

CLASS – XI HISTORY Chapter-I From the beginning of time ;-

- Q1. What are primates?
- Q2. Define Hominoids.
- Q3. Define Ethnography.
- Q4. Define 'Anthropology'.
- Q5. What is 'Australopithecus'?
- Q6. What do you know about the Heidelberg man and Neanderthal man?
- Q7. When and how did man appear on earth?
- Q8. How did fire help man?
- Q9. What benefits did man get from his erect position?
- Q10. What are fossils?
- Q11. What are species?
- Q12. What are the 3 main characteristics of Paleolithic age?
- Q13. Explain the main discoveries of Neolithic Age.
- Q14. How does an anthropologist help the historian?
- Q15. What progress did man make in respect of shelter clothing, tools & weapons?
- Q16. How did the following inventions help?
(a) Invention of Potter's wheel (b) Spinners Wheel (c) Cart Wheel (d) The art of writing
- Q17. Distinguish between the man and the animal. Name the 5 species of early man.
- Q18. Discuss arguments given in favour of regional continuity mode of human origin. Did it help in convincing archaeological evidence?
- Q19. How did Agriculture help man?
- Q20. Changes from food gathering to food providing from hunting to domesticating animals represents a big advance in man life. Explain.
- Q21. When did spoken language emerge?
- Q22. Explain the salient feature of Old Stone Age.
- Q23. Explain the inventions and practices which completely transformed man life in the Neolithic period.
- Q24. What were the various ways of obtaining food during early days?
- Q25. Explain how onset of glaciations brought major changes in climate vegetation? Which species were adapted to drier conditions?
- Q26. Why was there never a shortage of food even in times of drought? Mention the facts regarding the madsa.
- Q27. How Farming and pastoralism did become a way of life.

WRITING AND CITY LIFE

- Q1. What do you understand by the word 'Mesopotamia'? Name the important centres of this civilization.
- Q2. What new contributions were made by the Mesopotamian civilization to the world?
- Q3. Describe the sacred temple (ziggurat) of Mesopotamia.
- Q4. What was Hammurabi's code of law?
- Q5. Why the early temples were more like a house.
- Q6. What do you know about Mesopotamia seals?
- Q7. What do you know about the time division of Mesopotamia?
- Q8. Mesopotamians valued city life. Explain. Many communities & cultures lived side by side – explain.
- Q9. Explain what we know about the palace of Mari of King Zimritum.
- Q10. Explain the city state of Ur.
- Q11. Explain the story on the development of Mesopotamian writing.

CHAPTER – 4

- Q1. When did Islam arise? What was its impact on Arabia?
- Q2. What is meant by 'Aramaic'?
- Q3. Explain types (qabilas) of Arab world.
- Q4. Who was Mohammad?
- Q5. Explain the main teachings of Islam.
- Q6. What do you know about the Dome of the Rock?
- Q7. What were the 2 main contributions of the Arabs in other fields?
- Q8. Why was Mohammad forced to migrate with his followers to Medina?
- Q9. What do you know about the great mosque of Al-Mutawwakil in Samara?
- Q10. Explain the contribution made by the Arabs in the field of culture.
- Q11. How did the Arabs succeed in building up a vast empire in less than a hundred years?
- Q12. Explain the main features of the Islamic character.
- Q13. What were the reforms (coinage) of Abda Malik?
- Q14. Why Mohammad called himself the Messenger of God.
- Q15. For the survival of his religion and community of his believers what action had been taken by Mohammad?
- Q16. Explain the achievements made by Mohammad at Medina.
- Q17. Explain the features of the life of the Bedouin in the early 7th.
- Q18. What was the Abbasid Revolution?
- Q19. Give examples of the cosmopolitan character of the states set up by Arabs, Iranian & Turk.

- Q20. What were the effects of the crusades of Europe and Asia?
- Q21. Who were the caliphs? What was their authority?
- Q22. Write a short note on the Quran.
- Q23. Explain the Sufi ideology? How did it pose a challenge to orthodox Islam?
- Q24. What were the two dimensions of the Islamic religion during 656 - 61
- Q25. Write a short note on Shahnama.
- Q26. Who was considered the father of New Persian Poetry?
- Q27. How was Islamic architecture different from those of the Roman Empire?
- Q28. Mention some of the important literary work during the Arabic period.
- Q29. Describe the journey from Samarqand to Damascus, referring to cities on the route.
- Q30. Why after the death of Mohd. Prophet many tribes broke away from the Islamic state.
- Q31. What were the main sources of Income of the state?
- Q32. How far is it correct to say that the view cities were founded to settle Arab soldiers?
- Q33. Political unification and urban demand for food stuffs and luxuries enlarged the circuit of trade.
- Q34. Rising demand for money forced people to release their accumulated reserves and idle wealth into circulation. Explain.
- Q35. What do you know about the breakup of the caliphate and the rise of sultanate?
- Q36. What was the main purpose of the crusades? What were its effects on Muslims and Christian?
- Q37. What do you know about the economy, agriculture urbanization & commerce of the central Islamic period?
- Q38. Who were the Ulemas? How did they consolidate the Islamic law?
- Q39. Ghazni became the centre of Persian literary life. Explain the developments.
- Q40. Explain the architecture of the Islamic world of the 10th century.
- Q41. What is the importance of Mecca?

AN EMPIRE ACROSS THREE CONTINENTS

- Q1. What is meant by 'Pax Romana'?
- Q2. Explain the Roman Contribution to law and government.
- Q3. Who were the Patrician and Plebeians?
- Q4. What do you know about the Roman calendar?
- Q5. Explain the main social classes of Ancient Roman Civilization.
- Q6. Why do you think the Roman Government stopped coining in silver? Which metal did it begin to use for making coins.
- Q7. Describe the main factors which were responsible for the decline of Roman civilization.
- Q8. What was system of govt in ancient Greek & Roman called? How were they different from ancient China or ancient Iran?
- Q9. Describe the social conditions in ancient Greek and Rome.
- Q10. Describe the position of slaves in ancient Greek and Rome. in what kinds of work were they generally engaged.
- Q11. Mention one of the striking features of Roman urban life.
- Q12. Explain 5 differences between Roman and Greeks.
- Q13. The emperor aristocracy and army were the 3 main players in the political history of the empire. Explain.
- Q14. How for it is correct that modern features of Roman society was the widespread prevalence of the nuclear family.
- Q15. Point out the contribution of Roman Civilization to the world civilization.
- Q16. What features of Roman society and economy which makes it look quite modern?
- Q17. How Roman bureaucracy did become corrupt? How did Govt. put a check on it?
- Q18. What do you know about religion of ancient Roman?
- Q19. How was the third century crisis different from the first & second century's peace?
- Q20. What do you know about leading towns in a pastoral zone Mari which was known for its productivity in agriculture?

CHAPTER – 5 / 6 / 7

- Q1. Who were the Mongols? Under who did they built a transcontinental empire.
- Q2. Explain the military achievements of Genghis Khan.
- Q3. Why was trade so significant to the Mongols?
- Q4. Why did Genghis Khan feel the need to frequent the Mongol tribes into new social military groupings?
- Q5. How do later Mongol reflections on the Yasa being cut the uneasy relationship they had with the memory of Genghis Khan.
- Q6. What does the word 'Feudalism' mean? Name the important classes of Feudal society.
- Q7. Describe classes in European society under Feudal system. What new class began to develop in later years of middle ages?
- Q8. What was the function of medieval monasteries?
- Q9. What contribution did Medieval Church make in the field of education, drama music and church?
- Q10. Compare the condition of the life of a French Serf and a Roman slave.
- Q11. Explain the position of nobility in a Feudal set up. What was their role in the feudal structure?
- Q12. What do you understand by 'Humanism'? How did Renaissance writers & contests give imp to this idea? Name few works.
- Q13. What 2 factors led to the estd. of nation states.

- Q14. What was life on a manor house like?
 Q15. What were the special features of medieval European towns?
 Q16. Why did Knights became a distinct group & when did they decline?

- Q1. What does the term 'Renaissance' mean what were the chief characteristics of Renaissance.
 Q2. Why did Renaissance begin in Italy first? Name a few cities where it started.
 Q3. The European in middle ages believed that the earth was the centre of universe. What changes did Renaissance scientists brought about in their view. Mention 2 scientists in this connection.
 Q4. Explain the contribution made by the Arabs.
 Q5. Where & when did Printing develop? Name the first book printed.
 Q6. Compare the Venetian idea of good govt. with those of contemporary France.
 Q7. Compare Italian architecture with Islamic architecture.
 Q8. What changes did Renaissance bring in the life of people?
 Q9. When & who discover America? Why did he call people living there Indian? What led to discovery of new routes & lands?
 Q10. What were the causes of protests against Catholic Church? What was the role of Martin Luther?
 Q11. Name the 2 evil practices of the Roman Catholic Church which led to reformation.

1. Give reasons for Spain and Portugal being the First in the 10th century to venture across the Atlantic.
2. What was the most important achievement of Mauryans?
3. Describe the achievements of Incas and Aztec civilization.
4. Describe the importance of Iron in the growth of civilization of Africa.
5. What were the new developments helping European navigation in 15th century.
6. What new food crises were transmitted from S. America to the rest of the world?
7. Explain the 'triangular trade' which developed between the 3 continents. How did it finally lead to European colonialism?
8. 'Charles without any explanation placed the emperor under house arrest & attempted to rule in his name' How it happened. Explain.
9. What do you know about the Arawakins?

Ch. Modernisation Ind. Rev.

- Q1. In which country did the Industrial Revolution begin first? How did it affect the living & working condition of the working class in the beginning?
 Q2. Why did the Ind. Rev. begin in England first? Give reasons. Bring out its social & eco consequences.
 Q3. How did Britain's involvement in wars from 1793 and 1815 affect British industries?
 Q4. Explain the major invention which brought Revolution in the textile industry.
 Q5. What developments were made in the field of transport & communication?
 Q6. What were the condition of women & children in the industries? Describe the imp Features of factory System.
 Q7. The industrial Revolution was a mixed blessing. Explain its positive & negative effects.
 Q8. Explain the theory of 'Karl Marx'.

Displacing Indigenous People

- Q1. What did Frontier mean to America?
 Q2. How did the colonization of America, Africa & Asia come about? Explain the different steps which made it possible.
 Q3. What does the term nature mean? Name the natives of America, New Zealand.
 Q4. What was the 'Gold Rush'?
 Q5. Why did the values loose the land in USA? Give main reasons.
 Q6. Give differences the nature of N & S America.
 Q7. Why were the natives of Australia left out of history breaks?

Ch-11

- Q1. What is 'Long March' in context of China?
 Q2. Write a short note on 'Ping Pong Diplomacy'.
 Q3. What were sun yats' 3 principles?
 Q4. What led to modernization of Japan before Meiji restoration?
 Q5. Describe the Japanese conquests in Asia during IInd World War.
 Q6. What did the Western powers do to counter the aggressive acts of Japan, Italy & Germany between 1931 & 1938?
 Q7. Do you think that Mao & Communist party of China were successful in liberating China & laying the bases of its current success?