

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This question paper contains six sections:

- i. Section –A contains 8 Very Very Short Answer Type Questions of 1 mark each. $1 \times 10 = 10$ marks
- ii. Section- B contains 6 Very Short Answer Type Questions of 2 marks each to be answered in 20 to 30 words. $2 \times 6 = 12$ marks
- iii. Section – C contains 6 Short Answer type questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words. $4 \times 6 = 24$ marks
- iv. Section – D contains 3 Long Answer type questions of 8 marks each to be answered in 150 to 200 words. $8 \times 3 = 24$ marks
- v. Section – E contains 1 Passage having 1 question of 1 mark and 2 questions of 2 marks each to be answered in 20 to 30 words.
- vi. Section – F contains map work of 5 marks.

Section A

1. Do as directed:

- i) What is the name of Mesopotamia in present day?
 - a) India
 - b) Pakistan
 - c) Italy
 - d) Iraq
- ii) Two rivers in Mesopotamia were Tigris and _____
- iii) Roman Empire was spread across three continents. (T/F)
- iv) The first order in the feudal society was held by:
 - a) Lords
 - b) Clergy
 - c) Peasants
 - d) Knights
- v) Feudalism was first started in _____
- vi) The famous painting Mona Lisa was made by Michael Angelo (T/F)



vii) The book 'Divine Comedy' was written by:

- a) Petrarch
- b) Dante
- c) Voltaire
- d) Rousseau

viii) Canberra became capital of Australia in the year _____

ix) People who have been in a region from the earliest times are known as 'Aboriginals'.(T/F)

x) The Colossium was built in _____.

Section B

Q2. Answer the following questions:

- i) Name the three continents on which Roman Empire was spread.
- ii) Define the term feudalism.
- iii) Who is known as the father of humanism?
- iv) Who was Sun Yat-Sen?
- v) Name the two rivers of Mesopotamia.
- vi) Name the crops grown in Mesopotamia.

Section C

Q3. Why would the early temple have been much like a house?

Q4. Throw some light on the trade of Mongols.

Q5. Why were the Italian towns the first to experience the idea of humanism?

Q6. What were the major developments before the Meiji restoration that made it possible for Japan to modernise rapidly?

Q7. Why do you think Roman government stopped coining in silver and which metal did it begin to use for the production of coinage?

Q8. How did the Qing dynasty try and meet the challenge posed by western powers?

Section D

Q9. Discuss the factors which led to the decline of Roman Empire?

OR

Who were the Mongols? How were they able to establish such a vast Empire in the 13th and 14th century?

Q10. Give an account of the main features of three orders of Medieval European Society.

OR

Discuss the main achievement in the field of art, architecture, literature and science during Renaissance.

No. 10/10

Q11: How satisfactory is a museum gallery display in explaining the culture of a people? Give examples from your own experience of a museum.

OR

Did Japan's policy of rapid industrialisation lead to wars with its neighbours and destruction of the environment?

Section E

Q12: In the seventh century, the European traders reached North America and relieved to find the native peoples friendly and welcoming. Unlike the Spanish in South America, who were overcome by the abundance of gold in the country, these adventurers came to trade in fish and furs.

Further south, along the Mississippi river, the French found that the natives held regular gatherings to exchange handicrafts unique to a tribe or food item not available in other regions. In exchange for local products, the Europeans gave the natives blankets, iron vessels, guns to kill animals, and alcohol. The last item was unknown to the natives, and they became addicted to it which suited the Europeans, because it enabled them to dictate terms of trade.

- i) Who were 'natives'? (1 mark)
- ii) What was the item which helped Europeans to dictate terms of trade? (2 marks)
- iii) What were the exchanges made between the Europeans and the natives? (2 marks)

Section F

Q12: On the map of world, locate and label the following:

- i) Iraq
- ii) Italy
- iii) Mongolia
- iv) China
- v) Japan

