

2018

HISTORY

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part — A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of questions together at one place.

(PART : A — OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

SECTION —I

1. Choose the correct answer (*any twenty*) : 1x 20=20

- (a) The book 'Origin of Species' was written by
 - (i) Herman Chaaffausen
 - (ii) Charles Darwin
 - (iii) Erasmus
- (b) The earliest evidence for the use of stone tools comes from sites in
 - (i) Hungary and Yugoslavia
 - (ii) Ethiopia and Kenya
 - (iii) Lascaux and Chauveri

(c) Northern Mesopotamia during ancient times was frequently referred to as

- (i) Sumeria
- (ii) Assyria
- (iii) Babylonia

(d) The script evolved by the Sumerians is known as

- (i) Pictographic script
- (ii) Papyri
- (iii) Cuneiform

(e) Augustus Caesar was called principate and ruled as a princep which merely meant

- (i) First Citizen
- (ii) Second Citizen
- (iii) Third Citizen

(f) Sodus, a pure gold coin of 4.5 gram was introduced by

- (i) Constantine
- (ii) Augustus Caesar
- (iii) Diocletian

(3)

(g) The main shrine at Mecca was a rectangular structure called

(i) Ziggurat

(ii) Kaaba

(iii) Dome of the rock.

(h) The Muslim conquered Jerusalem in

(i) 631 C.E.

(ii) 635 C.E.

(iii) 638 C.E.

(i) Genghis Khan divided his empire into

(i) Five units

(ii) Four units

(iii) Three units

(j) Feudalism means

(i) Land rent

(ii) A piece of land

(iii) Wages

(4)

(k) The special warriors who pledged personal loyalty to the lords were called

(i) Soldiers

(ii) Minstrels

(iii) Vassals

(l) Renaissance marked the beginning of

(i) Ancient age

(ii) Medieval age

(iii) Modern age.

(m) Who formulated the 'Law of Gravitation'?

(i) Issac Newton

(ii) Galileo

(iii) Copernicus.

(n) The first Printing Press which printed 150 copies of the Bible was invented by

(i) Donatello

(ii) Isabella d' Este

(iii) Johannes Gutenberg

(5)

- (o) The Aztec Society depended on
- (i) Hunting
 - (ii) Agriculture
 - (iii) Domestication
- (p) Which continent was named after Amerigo Vespucci?
- (i) Africa
 - (ii) America
 - (iii) Asia
- (q) A war broke out in U. S. A. between the supporters and opponents of slavery in
- (i) 1860-61
 - (ii) 1861-63
 - (iii) 1861-65
- (r) The aborigines were
- (i) hunters-gatherers
 - (ii) food producers
 - (iii) industrial workers

(6)

- (s) The Novenas of England were
- (i) merchants and craftsmen
 - (ii) merchants and bankers
 - (iii) merchants and businessmen
- (t) The Bank of England was established in
- (i) 1693
 - (ii) 1694
 - (iii) 1695
- (u) Cotton Gin was invented by
- (i) Eli Whitley
 - (ii) John Kay
 - (iii) Samuel Crompton
- (v) Japan is a land of
- (i) hills
 - (ii) mountains
 - (iii) islands

(7)

(w) The Japanese army was reorganised on the

(i) French pattern

(ii) British pattern

(iii) German pattern

(x) Who was the founder of "Modern China"?

(i) Yuan Chi Kai

(ii) Sun-Yat-Sen

(iii) Chiang-Kai-Shek

(y) The death of Sun-Yat-Sen facilitated the rise of

(i) Mao-Ze-dong

(ii) Chou-En-lai

(iii) Chiang-Kai-Shek.

2. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False' (any ten). 1x10=10

(a) Apes and monkeys bear the closest resemblance to the extinct human beings.

(b) Northern Mesopotamia has scanty rainfall

(8)

(c) Tiberius was the natural son of Augustus.

(d) Roman women inherited their ancestral property.

(e) The flight of the Prophet from Mecca to Medina is called Hijrat.

(f) In the steppe society every man was a soldier.

(g) The monasteries were open only to men.

(h) The Europeans had learnt paper making from the Japanese.

(i) The Mayans settled on the Mexican gulf of coastal plain about 600 B. C.

(j) The Indian Removal Act was passed in 1830.

(k) By 1792 the USA had completed its continental expansion.

(l) The Industrial Revolution first started in France.

(m) The Industrial Revolution threatened and actually broke families.

(9)

- (n) Japan under the Shoguns was divided into more than 250 domains.
- (o) The Communists and the Nationalists agreed that Beijing was an integral part of China.

SECTION – II

(Marks : 20)

3. Answer any *ten* questions in 2 or 3 sentences. 2x10=20

- (a) What is Bipedalism?
- (b) What was the mode of communication of early humans?
- (c) Who was Hammurabi?
- (d) What is an Imperium?
- (e) What were the three objectives of the Caliphate?
- (f) What were the “Three Orders”?
- (g) Who were the Serfs?
- (h) What is Humanism?

(10)

- (i) Who was Michelangelo?
- (j) Who was Pedro Alvares Cabral?
- (k) Define Imperialism.
- (l) Who was Tasman?
- (m) What is Luddism?
- (n) What was the Meiji Restoration?
- (o) Name the Three Principles of Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen.

(PART : B —DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer question *No. 8* and *any 3* from the rest.

1. Highlight the role and significance of writing in trade and urban life of Mesopotamia. 6 + 6 = 12
2. Explain the features of society and culture of the Roman empire. 12

3. What were the characteristic features which signify the Abbasid Revolution. 12
4. Describe the life and conquests of Genghis Khan. 4 + 8 = 12
5. What is Feudalism? Describe the salient features of feudalism in Western Europe. 2 + 10 = 12
6. Who were the Aborigines? What happened to them after the Europeans established their settlements in Australia. 4 + 8 = 12
7. What is meant by the term 'Industrial Revolution'. Why did it start in Britain? 2 + 10 = 12
8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 7 x 2 = 14
- (a) Charles Darwin.
 - (b) Upper Palaeolithic Art.
 - (c) Prophet Muhammad.
 - (d) Martin Luther.
 - (e) The Arawaks.
 - (f) The Native Americans.
 - (g) Long March.

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