _____. (1)
I) wood and copper II) tin and silver III) gold & shell IV) various stones from Turkey & Iran
a) I and III b) III and IV c) I, II, III and IV d) I, II and III

This is an image of Mosaic in Edessa, second century CE.

The Syriac inscription in the figure suggests that those depicted in the mosaic are

- a) King Abgar and his courtiers
- b) The wife of King Abgar and her maids
- c) King Abgar's wife and her family
- d) None of the above



What is denarius?

- a) Roman bronze coin containing about $3\frac{1}{2}$ gm of bronze
- b) Roman gold coin containing about $22\frac{1}{2}$ gm of pure gold
- c) Roman silver coin containing about $4\frac{1}{2}$ gm of pure silver
- d) Irani silver coin containing about $3\frac{1}{2}$ gm of pure silver

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5 _____ was a reed-like plant that was processed to produce writing material.

- a) Adenium b) Papyrus c) Gaxiun d) None of these

7 Select the correct option that matches the topics in column I with those in column II

Column I

- A) Blood brothers
B) Mongols
C) Genghis Khan
D) Tama

Column II

- i) Transcontinental empire
ii) Son of Yesugei
iii) Military contingents
iv) Anda

- a) A- (iii) B-(iv) C-(ii) D- (i) b) A-(i) B-(iv) C-(iii) D-(ii)
c) A-(i) B-(ii) C-(iv) D- (iii) d) A-(iv) B-(i) C-(ii) D- (iii)

8 All decisions regarding the state, family, distribution of plunder, succession and military campaigns were taken by the _____ (1)

- a) Kereyits b) Quriltai c) Military generals d) None of the above

9 Which of the following statements are incorrect about the Mongols?

- I) They were a nomadic group of people.
II) The most valuable research on Mongols has been conducted by Indians.
III) They were able to establish a transcontinental empire.

- a) I, II and III b) Both I and II c) Only II d) Both I and III

10 The Church was entitled to _____ share of whatever the peasants produced from their land over the course of the year.

- a) one-fifth b) one-tenth c) one-fourth d) one-third

11 What was a minstrel's gallery?

- a) A museum of old emperors
b) A place where singers entertained the nobles while they feasted
c) A gallery of martyrs and the braves
d) A place where government ministers used to sit and chat

2 Select the correct option that matches the topics in column I with those in column II

Column I

- A) St Benedict
B) Religious nobility
C) The Canterbury Tales
D) Guild hall

Column II

- i) Geoffrey Chaucer
ii) Monastery in Italy
iii) Ceremonial functions
iv) Bishops

- a) A- (iv) B-(ii) C-(iii) D- (i) b) A-(ii) B-(iv) C-(i) D-(iii)
c) A-(iv) B-(iii) C-(i) D- (ii) d) A-(i) B-(ii) C-(iv) D- (iii)

Michelangelo Buonarroti designed the dome of (the) _____ in Rome.

- a) Castel Sant' Angelo b) St Peter's Church c) Pantheon d) Sistine Chapel

Read the following statements and choose the correct option:

- I) The public role of the women of aristocratic families was limited and they were looked upon on keepers of households.
II) The position of women in the merchant families was better than that in aristocratic families.

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- 3
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true, but R is false
 - A is false, but R is true

Section - B

- How the 'Emperor system' was rebuild in Japan?
- What was the reaction of natives of Australia against the advent of the Europeans in Australia?
- What were the chief objectives of the Reformation Movement?

OR

Write a note on Copernicus and his views on the universe.

- How did feudalism develop in England?
- Write down the main characteristics of Mongol tribes.
- Briefly describe the process of decline of the Roman Empire.

Section - C

- What are the Geographical features of Mesopotamia? Explain.

OR

How did the earliest cities of Southern Mesopotamia emerge? Throw light on the construction and increasing importance of the temples build in those cities.

- What was the Great Australian Silence? How did it help to revive cultures and traditions of the natives of Australia?

OR

What was the role of Gold Rush in the economic and political expansion of America?

- What is meant by Meiji Restoration? What were its consequences on the future development of Japan?

OR

What were the main features of the nationalist movement in China during the immediate post-First World War years? Describe the developments that took place there after the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

Section - D

- Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions :

The Japanese had borrowed their written script from the Chinese in the sixth century. However, since their language is very different from Chinese they developed two phonetic alphabets Katakana. Hiragana is considere feminine hiragana and because it was used by many women writers in the Heian period (such as Murasaki). It is writtenuising a mixture of Chinese characters and phonetics so that the main part of the word is written with a character for instance, in 'going' 'go' would be written with a character and the 'ing' in phonetics.

The existence of a phonetic syllabary meant that knowledge spread from the elites to the winder society relatively quickly. In the 1880s it was suggested that Japanese develop a completely phonetic script, or adopt a European language. Neither was done.

Questions

- In which three scripts, the Japanese is written? Which of these is the script taken from China? (2)
- Which script is considered feminine and why? (1)

- 32 (iii) How the spread of knowledge from the elites to the wider society was made possible? (1)

Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions :

Incomes of the Roman Aristocracy, Early Fifth Century

'Each of the great houses of Rome contained within itself everything which a medium - sized city could hold, a hippodrome, for a, temples, fountains and different kinds of baths.... Many of the Roman households received an income of four thousand pounds of gold per year from their properties, not including grain, wine and other produce which, if sold, would have amounted to one-third of the income in gold. The income of the households at Rome of the second class was one thousand or fifteen hundred pounds of gold'.

Questions

- (i) How did the Roman household receive income? (1)
(ii) What was included in each the great house of Rome? (2)
(iii) What was the income of second class household in Rome? (1)

- 33 **Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions :**

William Tyndale (1494-1536), an English Lutheran who translated the Bible into English in 1506, defended Protestantism thus: 'In this they be all agreed, to drive you from the knowledge of the scripture, and that ye shall not have the text thereof in the mother-tongue, and to keep the world still in darkness, to the intent they might sit in the consciences of the people, through vain superstition and false doctrine, to satisfy their proud ambition, and insatiable covetousness, and to exalt their own honour above king and emperor, yea, and above God himself... Which thing only moved me to translate the New Testament. Because I had perceived by experience, how that it was impossible to establish the lay-people in any truth, except the scripture were plainly laid before their eyes in their mother-tongue, that they might see the process, order, and meaning of the text.'

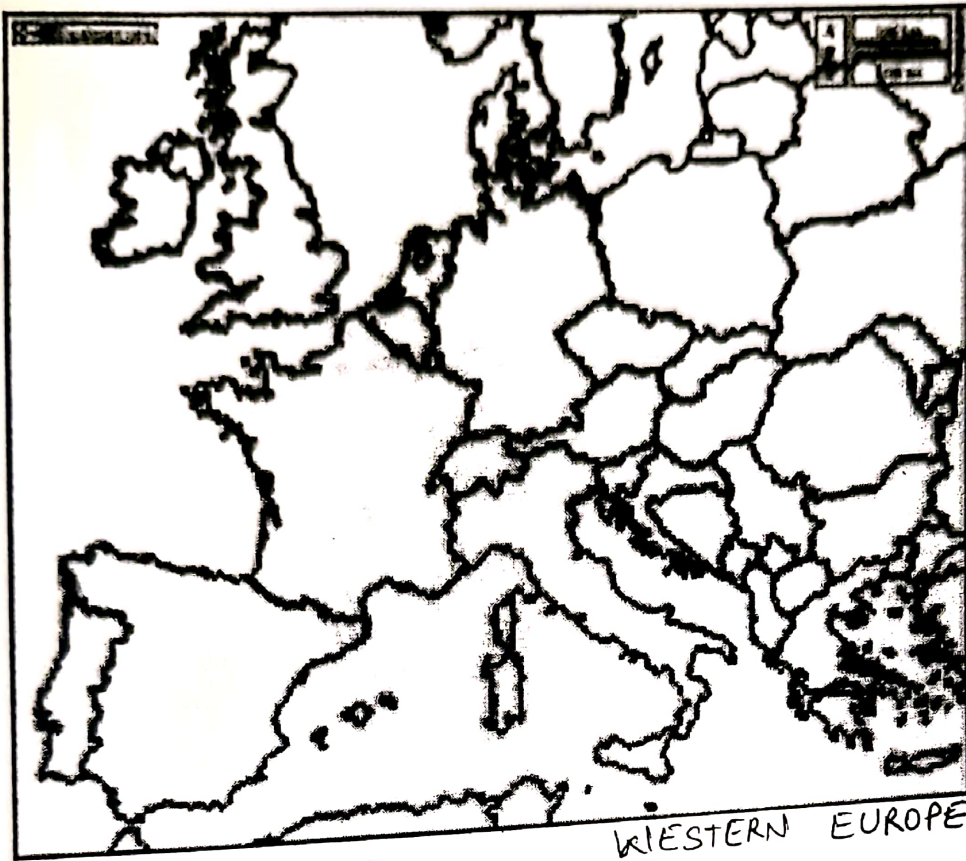
Questions

- (i) Who was William Tyndale? (1)
(ii) What did he seek to achieve by translating the Bible into English? (1)
(iii) What were the issues on which Protestants criticized the Catholic church? (2)

Section - E

- 34 a) On the outline map of Australia, locate the following : (any two) (2)
a) Sydney b) Melbourne c) Darwin
a) On the Political Map of Western Europe, locate the following: (3)
i) Venice ii) Florence iii) Mediterranean sea

SET A



AUSTRALIA

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