

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER: 2021-22**  
**TERMINAL EXAMINATION-1, JUNE 2021**  
**HISTORY (027)**

CLASS: XI

Max.Marks: 40

Duration: 1.5 hrs

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**General Instructions:**

1. Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of six sections.
2. Section A: Question numbers 1 to 8 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark and should be answered in one word or one sentence each
3. Section B: Question number 9 is Case Based/ Source Based having Multiple Choice questions.
4. Section C: Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Question 10 and 11) should not exceed 100 words each.
5. Section D: Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Question 12 and 13) should not exceed 350 words each.
6. Section E: Question number 14 is Source-based questions carrying 5 marks each.
7. Section F: Question number 15 is a Map question that includes **ONLY IDENTIFICATION.**
8. **USE THE ANSWER SHEET FOR MAP BASED QUESTION.**
9. Questions of each section must be attempted together.

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**SECTION-A**

**(Answer any 15 questions)**

1. Which of the following is/are the correct pair? 1  
  
I. Tiber : Rome  
II. Mesopotamia : Tigris  
III. Nile : Egypt  
  
(A)Both I and II are correct.  
(B)Only II is correct.  
(C)I, II and III all are correct.  
(D)Only III is correct.
  
2. Mesopotamia is modern 1  
(A) Iran  
(B) Tokyo  
(C) Iraq  
(D) Rome
  
3. Look at the given image and state the significance of this image. 1



4. Which languages were used for administration purpose in the early empire of Roman civilization? 1
5. Which of the following items has been used by Romans to produce writing material?1
- (A) Solidus  
(B) papyrus  
(C) Amphorae  
(D) earthen tablet
6. \_\_\_\_\_ sea was the heart of Roman empire 1
7. Choose the correct option: - 1

**Assertion (A):** Augustus acquire the title of 'Principate' (leading citizen

**Reason (R):** His period was known as Golden period of Roman Empire

- (A) Both statement (A) and reason (R) are true, and reason explains the statement correctly.
- (B) Both statement (A) and reason (R) are true but reason does not explain the statement.
- (C) Statement (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (D) Reason (R) is false but statement (A) is true.
8. Consider the following statements regarding the features of a society. 1
1. Only one language promoted
  2. Women enjoyed legal rights in owning and managing property.
  3. Widespread prevalence of the nuclear family
  4. Preferences to live in Rural areas.
- Which of the above are correct reasons for identifying the Roman society?
- (A) 1 and 4  
(B) 2 and 3  
(C) 2 and 4  
(D) 3 and 4

## SECTION- B

9. Study this picture and answer the following questions by choosing the correct option:



- A. The given picture is related to** **1**
- a) Augustus age
  - b) Diocletian age
  - c) Renaissance age
  - d) Constantine age
- B. The given picture was the symbol of** **1**
- a) Humanism
  - b) Roman Period
  - c) Aristocracy
  - d) Feudalism
- C. This statue was made in** **1**
- a) 313 ce
  - b) 453 ce
  - c) 323 ce
  - d) 922 ce

### SECTION – C

10. “Rivers play crucial role in the emergence of civilization”. Justify this statement in context to Mesopotamia. 3
11. Briefly discuss the social hierarchies in the Early and Late Roman empire and their features. 3

### SECTION – D (Long Answer questions)

12. Briefly explain any two common features and two differences in town planning in the Mesopotamian and Harappan civilization. 8
13. 'The Age of Augustus is regarded as the golden period of the Roman Empire'. Give reasons. 8

**SECTION – E**  
(Source Based Questions)

**14. Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follows:**

A man of the southern marshes, Nabopolassar, released Babylonia from Assyrian domination in 625 BCE. His successors increased their territory and organized building projects at Babylon. From that time, even after the Achaemendis of Iran conquered Babylon in 539 BCE and until 331 BCE when Alexander conquered Babylon, Babylon was the premier city of the world, more than 850 hectares, with a triple wall, great palaces and temples, a ziggurat or stepped tower, and a processional way to the ritual Centre. Its trading houses had widespread dealings and its mathematicians and astronomers made some new discoveries.

Nabonidus was the last ruler of independent Babylon. He writes that the God of Ur came to him in a dream and ordered him to appoint a priestess to take charge of the cult in that ancient town in the deep south. He writes: 'Because for a very long time the office of High Priestess had been forgotten, her characteristic features nowhere indicated, I bethought myself day after day.....'

Then, he found the stele of an early king whom we today date to about 1150 BCE and saw on that stele the carved image of the priestess. He observed the clothing and the jewellery that was depicted. This is how he was able to dress his daughter for her consecration as priestess.

On another occasion, Nabonidus's men brought to him a broken statue inscribed with the name of Sargon, king of Akkad. Nabonidus, and indeed many intellectuals, had heard of this great king or remote times. Nabonidus felt he had to repair the statue. 'Because of my reverence for the gods and respect for kingship,' he writes, 'I summoned skilled craftsmen, and replaced the head.'

- (14.1) Name the last independent ruler of Babylon. 1
- (14.2) Who released Babylonia from Assyrian domination and when? 2
- (14.3) who came into the dream of Nabonidus and what did he say to him? How did he consecrates his daughter? 2

**SECTION – F**  
**Map Question**

15. On the given outline map of Europe two places are marked as A and B.  
Identify those places and write their name on the answer sheet.

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