**Sample Paper**

**Class – XI**

**Subject – History**

**Time: 3 Hrs M.M. 80**

**General Instructions:-**

1. Part ‘A’ questions carrying 2 marks.
2. Part ‘B’ questions carrying 4 marks.
3. Part ‘C’ questions carrying 8 marks.
4. Part ‘D’ Passage based questions.
5. Attach the map of Africa.

**Part- A**

**Answer the following questions. 5 x 2 = 10**

1. What was the difference between lives of hominids in living huts, caves and hominids living on trees? Write any two points.
2. Write two important features of Babylon city?
3. Why was the ‘Great wall of China’ built?
4. Tell two features of early American civilizations.
5. What is meant by the word ‘Settler’?

**Part – B 9 x 4 = 36**

1. Write a note on a new school system adopted in Japan from the 1870s.
2. How was the life of Christian monks in monasteries of medieval Europe?
3. How did Cathedral town of France emerge?
4. Which factors helped in the Mongol’s military achievements under Genghis Khan?
5. What steps were taken for agricultural prosperity in the Arab Empire?
6. There were wide spread cultural diversity in the Roman Empire. Give examples.
7. How did Mesopotamian write?
8. How did the invention of wheel help early man?
9. Write a note on China food.

**Part – C 8 x 3 = 24**

1. What changes came in the working of women and children due to the Industrial Revolution in Britain?
2. What were the socio economic effects of the Industrial Revolution.
3. What were the major developments before the Meiji restoration that made it possible for Japan to modernise rapidly?

**Part – D 5**

1. Born in an impoverished samurai family, he studied in Nagasaki and Osaka learning Dutch and Western sciences and later, English. In 1860, he went as a translator for the first Japanese embassy to the USA. This provided material for a book on the West, written not in the classical but in the spoken style that became extremely popular. He established a school that is today the Keio University. He was one of the core members of the Meirokusha, a society to promote Western learning.

In The Encouragement to Learning (Gakumon no susume , 1872 – 76) he was very critical of Japanese knowledge; ‘All that Japan has to be proud is of its scenery ’. He advocated not just modern factories and institutions but the cultural essence of the West – the spirit of civilization. With this spirit it would be possible to build a new citizen. His principle was;

‘Heaven did not create men above men, nor set men below men.’

Q1. Who was Fukuzawa Yukichi?

Q2. When and where he was sent as translator?

Q3. What in his contribution in the field of education?

Q4. What was his advice to the Japanese people?

Q5. What human values are revealed in the above passage?

**Part – E**

1. Locate the following in the outline Map of South America: **5**
2. Important Towns and Cities Santiago and Rio de Janerio
3. Important States Chile and Argentina
4. Seas and Oceans South Atlantic Ocean