

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR TERM EXAMINATIONS**  
**AS PER THE PATTERN OF CBSE SAMPLE PAPERS**

**CLASS-11<sup>th</sup>**

**SUBJECT- HISTORY**

**PART A (1 Marks Each)**

1 From among the following which one depicts the correct meaning of the term Knights:

- (a) They were tribal kings
- (b) They were nomadic pastoralists
- (c) They were linked to lord, just as the latter were linked to king.
- (d).The lord gave the Knight the fief.

2. Consider the following statement regarding the establishment of Feudalism in Europe:

A. King was not able to collect taxes due to disturbance of Barbaric so he gave land to Nobles.

B. The property of the people did not remain safe and secure because of invasions of barbaric tribes.

C. the King did like to keep land and collect taxes so he gave land to Nobles.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- 1. Only A
- 2. A and B
- 3. A and C
- 4. A,B and C

3. Who was Ibn- Sina?

4. Romanticism refers to a:

- (a) Cultural movement
- (b) Religious movement
- (c) Political movement
- (d) Literary movement

5. Match the columns.

Column A	Column B
(a)Papyrus	(i) Governing system in Rome in which real powers was with Senate.
(b)Republic	(ii) Writing Material
(c) Crusades	(iii) Founder of Ummayad
(d)Muwaya	(iv) Clergy, Nobles and Peasants
(e) Three orders	(v) Holy Wars

6. Who was Genghis Khan?

7. The battle of River Zab was fought between:

- (a) Ali and Uthman
- (b) Abu Muslim and Marwan
- (c) Peasants and Nobles
- (d) Clergy and Peasants.

8. Indicate which of the following options is NOT correct.

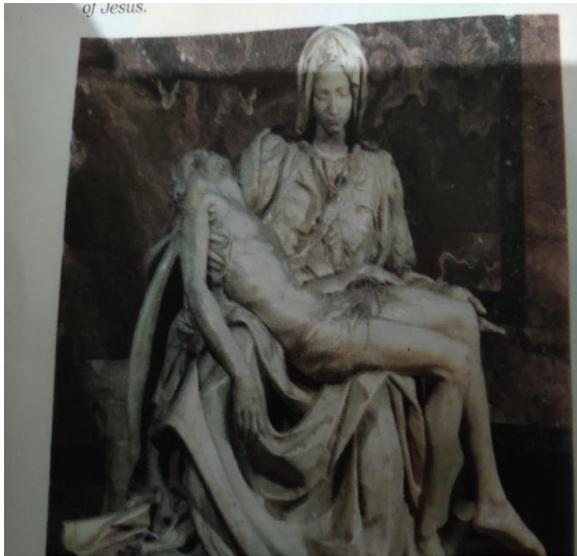
The main cause for the decline of feudalism in Europe was:

- (a) Emergence of fourth order.

- (b) Revival of New monarchs.
- (c) Development of trade and commerce.
- (d) The Nobles left peasants free

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is believed to be the first city of world?

10. Identify the following image and write its name.



11. The Dome of rock was built by:

- (a) Abd al-Malik.
- (b) Abu Muslim.
- (c) Abu Hanief
- (d) Uthman

12. Why was trade so important to Mongols?

13. Define term Qantas?

14. Baj was tax introduced by:

- (a) Genghis khan
- (b) Julius Caesar

(c) Clergy

(d) Nobles

15. Indicate which of the following options is NOT correct about Manor :

(a) Pasture land

(b) Fallow land

(c) House of Lord

(d) Land dedicated to church

16. The Gaul was earlier name of:

(a) France

(b) Germany

(c) England

(d) Norway

17. Assertion (A): The new monarchs rise in power in 14<sup>th</sup> century due to decline of Feudalism.

Reason(R) Emergence of fourth order was the main cause for the decline of feudalism.

(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.

18 \_\_\_\_\_ was a tax that was collected from non Muslims.

19. Define term Yasa.

20. Define term Renaissance?

**PART- B (3MARKS EACH)**

21. Examine two evidences of the contributions of Ancient Roman Civilization to the world civilization.

22. Discuss the religious beliefs and practices of Ancient Mesopotamia.

OR

What were the consequences of the Crusades on Asia and Europe?

23. What do you mean by Feudalism? Discuss the distinctive features of three classes of feudal society.

24. What is meant by industrial revolution? Discuss its causes.

**PART- C (8MARKS EACH)**

25. Who was Constantine? Explain his contributions in Ancient Roman Civilization.

OR

Which elements of Greek and Roman culture were revived in 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries? Explain in the context of the consequences of Renaissance.

26. How did industrial Revolution change the lives of the people in industrial cities?

OR

What were the effects of the Geographical Discoveries of the early modern Age?

27. What were the features of humanist thought?

OR

What were the factors that led to the beginning of the modern age?

**PART-D (6 MARKS EACH)**

28. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  
2+2+2=6 Marks

William Tyndale (1494-1536), an English Lutheran who translated the Bible into English in 1506, defended Protestantism thus:

‘In this they be agreed, to drive you from the knowledge of the scripture, and that they 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;

- (i) Who was Martin Luther?
- (ii) What was the Protestant Movement?
- (iii) What was the result of the Protestant Movement?

29. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  
2+2+2=6 Marks

‘And when we saw all those cities and villages built in the water, and other towns on dry land, and that straight and level cause way leading to Mexico City, we were astonished. These great towns and buildings rising from the water all made of stone, seemed like an enchanted vision from the tale of Amadis. Indeed, some of our soldiers asked whether it was not a dream;

- (i) Who was Bonard Diaz?
- (ii) Which thing astonished them most?
- (iii) Does this passage contain any value based message?

30. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  
2+2+2=6 Marks

In his novel *Hard Times*, Charles Dickens(1812-90), perhaps the most severe contemporary critic of the horrors of industrialization for the poor, wrote a fictional account of an industrial town he aptly called Coketown .it was a town of red brick, or of brick that would have been red if the smoke and ashes had allowed it; but as matters stood it was a town of unnatural red and black like the painted face of savage. It was a town of machinery and tall chimneys, out of which interminable serpents of smoke trailed themselves forever and ever, and never got uncoiled. It had a black canal in it.

(i)Who was Charles Dickens?

(ii)What was the name given to the town that had brought much horror for the people?

(iv) What is your experience about industrialization

**PART-E (3+3 MARKS EACH)**

(31.1) On the given political map of Europe locate and label the following with appropriate symbols: 3 MARKS

(31.2) On the same outline map three places have been marked as A,B and C which are territories under Roman Constaine,Tiberus and Trajan.

Identify them and write their correct names on lines marked near them