

HISTORY

Code - 27

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The syllabus enables students to store/relate/ compare developments in different situations, analyze connections between similar processes located in different time periods, and discover the relationship between different methods of enquiry within history and the allied disciplines
- The syllabus in Class XI is organized around some major themes in the World history. The themes have been selected so as to i) focus on some important developments in different spheres – political, social, cultural & economic ii) study not only the grand narratives of development – urbanization, industrialization & modernization
- Each theme of Class XI includes:
 - An overview of theme under discussion
 - A more detailed focus on region of study
 - An introduction to critical debate associated with the issue
- The themes are organized in a broad chronological sequence, there are overlaps between them. This is intended to convey a sense that chronological divides and periodization does not always operate in a neat fashion.
- Each theme is located in a specific time & place. But these discussions would be situated within a wider context by plotting the specific event within time-lines.

REVISED CURRICULUM 2020-21

Part	Units
Section A: Early Societies	
2	Early cities
Section B: Empires	
3	An empire across three continents
4	Central Islamic lands
Section C: Changing Traditions	
6	Three orders
7	Changing cultural traditions
Section D: Paths to Modernization	
9	The Industrial Revolution
10	Displacing indigenous People
11	Paths to modernization
Map work (units 1-11)	
Project Work 20 Marks	
Total – 100 Marks	

ASSIGNMENTS

CHAPTER 1 - FROM THE BEGINNING OF TIME

NOT TO BE ASSESSED

1. Give two evidences that Hominids have African origin?
2. Name two places where the fossils Homo habilis have been discovered.
3. Who were primates? When did they come into existence?
4. How could the fossils of species be dated that have become extinct?
5. How will you differentiate Hominids from monkeys?
6. When did spoken language emerge?
7. Where is Altamira cave site? Who brought these caves into notice and when?
8. Name few places where cave paintings depicting the pictures of animals have been found.
9. What is meant by Australopithecus? Why the earliest humans are called so?
10. When did glaciation phase come into being? What was its impact?
11. What were the advantages of bipedalism to early humans?
12. Explain main features of Hazda group.
13. Early man deliberately chooses some sites for hunting. Explain with examples.
14. What is meant by homo? Into which classes are the divided?
15. Give a brief description of replacement model of human evolution.
16. Discuss in detail about the places of early residences of early humans.
17. How did early man obtained food?
18. Write a brief description about the origin of human beings.
19. What do you know about early man's tools and weapons made by them? Which techniques were used by them to make these tools?
20. Make a list of similarities and differences between behavior and physical structure of humans, monkeys and apes.

CHAPTER 2 - WRITING AND CITY LIFE

1. Why was Mesopotamia important for the Europeans?
2. How was the word Cuneiform derived?
3. Name the earliest known language of Mesopotamia.
4. What is meant by sump?
5. What does the story of the flood mentioned in the Bible tell?
6. Division of labour is one of the important features of Urban life. Explain with example.
7. Write note on Exports and imports of Mesopotamia.
8. Give a brief description of making seals in Mesopotamia and their importance.
9. Describe briefly the palace of King Zimrilim at Mari.
10. What do you know about the following in Mesopotamia – a) Position of upper class b) Nature of the family c) Marriage system
11. Explain the role of efficient transport in Urban economy?
12. How did Kingship emerge in Mesopotamia? What did the king do to increase his influence and control?

CHAPTER 3 - AN EMPIRE ACROSS THREE CONTINENTS

1. What is meant by 'Pax Romana'?
2. Explain the Roman Contribution to law and government.
3. Who were the Patrician and Plebeians?
4. What do you know about the Roman calendar?
5. Explain the main social classes of Ancient Roman Civilization.
6. Describe the main factors which were responsible for the decline of Roman civilization.
7. What was system of govt in ancient Greek & Roman called? How were they different from ancient China or ancient Iran?
8. Describe the social conditions in ancient Greek and Rome.
9. Describe the position of slaves in ancient Greek and Rome. In what kinds of work were they generally engaged.
10. Mention one of the striking features of Roman urban life.
11. Explain 5 differences between Roman and Greeks.
12. The emperor aristocracy and army were the 3 main players in the political history of the empire.

Explain.

13. How for it is correct that modern features of Roman society was the widespread prevalence of the nuclear family.
14. Point out the contribution of Roman Civilization to the world civilization.
15. What features of Roman society and economy which makes it look quite modern?
16. How Roman bureaucracy did become corrupt? How did Govt. put a check on it?
17. What do you know about religion of ancient Roman?
18. How was the third century crisis different from the first & second century's peace?
19. What do you know about leading towns in a pastoral zone Mari which was known for its productivity in agriculture?

CHAPTER – 4 CENTRAL ISLAMIC LANDS

1. When did Islam arise? What was its impact on Arabia?
2. What is meant by 'Aramaic'?
3. Explain types (abilas) of Arab world.
4. Who was Mohammad?
5. Explain the main teachings of Islam.
6. What do you know about the Dome of the Rock?
7. What were the 2 main contributions of the Arabs in other fields?
8. Why was Mohammad forced to migrate with his followers to Medina?
9. What do you know about the great mosque of Al-Mutawwakil in Samara?
10. Explain the contribution made by the Arabs in the field of culture.
11. How did the Arabs succeed in building up a vast empire in less than a hundred years?
12. Explain the main features of the Islamic character.
13. What were the reforms (coinage) of Abda Malik?
14. Why Mohammad called himself the Messenger of God.
15. For the survival of his religion and community of his believers what action had been taken by Mohammad?
16. Explain the achievements made by Mohammad at Medina.
17. Who were the caliphs? What was there authority?
18. Write a short note on the uran.
19. Explain the Sufi ideology? How did it pose a challenge to orthodox Islam?
20. What were the two dimensions of the Islamic religion during 656 - 61
21. Write a short note on Shahnama.
22. Who was considered the father of New Persian Poetry?
23. Mention some of the important literary work during the Arabic period.
24. Why after the death of Mohd. Prophet many tribes broke away from the Islamic state.
25. What were the main sources of Income of the state?
26. How far is it correct to say that the view cities were founded to settle Arab soldiers?
27. Political unification and urban demand for food stuffs and luxuries enlarged the circuit of trade.
28. Rising demand for money forced people to release their accumulated reserves and idle wealth into circulation. Explain.
29. What do you know about the breakup of the caliphate and the rise of sultanate?
30. What was the main purpose of the crusades? What were its effects on Muslims and Christian?
31. What do you know about the economy, agriculture urbanization & commerce of the central Islamic period?
32. Who were the Ulemas? How did they consolidate the Islamic law?
33. Ghazni became the centre of Persian literary life. Explain the developments.
34. Explain the architecture of the Islamic world of the 10th century.
35. What is the importance of Mecca?

CHAPTER 5 – NOMADIC EMPIRES

NOT TO BE ASSESSED

1. Who was Mongke? What warning did he give to French ruler Louis IX?
2. Into which three realms was China divided before Genghis Khan Chinese Expedition.
3. What was qubcur tax?
4. Why were Mongols defeated by the Egyptian army?
5. Describe the land scape of the region where Mongols lived?

6. "Genghis Khan's army was a mixture of diverse people". Explain with examples.
7. What was the result of cessation in the Mongol's military campaigns on the state?
8. Mention achievements of Ghenghis Khan's descendants?
9. Discuss political activities of the Mongols after Ghenghis Khan.
10. How were four Ulus organized?
11. Describe the communication started by Ghenghis Khan.

CHAPTER 6 – THE THREE ORDERS

1. Who were Vikings?
2. Which province of Roman empire became France and how?
3. Who were called Friars?
4. Discuss two reasons for the development of towns in the Medieval Age.
5. What do you mean by 'feudalism'? Write its economic features.
6. Explain the first order of the medieval western Europe and explain its role in Catholic Church.
7. How did Agriculture related problems rise mutual conflict between the lords and peasants?
8. How did the cathedral town of France emerge?
9. Describe major characteristics of Manorial estate.
10. Which was the second order in the medieval France? Discuss the status of this order in society.
11. Briefly describe the mutual relationship between the lords and the knights.

CHAPTER 7 – CHANGING CULTURAL TRADITIONS

1. For whom the term 'humanist' was used.
2. What is meant by Renaissance?
3. Give a brief introduction of Ibn Rushd.
4. What was Realism?
5. Explain the causes of the rise of Renaissance in Europe.
6. Write a short note on Humanism.
7. Write a short note on the Counter Reformation movement.
8. What changes helped in the revival of Italian culture after the fall of the Western Roman Empire?
9. Name the leading personalities of the Renaissance Age and mention their achievements in art, literature and science.
10. What were the consequences of the Reformation movement?
11. Critically examine the condition of European women in the Renaissance Age.
12. Describe the life and achievements of Martin Luther.
13. What were the significant consequences of discovery of new lands?
14. Write a note on Copernicus and his views on the universe.
15. How did Italian towns come to a new life?

CHAPTER 8 – CONFRONTATION OF CULTURES

NOT TO BE ASSESSED

1. State two features of early American civilisations.
2. State two similarities between ancient Egyptian and Mayan calendars.
3. Give reason for the decline of early American civilisations.
4. Who was Dona Marina?
5. Some features of the cultures of Aztecs and Incas were different from the European culture. How?
6. Write two features of religions of Mayans.
7. Throw light on scientific achievements of the American civilisations.
8. What were Tupinambas? Why did the Europeans envy them?
9. Discuss some important features of Economic and Cultural life of the Aztecs.
10. Explain Political, Cultural life of Incas.
11. What were the reasons for the discovery of new lands and routes?
12. Write about society, religion and science of people of the native Mayan civilization of the Americas.
13. Who was Pizarro? Explain his achievements in the Americas (Inca region).
14. Aztec society was actually hierarchical'. Explain this statement.
15. The silver mines in Peru began to function in the 1550s, and the monk Dominigo de Santo Tomas reported to the council of the Indies that the Potosi was a mouth of hell which swallowed Indians by the thousand every year and that greedy mine owners treated them like stray animals.
 - a) When the silver mines in Peru did began to Function?
 - b) What did Dominigo de Santo Tomas reported to the council?

- c) Did the Indian receive respect there?
- d) How were the Indians treated over there?

CHAPTER 9 – THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

1. How did the term 'Industrial Revolution' come in use?
2. What were the problems of using charcoal and smelting?
3. Explain two social effects of Industrial Revolution.
4. What were Corn Laws?
5. Why did owners of coal mines use children?
6. Describe five important factors responsible for the beginning of Industrial Revolution in Britain?
7. Explain demerits of producing goods and services under capitalist system of production.
8. Discuss new inventions made in the means of transportation.
9. Discuss in detail about agriculture revolution.
10. Describe the protest movements launched by workers in England. What measures did the government take against these movements?
11. "Due to Industrialization need of raw material and market occurred. It led to dependence of nations upon each other. "Give example to clarify the statement.
12. Discuss the development of Railways in Britain up to 1850.

CHAPTER 10 – DISPLACING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

1. What was Wamput belt?
2. Why did the earliest inhabitants of America appear uncivilized to Western Europe?
3. Who were the Cherokees? What injustice was being done to them?
4. In 1934 CE, a landmark law was passed in the USA .What was it?
5. What was Gold rush? What led to it?
6. When did the aborigines begin to arrive on the continent of Australia? What did natives say about this?
7. Briefly discuss the Torres Strait Islanders of Australia. Why is the term Aborigine not used for them?
8. Explain the term Imperialism. Name European countries which encouraged Imperialism.
9. Briefly discuss the physiography and resources of the continent of North America?
10. Write a note on prevalence and abolition of slavery in the USA.
11. How did British settle its convicts in Australia?
12. Explain economic development of Australia under European settlement.
13. What was "The Great Australian Silence"? How did it help to revive culture and traditions of the natives of Australia?
14. With the special reference of the Cherokee tribe, critically examine the problem of alienation of natives of the USA from their land?
15. "Karl Marx (1818-1883) ,the great German philosopher ,described the American frontier as the last positive capitalist utopia.....the limitless nature and space to which the limitless thirst for profit adapts itself."
 - a) Who was Karl Marx?
 - b) What values made him popular?
 - c) What did Karl Marx describe about the American frontier?

CHAPTER 11 - PATHS TO MODERNISATION

1. What is 'Long March' in context of China?
2. Write a short note on 'Ping Pong Diplomacy'.
3. What were sun yats' 3 principles?
4. What led to modernization of Japan before Meiji restoration?
5. Describe the Japanese conquests in Asia during IInd World War.
6. What did the Western powers do to counter the aggressive acts of Japan, Italy & Germany between 1931 & 1938?
7. Do you think that Mao & Communist party of China were successful in liberating China & laying the bases of its current success?
8. Throw light on Commodore Perry's arrival in Japan and its importance.
9. What steps were taken by Meiji government in Japan to integrate the nation?
10. Explain the causes and effects of opium war.
11. Discuss the consequences and importance of Chinese Revolution of 1911?

12. Describe Japan's progress as a world power from the last decade of the 19th century till the end of First World War.
 13. What is meant by open door policy? Why and how did USA adopt this policy?



**D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL
 SECTOR-37 FARIDABAD**

Examination-Revision Test

Class-XI

Subject- History

Date-

Time Allowed-3 Hrs

Day-

Total No. of Questions-


Maximum Marks-80

General Instructions-

- 1 Answer all the questions. Some questions have internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 2 Question number 1 to 20 (Part –A) are objective type questions carrying 1 mark should be one word or one sentence each.
- 3 Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Part –B Question 21 to 23) should not exceed 100 words.
- 4 Question numbers 24 to 26 (Part – C) are source based questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 5 Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Part –D Questions 27 to 30) should not exceed 350 words.
- 6 Question number 31 (Part –E) is a map question that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

PART- A

1	Consider the following statement regarding the identification of Hominids is correct 1 They have large brain size 2 Have smaller brain size 3 Have upright posture 4 They are quadrupeds Which of the above are correct regarding Hominids a) 1 and 4 b) 1 and 3 c) 2 and 4 d) 3 and 4	1
2	How did early Humans obtained food?	1
3	Which physical feature of Australopithecus helped them to live on trees?	1
4	Define Fossils	1
5	Choose the correct option Urban city which prospered on trade was a) Mari b) Ur c) Uruk d) Babylon	1
6	Sources which tell us about Mesopotamian history are.....	1
7	Mesopotamian people wrote their literature on a) Wood b) Clay c) Paper d) Cloth	1
8	On how many tablets Gilgamesh Epic was written a) 11 b) 12 c) 13 d) 14	1
9	Which Roman ruler was considered as the leading citizen a) Alexander b) Augustus c) Gallienus d) Diocletion	1
10	Name the first caliph of Muslims.	1
11	Qubcur was type of a) Tax b) Donation c) Province d) Expedition	1
12	Find out which of the following pair is correctly matched A Second order –Clergy B First order - Nobles C Third order – Peasants D Fourth order - Serfs	1

13	Give one result of Protestant Reformation.	1
14	State one difference between ancient Egyptian and Mayan calendar.	1
15	Give one reason for using coke as a substitute for smelting.	1
16	Match the following i) John Kay a) Water Frame ii) James Hargreaves b) Steam Engine iii) Richard Arkwright c) Flying Shuttle iv) James Watt d) Spinning Jenny 1) i(b) ii (c) iii (a) iv(d) 2) i (a) ii (b) iii(c) iv (d) 3) i (c) ii (d) iii(a) iv (b) 4) i(d) ii(b) iii(a) iv (c)	1
17	Indicate which of the following option is NOT correct Gold Rush led to the building of a) Railway lines were built across the continent of North America b) Thousands of Chinese workers were recruited. c) It proved to be blessing for the continent of North America d) Natives benefited most from Gold. OR Migrants who came from to America from different countries were a) Younger sons from Britain and France who could not inherit their father's property. b) From Germany and Sweden who lost their land c) From Italy who wanted to have farms of their own d) From Norway who were prisoners	1
18	Consider the following statement regarding natives of Australia i) The aborigines arrived in Australia about 40,000 years ago. ii) Another group of people living in North were called Torres Strait Islands. iii) They were also called aborigines. iv) Together they formed 5% of Australia's population. Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct? a) Only I (b) I and ii c) I and iii (d) i,ii,iii	1
19	Assertion (A)- The daimyo's capitals became bigger, so by mid-17 th century Japan had most populated city in the World- Edo, Osaka and Kyoto. Reason (R)- This led to growth of commercial economy and created financial and credit system. a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. c. A is true but R is false. d. A is false but R is true	1
20	Identify the picture  Ships shown in picture were used to take which commodity from India to China by Britishers. Or	1



Name the movement associated with the picture.

PART-B

21	State three evidences which show that earliest fossils were found in Europe.	3
22	<p>“Emperor, Aristocracy and Military are the main players in the Roman Empire”.</p> <p>Explain the statement in three points.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>“Members of Senate were very wealthy”. Explain in statement in three points.</p>	3
23	<p>Highlight three features of Manorial Estate.</p> <p>PART- C</p>	3
24	<p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Calendar</p> <p>The Hijri era was established during the Caliphate of Umar, with the first year falling in 622CE. A date in Hijri calendar is followed by the letters AH</p> <p>The Hijri year is a lunar year of 354 days, 12 months (Muharram to Dhul Hijri) of 29 or 30 days. Each day begins at sunset and each month with the sighting of crescent moon. The Hijri year is about 11 days shorter than the solar year. Therefore, none of the Islamic religious festivals, including the Ramzan fast, Id and Hajj, corresponds in any way to seasons. There is no easy to match the dates in the Hijri calendar with the dates in the Gregorian calendar (established by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 CE).</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>1 Give one reason why Islamic calendar is a Lunar Calendar.</p> <p>2 Mention formulae to calculate Islamic and Gregorian Christian calendar.</p> <p>3 Why Islamic festivals do not match with seasons?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>
25	<p>Giovanni Pico Della Girandole (1463-94), humanist of Florence, wrote on the of debate on the dignity of Man (1486). ‘For (Plato and Aristotle) it was certain that, for the attainment of truth they were always seeking for themselves nothing is better than to attend as often as possible the exercise of debate. For just as bodily energy is strengthened by gymnastic exercise, so beyond doubt in this wrestling – place of letters, as it were, energy of mind becomes for stronger and more vigorous.</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>(i) What do you know about Giovanni Pico Della Girandole? What did he write?</p> <p>(ii) What did he say about the importance of Debate in “on the Dignity of Man”?</p> <p>(iii) Name one sphere in which Renaissance brought revolutionary changes.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>
26	In his novel Hard Times, Charles Dickens (1812-70), perhaps the most severe	



D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-37 FARIDABAD

Name of the Exam-Annual

Class-XI

Subject- History

Date-

Time Allowed-3 Hrs

Day-

Total No. of Questions-31


Maximum Marks-80

General Instructions-

- 1 Answer all the questions. Some questions have internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 2 Question number 1 to 20 (Part –A) are objective type questions carrying 1 mark should be one word or one sentence each.
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- 5 Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Part –D Questions 27 to 30) should not exceed 350 words.
- 6 Question number 31 (Part –E) is a map question that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

PART- A

1	Consider the following statement regarding Australopithecus i) Austral means southern and pithekos meaning ape. ii) Australopithecus is evolved from homonids. iii) Australopithecus and homo relate to brain size, jaws and teeth. iv) Australopithecus means Wiseman. Which of the above are correct statements about Australopithecus? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) iii and iv	1
2	Give one difference between Replacement and Regional Continuity model.	1
3	Define Artefacts.	1
4	What is the meaning of "Cuneiform"?	1
5	River of Mesopotamia known as a world route for trade was a) Euphrates b) Nile c) Tigris d) Ganga	1
6	The Gilgamesh epic was composed on.....tablets.	1
7	Solidus was a coin of 4 ½ gram found in Roman Empire It was a) A Gold coin b) A ruby stone c) A silver coin d) A red diamond	1
8	Choose the correct option The Economy of Roman empire was run on a) Mannual labour b) Slave Labour c) King advice d) Senate's orders	1
9	In 622, Muhammad was forced to migrate with his followers to..... a) Mecca b) Judaea c) Armenia d) Medina	1
10	Name the second Caliph of Islam.	1
11	Today, Genghis Khan is seen as a great national hero of a) China b) Mongolia c) Japan d) Uzbekistan	1
12	What is 'Fedralism'?	1
13	Mention one difference between Tithe and Taille.	1
14	Give the meaning of 'Cathedral'.	1
15	Cite one reason on how Knights became distinct group under medieval European society.	1
16	The first printing press was made by.....	1
17	Consider the following events 1. The Dark ages 2. The Middle Ages 3. The Early Middle Ages 4. The Modern Age The correct chronological order of these events is a) 1,2,3,4	1

	<p>b) 4,2,1,3 c) 2,1,,3,4 d) 3,2,1,4</p>	
18	<p>Indicate which of the following option is NOT correct Steam engine was used in mining Industries a) Steam Engine was built by Thomas Newcomen in 1712, b) It was widely used in Coal mines. c) James watt developed his machine from being a mere pump into a prime mover. d) Richard Arkwright invented steam Engine in 1769.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Luddhism movement was started in 1811 a) It was led by General Ned Ludd. b) Its participants demanded a minimum wage. c) They demanded right to form trade unions. d) It was also known as Peterloo massacre.</p>	1
19	<p>Picture given below is of ranch in Southern region of America, Name the group of people who worked on these ranches.</p> 	1
20	<p>Assertion (A) – The Great Leap Forward Movement was launched in 1958 was a policy to galvanise the country to industrialise rapidly. Reason(R) People were encouraged to set steel furnances in their backyards. a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but r is true.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART-B</p>	1
21	State the significance of city of Mecca.	3
22	Highlight the military organization of Mongols under Genghis Khan.	3
23	Explain how industrialization changed the life of the workers? <p style="text-align: center;">PART-C</p>	3
24	<p style="text-align: center;">The Warka Head</p> <p>The woman's head was sculpted in white marble at Uruk before 3000 BCE. The eyes and eyebrows would probably have taken lapis lazuli (blue) and shell (white) and bitumen (black) inlays, respectively. There is a groove along the top of the head, perhaps for an ornament. This is a world famous piece of sculpture, admired for the delicate modeling of the woman's mouth, chin and cheeks. And it was modeled in a hard stone that would have been imported from a distance.</p> <p>1) What were its unique characteristics? 2) Where was the women's head sculpture discovered? How old was this? 3) Why is it world famous sculpture? What are its qualities?</p>	1 2 2
25	The self –portrait is by Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) who had an amazing range of interests from botany and anatomy to mathematics and art. He painted the Monalisa and The Last Supper.	

	<p>One of his dreams was to be able to fly. He spent years observing birds of flight, and designed a flying machine. He signed his name "Leonardo da Vinci", disciple of experiment.</p> <p>1) In which areas was Leonardo interested? 2) What was dream? 3) Name two paintings made by Leonardo da Vinci.</p>	<p>2 2 1</p>
26	<p>It was interesting to note that another writer, Washington Irving, much younger than Wordsworth and who had actually met native people, described them quite differently. 'The Indians I had an opportunity of seeing in real life are quite different from those described in poetry.... Taciturn they are, it is true, when in company with white men, whose goodwill they distrust and whose language they do not understand, but the white man is equally taciturn under like circumstance. When the Indians are amusing themselves, they are great mimics, and entertain themselves excessively at the expense of the whites..... who have supposed them impressed with profound respect for their grandeur and dignity.... The white men (as I have witnessed) are prone to treat the poor Indians as little better than animals.</p> <p>1) What did Wordsworth said about natives? 2) How were Indians described by Washington Irving? 3) Explain the attitude of whites towards Indians?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART-D</p>	<p>1 2 2</p>
27	<p>Explain the term fossil? What are the early ways of obtaining food of early humans? OR Explain the term Hominids? What changes came in man's life after agriculture?</p>	2+6
28	<p>Describe the economic structure of Roman Empire. OR Describe the key features of slavery during Roman period.</p>	8
29	<p>Mention the role of Columbus in exploration of America. OR Mention the role of Herman Cortes in occupying Aztec Empire.</p>	8
30	<p>"Communist party played an important role in China", Explain the statement. OR 'The Imperial power in Japan was in the hands of Shogun". Explain the statement in relation to political system of Japan.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART-E</p>	8
31	<p>(31.1) On the given political outline map of World, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols: a. Country discovered by Columbus b Country where Meiji restoration started. (31.2) On the same outline map two places have been marked as A,B .Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked A Country where Industrial Revolution started B Genghis Khan belonged to this country</p>	<p>1 1 1 1</p>

