

**NORTH EX PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**CLASS-XI**

**Session 2019-20**

**SUBJECT-HISTORY**

**Half yearly exam**

**TIME 3HOURS**

**M.M=80**

**General Instructions**

Question 1 to 20 carry 1 Mark each

Question 21 to 24 carry 3 Marks each

Question 25 to 27 carry 6 Marks each

Question 28 to 30 carry 8 Marks each

Question 31 is of 6 Marks

1. Explain any two features of writing in Mesopotamian?
2. Name four caliphates?
3. When did the first human like creatures appear on the Earth's surface?
4. Explain the term "Nomadic Empire"
5. Who was prophet Muhammad ?
6. What was kaba ?
7. Define fossils
8. What do you know about Carl Fuhlrott?
9. What were Crusades?
10. How did early men obtain his food?
11. What is meaning of the word "Mesopotamia"?
12. Name the two rulers of Uruk?
13. Which were the two powerful empires that ruled over most of the Europe?
14. What was Papyrus?
15. What were Amphorae?
16. What do you mean by Augustan Age?
17. What were the two sections of third order?
18. What do you mean by vassalage?
19. Write the two teachings of suffism
20. Who were Monks?
21. What do you mean by replacement and regional continuity model?
22. Discuss the contribution of Mesopotamia in the field of time, reckoning and mathematics ?

23. The word "Homo" belongs to which language? Explain the main difference between hominids and hominoids?

24. Write the character sketch of Ghengis Khan

25. Read the passage and answer the following:-

#### **THE HAZDA**

The Hazda is a small group of hunters, living in the vicinity of Lake Eyasi, a salt, rift – valley lake...The country of the eastern hazda, dry, rocky savanna, dominated by thorn scrub and Acacia trees.... Is rich in wild foods. Elephants, rhinoceros, buffalo, zebra, lion, leopard are all common. All of these animals except elephants are hunted and eaten by the hazda.

Sources of water are widely distributed over the country in the wet season but are few in the dry season. . Camps are normally sited within a KM of a watercourse.

The eastern hazda assert no rights over land and its resources. Any individual may live anywhere he likes and may hunt animals and draw water anywhere in Hazda country without any sort of restrictions

1. Who were the Hazdas?
2. How did they feed themselves?
3. Why Hazda did not assert their rights over land and resources?
4. Why did the size and location of camps kept changing from season to season?

26. Read the passage and answer the following:-

#### **THE YASA**

In 1221, after the conquest of Bukhara, Genghis Khan had assembled the rich Muslim residents at the festival ground and had admonished them. He called them sinners and warned them to compensate for their sins by parting with their hidden wealth. The episode was dramatic enough to be painted and for a long time afterwards people still remembered the incident. In the late 16th century, Abdullah Khan, a distant descendant of jochi, Ghenghis eldest son, went to the same festival ground in Bukhara. Unlike Genghis Khan; Abdullah went to perform his holidays prayer there. His chronicler, Hafiz-I-Tanish, reported this performance of Muslim piety by his master and included the surprising comment; this was according to the Yasa of Genghis khan.

- 1) What was the Yasa? What was the name given to this?  
2) whom did Genghis khan ask to assemble in festival ground?
- 3) Why did Hafiz-I-Tanish make a reference to Genghis Khan's Yasa in connection with Abdullah khan's prayer at the Muslim festival ground?

4) Who went to the same festival ground in 16 century and what did he do there

27. Read the passage and answer the following:-

### ISLAMIC CALENDER

The hijri era was establish during the caliphate of umar with the first year falling in 622 ce a date i the hijri calendar is followed by the letters AH. The hijri year is a lunar year of 354 days, 12months of 29 or 30 days. Each day begins at sunset and each month with the sighting of the crescent moon. The hijri year us about 11 days shorter than the solar year. Therefore none of the Islamic religious festivals, including Ramazan Fast, Eid and Haj . there is no easy way to match the dates in the hijri calendar with dates in the Gregorian calendar one can calculate the rough equivalentents between the Islamic H and Gregorian Christian year

1) How is date in Hijri calendar written in English?

2) When was the Hijri era established and how many days are there in a year?

3) What is the main difference between Hijri year and Lunar year ? What is the effect of this difference?

28. What do you mean by Feudalism? And explain the three orders of the French society

29. What were the different policies introduce by Genghis khan?

30. Write the social, political and cultural features of Roman society?

31. Locate the following places on the map of world.

1. Red sea
2. Morocco
3. Chad
4. sudan
5. Mecca
6. Madina

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