Directorate of Education, GNCT Delhi Practice Paper (2023-24) HISTORY (027) CLASS-XI

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) Question paper comprises five Sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) **Section A** Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- (iii) **Section B** Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each.

Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.

- (iv) **Section C** Question no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words.
- (v) **Section D** Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- (vi) **Section E** Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
- (vi) 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 has to be attempted.
- (viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever Necessary.

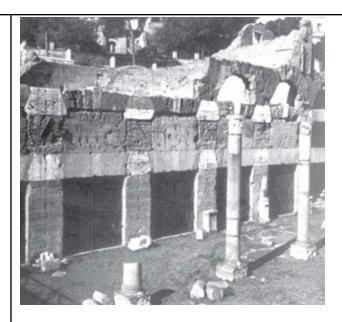
	Section – A 1x21 Marks	
1	A material prepared in ancient Egypt from the pithy stem of a water plant, used in sheets throughout the ancient Mediterranean world for writing a) All of these b) Papyri c) Ancient ink d) Annals	1
2	Who bestowed Temujin with the title of Genghis Khan? a) Quriltai b) Muhammad	1
		A material prepared in ancient Egypt from the pithy stem of a water plant, used in sheets throughout the ancient Mediterranean world for writing a) All of these b) Papyri c) Ancient ink d) Annals Who bestowed Temujin with the title of Genghis Khan? a) Quriltai

	c) The Prophet Muhammad		
	d) Mongke		
3	Assertion (A): An average European could expect to live 10 years longer than in the		1
	eighth century. In comparison to men, women and girls lived longer lives.		
	Reason (R): By the thirteenth century, men were able to eat better food.		
	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 co	rrect explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false.		
	d) A is false but R is true.		
4	Match the following and select the correct	ontion	1
4	List I	List II	
	1. Sun Yat-sen founds Guomingdang	A. 1919	
	2. May Fourth Movement	B. 1934	
	3. CCP founded	C. 1912	
	4. Long March	D. 1921	
	a) 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 – d, 4 – b	D. 1921	
	b) 1 – d, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – c		
	c) 1 – a, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – c c) 1 – a, 2 – d, 3 – c, 4 – b		
	d) 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 – d, 4 – a		
	u) 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 – u, 4 – a		
5	was discovered in 1770 by Captain Cook.		1
	a) USA		
	b) India		
	c) Norway		
	d) Australia		
6	Identify the person with the help of following information		1
	He articulated a powerful book named Why Weren't We Told?		
	He condemned the practice of writing Australian history as though it had begun		
	with Captain Cook's discovery.		
	a) W.E.H. Stanner		
	b) Judith wright		

	c) James Cook	İ
	d) Henry Reynolds	
7	was the supreme authority in the church's institution.	1
	a) Devotee	
	b) Pope	
	c) King	
	d) Deity	
8	Consider the following statements and select the correct from the following option:	1
	Enmerkar is associated with the organisation of the first trade of Sumer.	
	Enmerkar wanted lapis lazuli and precious metals for the beautification of a city	
	temple.	
	Enmerkar sent his chief out to get these metals from the messenger of a very	
	distant land called Arikamedu.	
	a) i and iii	
	b) i and ii	
	c) ii and iii	
	d) i, ii and iii	
9	Find out the correct chronological order from the following options:	1
	i) University established in Florence	
	ii) Petrarch given title of 'Poet Laureate' in Rome	
	iii) Geoffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Tales published	
	iv) Humanism taught at Padua University in Italy	
	a) iv, ii, i, iii	
	b) i, ii, iii, iv	
	c) iii, ii, i, iv	
	d) ii, iii, iv, i	
10	Mutsohito became the emperor of Japan in 1868. He ascended the throne at:	1
	a) Tokyo	l
		l
	b) Honshu	

11	Match the following and select the correct option	1
	List I List II	
	1. 1349 A. Leonardo da Vinci paints The Last Supper	
	2. 1454 B. University established in Florence	
	3. 1492 C. Gutenberg prints the Bible with movable type	
	4. 1495 D. Columbus reaches America	
	a) 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 – d , 4 – a	
	b) 1 – c, 2 – b, 3 – d, 4 – a	
	c) 1 – d, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – c	
	d) 1 – a, 2 – d, 3 – c , 4 – b	
12	Which social order enjoyed the privileges?	1
	a) Serfs	
	b) Clergy	
	c) None of these	
	d) Peasantry	
13	When was feudalism abolished in Japan?	1
	a) 1860	
	b) 1871	
	c) 1880	
	d) 1890	
1.4	Assertion (A), A law of 200 referred to well-one subjected to clave breading	1
14	Assertion (A): A law of 398 referred to workers subjected to slave breeding.	1
	Reason (R): A law of 398 was introduced to recognise the workers if and when they	
	run away and try to hide.	
	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.	
15	d) A is false but R is true.	1
15	What is the meaning of Yasa?	1
	a) Legally Examined b) Legal Authority	
1		

	c) Illegal documents	
	d) Legal Code	
16	Which of these ideas was given by Sun Yatsen?	1
	a) Nationalism	
	b) Socialism	
	c) Republic	
	d) All of these	
17	What is the meaning of mesos?	1
	a) The Plateau region	
	b) The Highland	
	c) The Mid Land	
	d) An Island	
18	When was Mesopotamian art of writing begun?	1
	a) 2200 CE	
	b) 3200 CE	
	c) 3350 CE	
	d) 3200 BCE	
19	Assertion (A): Iraq is known as the land of uniform environment.	1
	Reason (R): It has undulating plains, mountain ranges, uplands, and deserts.	
	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.	
20	Cassandra Fedele was	1
	a) Curator	
	b) Orator	
	c) Women humanist	
	d) Professor	
21	Identify the given picture fron the options given below:	1



- a) The Colosseum, built in 79 CE, where gladiators fought wild beasts
- b) Amphitheatre at the Roman cantonment town of Vindonissa
- c) Pont du Gard, near Nimes, France, first century BCE
- d) Shops in Forum Julium, Rome

\vdash			
	Section – B 3x6= 18 Mark	S	
	Short questions		
22	Discuss any four factors responsible for the decline of feudalism.	3	
	OR		
	What types of duties serfs had accepted to do?		
23	Enlist the names of women who were intellectually creative during the period of	3	
	Renaissance in Europe.		
24	Discuss the economic development made in Rome in the late antiquity. What was its	3	
	result?		
25	Discuss how daily life was transformed as Japan developed?	3	
26	Write about the town planning of the Mesopotamian cities.	3	
27	How did the amalgamation of different castes and communities give birth to a new	3	
	civilization?		
	OR		

	"The use of seals played a significant role in the development of trade and	
	urbanization in Mesopotamia." Discuss.	
	Long Answer Type 3x8= 24 Marks	
28	How did the art of writing develop in Mesopotamia? Which changes came in	8
	Mesopotamian writing and language from 2600 BC to the first century CE?	
	OR	
	Mention some of the facts regarding Ur, one of the earliest cities to have been excavated.	
29	Describe the third order or life of cultivators in medieval Europe.	8
	OR	
	By the beginning of the 14th century, the economic expansion of Europe slowed	
	down. What were the reasons behind it?	
		_
30	Leaders of Guomindang party strived to unite the country and bring stability. Do	8
	you think that they succeeded in their objectives? Discuss.	
	OR What is meant by Meiji Restoration? Analyze the reforms that took place in	
	Japanese administration and economy under the Meiji Government.	
	Japanese administration and economy under the weigh dovernment.	

Section – D 4x3=12 Marks
(SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS)

Niccolo Machiavelli wrote about human nature in the fifteenth chapter of his book, *The Prince* (1513).

'So, leaving aside imaginary things, and referring only to those which truly exist, I say that whenever men are discussed (and especially princes, who are more exposed to view), they are noted for various qualities which earn them either praise or condemnation. Some, for example, are held to be generous, and others miserly. Some are held to be benefactors, others are called grasping; some cruel, some compassionate; one man faithless, another faithful; one man effeminate and cowardly, another fierce and courageous; one man courteous, another proud; one man lascivious, another pure; one guileless, another crafty; one stubborn, another flexible; one grave, another frivolous; one religious, another sceptical; and so forth.'

Machiavelli believed that 'all men are bad and ever ready to display their vicious nature partly because of the fact that human desires are insatiable'. The most powerful motive Machiavelli saw as the incentive for every human action is self-interest.

- a) What was Machiavelli's take on human nature?
- b) What is the main theme of fifteenth chapter of book, The Prince? 1
- c) Whose views are mentioned in the above source?

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

On the Treatment of Slaves

'Soon afterwards the City Prefect, Lucius Pedanius Secundus, was murdered by one of his slaves. After the murder, ancient custom required that every slave residing under the same roof must be executed. But a crowd gathered, eager to save so many innocent lives; and rioting began. The senate-house was besieged. Inside, there was feeling against excessive severity, but the majority opposed any change (....) [The senators] favouring execution prevailed. However, great crowds ready with stones and torches prevented the order from being carried out. Nero rebuked the population by edict, and lined with troops the whole route along which condemned were taken for execution.'

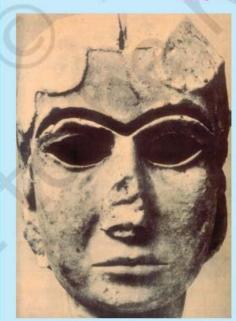
- Tacitus (55-117), historian of the early empire.
- (i) Who murdered his master Lucius Pedanius Secundus?
- (ii) What was the position of the slave in the society?
- (iii) Describe the position of Slaves in ancient Greek and Rome. In what kinds of work were they generally engaged? What was the impact of slavery on the nature of society?

4

1

1

The Warka Head



This woman's head was sculpted in white marble at Uruk before 3000 BCE. The eyes and eyebrows would probably have taken lapis lazuli (blue) and shell (white) and bitumen (black) inlays, respectively. There is a groove along the top of the head, perhaps for an ornament. This is a world-famous piece of sculpture, admired for the delicate modelling of the woman's mouth, chin and cheeks. And it was modelled in a hard stone that would have been imported from a distance.

Beginning with the procurement of stone, list all the specialists who

would be involved in the production of such a piece of sculpture.

i) Where was the woman's head sculpture discovered?

- (ii) What were its unique characteristics?
- (iii) Why is it a world famous sculpture?

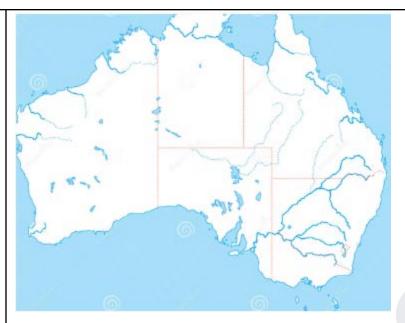
Section – E 1x5=05 Marks

(MAP BASED QUESTIONS)

4 On the given map of Australia, locate and label the given places.

1 1

2



- a) Sydney
- b) Adelaide
- c) Melbourne

OR

Darwin

On the given map of Western Europe, three places have been marked as A and B which are associated with the extent of feudalism. Identify any two of them and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.