

# HSE PREVIOUS QUESTIONS

## XI HISTORY



**Chapter wise previous years questions  
March/Improvement Examinations  
(2015 - 2022)**

Prepared by

SUJITH K, HSST HISTORY, GHSS CHAYOTH, KASARAGOD

## Chapter 1 From the Beginning of Time

### HSE March 2015

1. There are certain differences between Australopithecus and Homo. What are they? (3)
2. Analyze the ways of obtaining food and patterns of residence of early man. (5)

### HSE Imp.2015

3. Point out any two basic differences of Hominoids and Hominids. (2)
4. How did early humans obtain their food? (4)

### HSE March 2016

5. What are the two different views about the origin of modern man? Give arguments to support the views. (3)
6. Distinguish between the Replacement and Regional continuity models of human origin. (2)

### HSE Imp. 2016

7. Distinguish between the Replacement and Regional continuity models of human origin. (3)
8. Explain the meaning and characteristics of 'Australopithecus' (5)

### HSE March 2017

9. Distinguish between the Replacement and Regional continuity models of human evolution. (4)
10. Analyze the progress of early humans with special reference to 'ways of obtaining food, shelter, tool making, language and art' (8)

### HSE Imp. 2017

11. Explain the features of Australopithecus (4)
12. How did early humans obtain food? (4)

### HSE March 2018

13. Choose the CORRECT answer from the alternatives given below.(4)
  - a) The Altamira Cave Paintings are situated in .....
  - i) Spain
  - ii) Kenya
  - iii) France
  - iv) Ethiopia
14. Point out the basic differences between Hominoids and Hominids. (2)

15. Describe the modes of communication, language and art developed by the early humans.(4)

### HSE Imp. 2018

16. Define Anthropology (2)

17."There are several views on language development". Substantiate the statement (4)

### HSE March 2019

18. Write the differences between Australopithecus and Homo (4)

19. Prepare a short note on the tools used by early humans.(4)

### HSE Imp. 2019

20. Evaluate the Replacement model and Regional continuity model on the basis of available evidences (4)

21. What are the ways adopted by early humans to obtain food?(4)

### HSE March 2020

22. How did the early humans obtain their food?(4)

23. Compare the features of Australopithecus and Homo. (4)

### HSE Imp. 2020

24. Match column 'A' with appropriate items from column 'B' (4)

A	B
a.Omo	Tanzania
b.Olduvai Gorge	Ape
c.Homo	Ethiopia
d.Pithekos	Man

25. Write any two features of the Hominids (2)

26. Write a short note on 'Regional Continuity Model' (2)

27. How did the early humans obtain their food? Explain (5)

### HSE March 2021

28. Mention the features of Hominoids (2)

29. Write any two features of Hominids (2)

30. Write any three ways by which early humans obtained food. (3)

31. Point out the differences between Australopithecus and Homo.(4)

32. Explain the replacement and regional continuity models of human origin.(5)

**HSE Imp. 2021**

33. Match Column 'A' with appropriate items from Column 'B'. (4)

A	B
Australopithecus	The Wiseman
Homo Habilis	The Upright man
Homo Erectus	Southern ape
Homo Sapiens	The tool maker

34. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives :( 1)

1. The Lazaret cave is situated in:

- (a) England (b) France (c) Kenya (d) South Africa

35. Write any two ways through which the early humans obtained food.(2)

36. Explain the Replacement Model and Regional Continuity Model of human origin.(4)

37. Compare the features of Australopithecus and Homo.(5)

**HSE March 2022**

38. Explain Replacement model and Regional continuity model (4)

39. Explain the features of different stages of human evolution (8)

- Primates
- Hominoids
- Hominids
- Australopithecus
- Homo

**SCERT Model Questions**

1. The precursors of modern human beings and their particular features are given in the following table. Appropriately arrange them. (4)

A	B
Primates	Bipedal locomotion
Hominoids	Heavier jaws than Hominids
Hominids	Emerged in 36 million years ago
Australopithecus	Smaller brain than Hominids

2. The earliest stone tool makers are

(Homo erectus, Homosapiens, Australopithecus, and Homo habilis) (1)

3. Make a comparison between the Hominid and Hominoid? (4)

4. Define Anthropology. (2)

## Chapter.2 Writing and City life

### HSE March 2015

1. Point out the achievements made by the people of Mesopotamia in time reckoning and mathematics with the help of the system of writing. (3)
2. 'Mari was an example for both imperial city and trading centre'. Do you agree with this argument? Why? Substantiate. (5)

### HSE Imp. 2015

3. Give a brief note on Mesopotamian city life. (4)
4. The greatest legacy of Mesopotamia to the world is its scholarly tradition of time reckoning and Mathematics". Examine the validity of this statement. (4)

### HSE March 2016

5. Examine the importance of geographical features in the growth of Mesopotamian culture. (5)

### HSE Imp.2016

6. Some aspects of the Mesopotamian city life and peculiar features are given in the following table. Appropriately arrange them. (4)

A	B
a) Urban Life	City of Uruk
b) Cuneiform	Nuclear family
c) Society	Wedge shaped
d) Gilgamesh	Division of labour

7. Perhaps the greatest legacy of Mesopotamia to the world is its scholarly tradition of time reckoning and Mathematics. Elucidate (4)

### HSE March 2017

8. Mention any four economic activities organized by the Mesopotamian temples (2)
9. "None of these momentous Mesopotamian achievements would have been possible without writing". Based on this statement, prepare a seminar paper on 'the development of writing system in ancient Mesopotamia'. (8)

Areas to be considered

- Development of writing
- The system of writing Literacy
- The uses of writing

### **HSE Imp. 2017**

10. Prepare a short note on the system of writing in Mesopotamia (4)
11. How did the geography influence the life of the people in Mesopotamia? (4)

### **HSE March 2018**

12. Explain the geographical features of Mesopotamia.(3)
13. Identify the writing system of Mesopotamia. Examine the legacy. (5)

### **HSE Imp. 2018**

14. Write a short note on the legacy of Mesopotamia to the World.(3)

### **HSE March 2019**

15. How did the geography of Mesopotamia influence the life of the people? Explain.
16. Analyze the Mesopotamia to the legacy of World. (4)

### **HSE Imp. 2019**

17. Explain the features of Cuneiform Script (3)
18. "The greatest legacy of Mesopotamia to the world is its scholarly tradition of time reckoning and Mathematics. Evaluate. (5)

### **HSE March 2020**

19. List out the achievements made by the Mesopotamian people in the field of time reckoning (3)
20. Explain briefly about the Mesopotamian city life (4)
21. Analyze the development of writing system in ancient Mesopotamia (8)

### **HSE Imp. 2020**

22. What is Cuneiform Writing? (2)
23. Point out the contributions of Mesopotamia in the field of time reckoning and mathematics.(4)

### **HSE March 2021**

24. Examine the legacy of Mesopotamians in Time reckoning and Mathematics.(4)
25. Evaluate the chief features of the city of Mari in Mesopotamia.(5)
26. Describe the system of writing developed by the Mesopotamians.(5)

### **HSE Imp. 2021**

27. Assess the contributions made by the Mesopotamian people in the field of time reckoning(2)

28. Briefly explain the geographical features of Mesopotamia (3)
29. Explain the process of Cuneiform writing on clay tablets.(4)
30. Mari was a prosperous trading centre. Elucidate the statement.(5)

### HSE March 2022

31. Write any two features of the Cuneiform script (2)
32. Name any two Mesopotamian cities (2)
33. Write a note on the geographical features of Mesopotamia.(3)
34. Explain the legacy of Mesopotamians to time reckoning and mathematics (5)

### SCERT Model Questions

- 1.'The location of the town of Mari was favourable to its prosperity 'Substantiate the statement. (3)
- 2.'The people of Mesopotamia were indebted to the system of writing for their achievements in the field of science'. Do you agree with this argument? Why? Elucidate. (5)
3. Which among the following statements are correct with reference to 'cuneiform'? (1)
  - i. Writing system of Harappans.
  - ii. Wedge shaped signs.
  - iii. Writing system in Mesopotamia.
  - iv. It is an urban centre.(i & ii, ii & iii, iii & iv, i & iii)



## Chapter 3 An Empire across three Continents

### HSE March 2015

1. Name the following places and geographical features and mark them on the outline map provided. (3)
  - a. The second capital of the Roman Empire.
  - b.The Sea that stretches from Spain in the west to Syria in the east
  - c.The two rivers that lie in the northern boundaries of the Roman Empire.
2. Point out the difference between the Roman Empire and the Iranian Empire. (2)
3. What do you mean by late antiquity in the history of Rome? (2)

### HSE Imp.2015

4. Explain about the economic condition of early Roman Empire. (8)  
Areas to be considered:
  - a) Trade
  - b) Agriculture
  - c) Industry
  - d) Banking

5. Give a detailed account of social hierarchies, condition of women, literacy and culture of Romans (8)

### HSE March 2016

6. Analyze the political and economic changes in Rome in 'Late Antiquity'. (4)  
7. Point out the important features of the social life of people in Roman Empire. (3)  
8. Choose the correct answers from the alternatives given.

Roman emperor who introduced the gold coin, (1)

- i) Augustus
- ii) Octavian
- iii) Constantine
- iv) Diocletian

### HSE Imp. 2016

9. 'The emperor, the aristocracy and the army were the three main players in the political history of the Roman Empire'. Analyze the Roman political system on the basis of the above statement. (8)

Areas to be considered

- The Early Empire
- Province, cities and urban life

10. Critically analyze the economic and social conditions of Roman society. (8)

Areas to be considered

- Economic expansion
- Controlling workers
- Social hierarchies



### HSE March 2017

11. Choose the CORRECT answer from the alternatives given below.

a) The heart of Roman Empire (1)

- i) Red Sea
- ii) Black Sea
- ii) Mediterranean Sea
- iii) Atlantic Ocean

12. Who created Constantinople as the second capital of the Roman Empire? (1)

- i) Constantine ii) Diocletian iii) Justinian iv) Augustus

13. 'Slavery was an institution deeply rooted in Ancient Roman world'. Do you think that controlling of workers was the factor behind the economic prosperity of the empire? Why? (5)

### HSE Imp. 2017

14. Analyze the economic and social life of the people in ancient Rome? (8)

15. Find out the relationship between two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b'

accordingly (2)

1)	a	Solidus	: Constantine
	b	Principate	:.....
2)	a	Lombards	: Italy
	b	Visigoths	:.....

16. Name the following places and geographical features and mark them on the outline map provided

- a) The sea which separates Europe from Africa
- b) The desert which lies to the south of the Roma Empire

### HSE March 2018

17. Mark the following places on the outline map of the World provided.(4)

- a) Carthage
- b) Alexandria
- c) Antioch
- d) Constantinople

18. Explain the late antiquity in the Roman history (4)

19. Explain the economic expansion, social hierarchy and working class during the time of Roman Empire (8)

### HSE Imp. 2018

20. Choose the CORRECT answer from the alternatives given below.

- a) The author of 'Natural History'. (1)
  - i) Strabo ii) Columella iii) Tacitus iv) Pliny
- b) The heart of Roman Empire. (1)
  - i) Red sea ii) Black sea iii) Mediterranean sea iv) Atlantic ocean
- c) Who declared Christianity as the official religion of Rome?(1)
  - i) Augustus Caesar ii) Constantine iii) Diocletian iv) Justinian

21. Name the following places and mark them on the outline map of the World provided.(4)

- a) The second capital of the Roman Empire.
- b) The sea that stretches from Spain in the west to Syria in the east.
- c) The two rivers that lie in the northern boundaries of the Roman Empire

22. Analyse the political, Economic and cultural transformation of Rome in Late Antiquity (4)

23. Explain the social and economic condition of early Roman Empire.(8)

Areas to be considered

- Gender
- Literacy and culture
- Trade and agriculture
- Industry and banking

### HSE March 2019

24. Match Column A with appropriate item from Column B (4)

A	B
a)Augustus	i)Social groups
b)Shapur	ii)Natural History
c)Tacitus	iii)Principate
d)Pliny	iv)Iran

25. Mark the following places on the outline map of the World provided.(4)

- Mediterranean sea
- Rhine river
- Sahara desert
- Constantinople

26. Evaluate the changes introduced by Diocletian and Constantine in Rome (5)

### HSE Imp. 2019

27. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below (3)

- The author of 'Natural History'
  - Copernicus
  - Ptolemy
  - Pliny
  - Kepler
- The founder of 'principate'
  - Tiberius
  - Gallienus
  - Thomas More
  - Augustus
- Oven shaped huts
  - Mapalia
  - Chinambas
  - Mawali
  - Minbar
- The sea that separates Europe and Africa
  - Black Sea
  - Mediterranean
  - Red Sea
  - Atlantic

28. Explain the social groups of early Roman Empire described by Tacitus (4)

### HSE March 2020

29. Point out the difference between the Roman Empire and the Iranian Empire (2)

30. Critically evaluate the economic and social conditions of ancient Roman Society:

Hints: Economic Expansion, Controlling of workers, Social hierarchies (8)

### HSE Imp 2020

31. Who wrote 'Natural History'? (1)

- Pilny
- Columella
- Saint Augustine
- Gallienus

32. The first Roman Emperor (1)

- Tiberius
- Diocletian
- Augustus
- Justinian

33. Identify the following and mark them on the outline map of the world provided (2)

- The Sea which is known as the heart of the Roman Empire
- The Vast desert situated in the Southern part of Rome.

34. Analyse the basic features of the Roman society and economy on the basis of the following;

- Gender, Literacy and Culture
- Economic Expansion
- Social Hierarchies

### HSE March 2021

35. Mark the following on the outline map of the World provided (3)  
a. Mediterranean Sea b. Sahara Desert c. Rome
36. Elucidate the third century crisis in the Roman Empire. (4)
37. Mention the important features of the Roman Empire: (8)  
Areas to be considered: (a) Social hierarchies (b) Late antiquity

### HSE Imp. 2021

38. Mark any 4 of the following on the outline map of the World provided: (4)  
(a) Mediterranean Sea (b) Sahara Desert (c) Constantinople  
(d) Rhine River (e) Damascus (f) Baghdad.
39. Write any two reforms of Constantine. (2)
40. Mention any two administrative reforms adopted by Diocletian. (4)
41. Analyse the social groups of Early Roman Empire described by Tacitus. (4)
42. Describe the measures adopted in ancient Rome for controlling workers. (4)

### HSE March 2022

43. Write a note on the reforms made by the emperor Constantine in Rome (2)
44. What are the social groups in Roman Society described by Tacitus ? (4)

### SCERT Model Questions

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1. Evaluate the social life of the people in the Roman Empire (4)
2. The third century A.D marked the end of peace and the beginning of a crisis in the history of Rome'. Do you consider the events in Rome during the third century AD as a crisis? Why? Explain. (4)
3. One of these is not related to Roman Empire  
(Amphi Theater, Colosseum, Tower of Piza, Aqueducts) (1)
4. If you had lived in the Roman Empire, where would you rather have lived in the towns or in the country side? Why? (4)
5. Pick out some basic features of Roman society and economy which you think makes it look quite modern? (4)

## Chapter 4 The Central Islamic Lands

### HSE March 2015

1. Analyze the economic life of the people in the central Islamic lands. (8)
2. The Scholars of Islam made valuable contributions to the learning and culture of the world. Elucidate the statement.  
Areas to be considered. (Explain any four) (8)
- Law

- Philosophy
- Sufism
- Language Literature History
- Art Architecture Calligraphy

3. Why is the regime of Abbasids considered as a revolution? (2)

### HSE Imp. 2015

4. How far did the political measures and reforms of Abdul Malik help the Umayyads to retain their power? (4)
5. Point out the two causes for the breakup of Caliphate and rise of Sultanate. (2)
6. Name the following areas and mark them correctly in the outline map provided. (4)
- a) The capital of Umayyads
  - b) The place where Mohammad started his journey to Medina
  - c) The capital of Abbasids
  - d) The holy city that became the reason for crusades

### HSE March 2016

7. 'The Abbasid revolution brought changes both in political structure and culture of Islam. Examine the validity of this statement. (3)
8. 'Islam made valuable contributions to the world in the field of learning and culture.' On the basis of this statement examine the contributions of Islam. (8)
- Areas to consider.
- a. Sufism
  - b. literature
  - c. Science
  - d. Architecture and calligraphy
9. The author of 'Shahnama' was. (1)
- i) Ptolemy
  - ii) Firdousi
  - iii) Rudaki
  - iv) None of these
10. The beginning of the Hijra year was in (1)
- i) 750 CE
  - ii) 632 CE
  - iii) 622 CE
  - iv) 540 CE

### HSE Imp. 2016

11. Name the following places/areas and mark in the outline map provided
- a) The sea which separates Africa and Europe
  - b) The place where Muhammad reached after the migration from Mecca
  - c) The new capital established by the Abbasids.
  - d) The Holy Land which was a major issue between the Christians and Muslims during the Crusades (4)

12. 'There was a change in the social and economic organization of the Western Europe in 11<sup>th</sup> century which contributed to the hostility between Christendom and Islamic world'. In the light of this statement, examine the causes of the crusades (4)

### HSE March 2017

13. Choose the CORRECT answer from the alternatives given below (2)

- a. Who was the first Caliph? i) Umar  
ii) Abu Bakr  
iii) Ali  
iv) Muawiya  
b. Tahqiq ma lil Hind (History of India) was written by  
i) Al Biruni  
ii) Baladhuri iii) Tabari iv) Ibn Nadim

14. Mark the following places in the outline map provided (4)

- a) Mecca  
b) Medina  
c) Constantinople  
d) Cairo

15. Analyse the contribution of Muslim world to the methods of payment and business organizations. (3)

### HSE Imp. 2017

16. How did the administration of the Abbasids differ from that of the Umayyads? Explain (8)

17. Find out the relationship between two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly (2)

i)	a	Almagest: Ptolemy
	b	Al Qanun Fil Tibb:.....
ii)	a	Kitab al Bukhala: Jahiz
	b	Shahnama:.....

18. Name the following places/ areas and mark in the outline map provided (2)

- a) The capital established by the Abbasids  
b) The religious Centre of the Central Islamic State

### HSE March 2018

19) Who was the First Caliph? (1)

- i) Uthman ii) Ali iii) Umar iv) Abu Bakr

20) The founder of the Umayyad Dynasty. (1)

- i) Hussain ii) Muawiyya iii) Abbas iv) Abd-al-Malik

21. Abbasids established their capital at ..... (1)

- i) Kufa ii) Damascus iii) Baghdad iv) Qahira

22. Arrange the following in chronological order.(4)
- .Buyids captured Baghdad.
  - Establishment of Caliphate.
  - Abbasid dynasty was established.
  - Camel war
23. What were the measures introduced by the Umayyads to frame the Islamic identity?(2)
24. Describe the expansion of Central Islamic State under the Abbasids.(4)

### HSE Imp. 2018

25. Who was considered as the father of New Persian Poetry?(1)
- i) Rudaki ii) Abu Nuwaz iii) Firdausi iv) Baladhuri
26. "There was a series of conflicts between European Christians and the Arab States from the 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> centuries,'. Analyze the Crusades and their impact on the basis of the statement.(8)

### HSE March 2019

27. Identify the two impacts of crusades on Christian-Muslim relations.(2)
- Explain the legacy of Islam to learning and culture. Areas to be considered: (8)
- Sufism
  - Philosophy
  - Geography
  - Literature

### HSE Imp. 2019

28. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)
- Prophet Muhammad's journey from Mecca to Medina
  - Crusades
  - Establishment of Ghaznavid sultanate by Alptegin
  - Battle of Camel
29. What is 'Abbasid Revolution'? Write any two consequences of it.(4)
30. What is 'crusades'? Write any two impacts of crusades on Europe. (5)

### HSE March 2020

31. Mark the following places on the outline map of the world provided (4)
- Mecca, Baghdad, Damascus, Cairo
32. Write any two reforms of Abd-al-Malik (2)
33. Examine the causes of Crusades (4)

### HSE Imp. 2020

- 34.The capital of the Umayyads (1)
- a)Baghdad b) Damascus c) Khurasan d)Mecca
- 35.Identify the following and mark them on the outline map of the world provided(2)
- i).The first capital of the Saljuqs

- ii).The religious centre of the Central Islamic State  
36. Illustrate the contributions of Islam in the field of learning and culture

### HSE March 2021

37. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below (3)  
(A) The founder of the Umayyad dynasty :  
(a) Hussain (b) Muawiyya (c) Abbas (d) Ali  
(B) Who wrote 'Shahnama' ?  
(a) Masudi (b) Firdausi (c) Tabari (d) Baladhuri  
(C) The Capital of the Abbasids :  
(a) Damascus (b) Baghdad (c) Bukhara (d) Samarqand  
38. Mark the following on the outline map of the World provided (3)  
(a) Spain (b) Medina (c) Egypt  
39. Analyze the reasons and impact of the Crusades.(4)  
40. Write an account of the Abbasid Revolution (5)  
41. Summarise the contributions of Islam in the fields of learning and culture.(8)  
Hints: (a) Sufism (b) Literary works (c) Architecture

### HSE Imp. 2021

42. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below (3)
- (A) The founder of Umayyad dynasty:  
(a) Muawiyya (b) Abu Bakr (c) Abd al-Malik (d) Marwan  
(B) The author of Almagest:  
(a) Aristotle (b) Alexander (c) Euclid (d) Ptolemy  
(C) The father of New Persian Poetry:  
(a) Abu Nuwas (b) Ibn Sina (c) Rudaki (d) Umar Khayyam
43. Define Calligraphy and Arabesque.(2)  
44. Mention the reforms of Abd al-Malik (3)  
45. Briefly explain the Abbasid Revolution.(4)  
46. Analyse the contributions of Islam in the fields of learning and culture. (8)  
Areas to be considered:
- Sufism
  - Geography and History
  - Literature
  - Architecture

### HSE March 2022

47. Define Sufism (2)  
48. What is Crusades? Write any two results of it (3)  
49. Write a short note about the first four caliphs (4)  
50. Analyse the contributions made by Islam in the field of literature (5)

### SCERT Model Questions

- 1.'The Abbasid revolution was not only a change of dynasty but the changes in the Political

structure and culture of Islam'. Substantiate the statement. (4)

2. The chief contributions of Islam were in the field of learning and culture. Analyze the cultural contributions of Islam on the basis of the above statement. (8)

3. What were the effects of the Crusades on Europe and Asia? (4)

4. Write answer in one or two sentences the lives of the Bedouins in the early 7th century (2)

## Chapter 5 Nomadic Empires

### HSE March 2015

1. Link column 'A' with appropriate items from column 'B' (4)

A	B
Quriltai	Courier system
Tama	Legal code
Yam	Assembly
Yasa	Military contingent

2. The military strategies helped Genghis Khan to establish a nomadic empire by defeating the sedentary people'. Substantiate. (4)

### HSE Imp. 2015

3. Find out the relationship between 'the two Parts of item 'A' and fill in the blanks of item 'B' accordingly. (4)

1	A) Chaghtai	Trans Oxiana
	B) Jochi	.....
2	A) Assembly Chieftain	Quriltai
	B) Army Captain	..... .....
3	A) Code of Law	Yasa
	B) Courier system	..... .....
4	A) Blood brothers	Anda
	B) Bondsmen	..... .....

### HSE March 2016

4. Analyze the role of Genghis Khan in building up the Mongolian Empire. (8)

Areas to consider:

- Early life of Genghis Khan
- Military strategy

- Code of Law
- Courier system

5. 'The courier system introduced by' Genghis Khan was. (1)

- Tama
- Yasa
- Yarn
- Quriltai

### HSE Imp. 2016

6. To which extent 'Yasa' is important in the evolution of Mongolian identity. (3)

7. Genghis Khan's career and military strategies played an important role in the formation of Mongolian Empire'. Explain (4)

### HSE March 2017

8. Find out the relationship between 'the two Parts of item 'A' and fill in the blanks of item 'B' accordingly.(2)

i	A	Yam: Courier system
	B	Yasa:.....
ii	A	Qubcur Tax:Tax paid for courier service
	B	Baj Tax:.....

9. Explain briefly about the social, political and military organizations under Genghis Khan (5)

### HSE Imp.2017

10. Point out the features of the legal code of Genghis Khan (4)

11. How did the Mongols become a military power by using the features of steppe region? (4)

### HSE March 2018

12. Explain the social background on the Mangols (2)

13. Illustrate the courier system and legal code introduced by Genghis Khan (4)

14. Explain the socio political and military contributions of the Mangols to the history of the World.(5)

### HSE Imp. 2018

15. Match Column A with appropriate item from Column B (4)

A	B
a)Army Captain	i)Anda
b)Blood brothers	ii)Yam
c)Courier system	iii)Yasa
d)Code of Law	iv)Noyan

16. What is Qubcur tax? (2)

### HSE March 2019

17. Point out the features of the military system of Genghis Khan.(2)  
18. Evaluate the importance of Genghis Khan in the history the world. (4)

### HSE Imp. 2019

19. Explain the Social and political background of the Mongols.(8)

### HSE March 2020

20. Find out the relation between two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly.(4)
- i) a. Chaghtai - Transoxiana  
b.Jo Chi - -----
- ii) a.Quriltai -Assembly  
b.Yasa - -----
- iii)a.Tama - Military Contingent  
b.Noyan - -----
- iv)a.Qubcur - Tax  
b.Yam - -----

### HSE Imp. 2020

21. Bring out the features of the courier system of Genghis Khan (2)
- 22.How Genghis Khan transformed the Mongolians in to an organized military force? (4)
- 23.The assembly of the Mongol Chieftains were known as (1)
- a) Ulus b) Quriltais c) Anda d) Noyan

### HSE March 2021

24. Write a brief note on Quriltai.(2)
25. Explain what is Yasa (2)
26. Explain the Military organisation of Genghis Khan (4)

### HSE Imp. 2021

27. Write a short note on the Courier system of Genghis Khan.(2)
28. Prepare a short note on Yasa.(2)
29. Evaluate the military organization of Genghis Khan.(4)

### HSE March 2022

30. Write a note on Quriltai (2)
33. Prepare a note on the courier system of the Mongols. (2)
34. How did Genghis Khan organize his army? (4)

### SCERT Model Questions

1. Examine the importance of Yasa in the life of the Mongols. (2)
2. The military career of Genghis Khan was an unimaginable one. Analyze the warfare of Genghis Khan on the basis of this statement. (4)
3. Explain the military system of Genghis Khan. (3)

## Chapter. 6 The Three Orders

### HSE March 2015

1. Medieval European society was divided into three orders. What are they? Explain their features. (8)
2. The crisis of the fourteenth century created social unrest and political changes in Europe. How far is this statement valid? Explain. (8)

### HSE Imp. 2015

3. Explain the role of nobles in feudal society. (5)
4. Arrange in chronological order. (4)
  - a) Black death
  - b) Charles ruled England without parliament.
  - c) Long struggle against dukes and princes by Louis XI.
  - d) Hundred years' war between England and France began.

### HSE March 2016

5. Evaluate the socio-political impact of the 14th century crisis in Europe. (4)
6. What were the important features of manorial estate? (3)
7. Find the relationship of two parts of item 'a' and fill up the 'b' accordingly. (2)
  - i) a) Feudal society: Marc Bloch
  - b) Almagest: .....
  - ii) a) Maximilian : Austria
  - b) Louis XI: .....
8. 'The country where Charles I ruled without calling Parliament. (Map) (1)

### HSE Imp. 2016

9. Analyze the factors affecting the social and economic relations of medieval Europe

Areas to be considered

Environment and land use

New agricultural technology

New towns and town's people

OR

'The changing relationship between the three orders was an important factor in shaping European history for several centuries'. Critically evaluate this statement. Areas to be considered

- The clergy
- The nobility
- The peasants

### HSE March 2017

10. Find the relationship of two parts of item 'a' and fill up the 'b' accordingly.(2)

i) A.Taille: Tax imposed on peasants by kings

B.Tithe :.....

ii)A Monks: Churchmen who live isolated B.Friars :.....

11. Explain the concept of a 'Fourth Order' (4)



### HSE Imp. 2017

12. Analyse the features of the three orders of the medieval European society (8)

13. How did the towns of medieval Europe become a fourth order? (4)

### HSE March 2018

14. Examine the changes occurred in the agrarian technology of the 11th century Europe (3)

### HSE Imp. 2018

15. Explain the role of knights in feudal society (4)

16. What were the factors affected the socio-economic relations of the feudal Period?

### HSE March 2019

17. Explain the factors that affected the social and economic relations of the medieval feudal society (4)

18. What was the structure of the feudal society? Explain its features. (8)

### HSE Imp. 2019

19. What is 'Manorial System'? (3)

20. Explain the factors that slowed down Europe's economic expansion in the early fourteenth century.(5)

### HSE March 2020

21. Analyse the concept of a 'Fourth Order' in Medieval Europe.(4)
22. Analyse the role of nobility in the medieval European society (5)

### HSE Imp. 2020

23. Find the relationship of two parts of item 'a' and fill up the 'b' accordingly.(1)
  - i) a.Maximilian :Austria
  - b.Louis XI : .....
24. Explain the features of the three orders evolved in Western Europe between the Ninth and Sixteenth centuries (8)

### HSE March 2021

25. Illustrate the factors affecting social and economic relations during the feudal period.(4)
26. Analyse the features of the three orders of feudalism. (8)  
Hints: (a) The Clergy (b) The Nobility (c) The Peasants
27. Examine the crisis of the Fourteenth Century in Europe.(4)

### HSE Imp. 2021

28. Write a short note on Cathedral towns.(3)
29. Examine the causes of the 14th century crisis in Europe.(5)
30. 38. Explain the features of the three orders of Feudalism that existed in medieval Europe.  
Hints :
  - The Clergy
  - The Nobility
  - The Peasants

### HSE March 2022

31. Define the term 'Feudalism' (2)
32. Write any two features of Cathedral Towns (2)
33. Explain the features of three orders of feudal society in medieval Europe (8)

### SCERT Model Questions

1. Feudalism was a system that divided the society in to three orders? Which are they? Analyze its features. (8)
2. Arrange the following events in chronological order. (4)
  - Rule of Charlemagne
  - Monastery of St. Benedict in Italy
  - Rule of Charles I without parliament.
  - Black Death in Europe.

3. The changing relationship between the Three Orders was an important factor in shaping European history for several centuries. How far it is correct, Examine? (8) Hints:

- The Clergy
- The Nobility
- The peasants

## Chapter 7 Changing Cultural Traditions

### HSE 2015 March

1. How did the cities of Venice and Genoa differ from other parts of Europe? (3)
2. Artists used art and architecture as a way to express humanism'. Evaluate the validity of this statement. (5)

### HSE Imp. 2015

- 3.'The new ideal of individuality and citizenship excluded women in the renaissance period.' Critically analyze this statement. (4)
4. Find the odd one out.
  - a) Martin Luther, Ulrich Zwingli, Ignatius Loyola, John Calvin
  - b) Copernicus, Isaac Newton, Johannes Kepler, Johannes Gutenberg
  - c) Cassandra Fedele, Ibn Sina, Ibn Rushd, Al Razi
  - d) Michelangelo, Francesco Barbaro, Donatello, Fillippo Brunelleschi (4)

### HSE March 2016

- 5.'The concept, European renaissance in 14th century is an exaggerated one.' Do you think so? Why? (4)

### HSE Imp.Sept.2016

6. Choose the correct answer for the following questions from the given alternatives.(4)
  - a. The person who used the word 'Humanities' at first.
    - i) Cicero ii) Giotto iii) Dante iv) Machiavelli
  - b.The term 'Renaissance Man means
    - i)A person who is very strong ii) A person who is very clever iii) A person who is very bold iv) A person with many interests and skills.
  - c.The person who popularized the protestant ideas in Switzerland
    - i) Martin Luthur ii)Ulrich Zwingli iii) Thomas more iv) Donatello
  - d. Society of Jesus was set up by.....
    - i) Erasmus ii) William Harvey iii) Ignatius Loyola iv) Francesco Barbaro (4)
7. Evaluate the social conditions of Europe that necessitated the protestant reformation (4)

**HSE March 2017**

8. Explain the role of universities in developing Humanism (4)  
 9. What do you mean by protestant Reformation? Explain (4)  
 10. What is Renaissance? Analyze its chief features by considering the following areas (8)

- Humanism
- Impact on Science and Philosophy
- Art and Architecture
- Astronomy Literature

11. Define Counter Reformation (2)

**HSE Imp. 2017**

12. What do you mean by the term, 'Renaissance Man'? (2)  
 13. Choose the correct answer questions from the given alternatives (4)  
 a) Name the author of the Medieval Encyclopedia during Renaissance  
 i) Ptolemy ii) Petrarch iii) Al-Razi iv) Dante  
 b) Who was the first to dissect human body?  
 i) Andreas Vesalius ii) Ibn Sina iii) Aristotle iv) Francesco Barbaro  
 c) Name the sculptor of 'The Pieta'  
 i) Lorenzo Valla ii) Machiavelli iii) Alberici iv) Michelangelo  
 d) Who formulated the theory of gravitation?  
 i) Copernicus ii) Isaac Newton iii) Johannes Kepler iv) Galileo Galilei

**HSE March 2018**

14. Write a note about the Italian cities of the 14th century. (2)  
 15. Describe the influence of humanism in the field of art literature and architecture. (8)

**HSE Imp. 2018**

16. Find the relationship between two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly'

i	a .Last Supper b The Pieta	Leonardo da Vinci .....
ii	a.Andreas Vesalius b.Lorenzo Valla	On Anatomy .....
iii	a.Martin Luther b.Jean Calvin	Germany .....
iv	a.Heliocentric Theory b.Theory of gravitation	Copernicus .....

- 17."The revolution in science started with Copernicus and reached its climax with Isaac Newton". Elucidate (4)

**HSE March 2019**

18. Find the relationship between two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly

i	a .Almagest b On Pleasure	Ptolemy .....
ii	a.First printing press b.First to dissect the human body	Johannes Gutenberg .....
iii	a.The Pieta b.Duomo of Florence	Michelangelo Bounarroti .....
iv	a.Martin Luther b.Ulrich Zwingli	Germany .....

19. Analyze the impact of humanism on science (5)

**HSE Imp.2019**

20. Match Column A with appropriate item from Column B (4)

A	B
a)Lorenzo valla	i)Cosmographical Mystery
b)Johannes Gutenberg	ii)The Motion
c)Kepler	iii)On Pleasure
d)Galileo	iv)Printing press

21. Evaluate the influence of humanism on Science, philosophy, Art and Architecture (8).

**HSE March 2020**

22. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: (4)

- i) The person who propagated the protestant ideas in Switzerland  
a. Martin Luther b.Ignatius Loyola c. Ulrich Swingly d. Erasmus
- ii) The sculptor who made 'the Pieta'  
a.Doantello b.Michelangelo c.Giotto d.Francesco Barbaro
- iii) Who was the first to dissect the human body?  
a.Andreas Vesalius b.Ibn Sina c. Cicero d.Filippo Brunelleschi
- iv) The author of 'On Pleasure'  
a.Dante b.Cassandra Fidele c.Thomas More d.Lorenzo Valla

23. 'Artists used art and architecture as a way to express humanism'. Substantiate. (5)

**HSE Imp.2020**

24. Find the relationship of two parts of item 'a' and fill up the 'b' accordingly.(2)

- i)a.Duomo :Fillippo Brunelleschi  
b. The Pieta:.....
- ii)a.Thomas More:England

b.Erasmus :.....

25. Examine the features of the humanist view of history (3)  
 26. Write an account of the protestant revolution (4)

### HSE March 2021

27. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives (3)  
 (a) Who was the first to dissect the human body?  
 (a) Donatello (b) Andreas Vesalius (c) Cicero (d) Petrarch  
 (b) Who designed the Duomo of Florence?  
 (a) Michelangelo (b) Dante Alighieri (c) Giotto (d) Filippo Brunelleschi  
 (c) The Padua university is situated in :  
 (a) Italy (b) Belgium (c) China (d) Greece  
 28. What is Humanism?(2)  
 29. Describe the term 'Renaissance man' (2)  
 30. Write any two features of Renaissance architecture (2)  
 31. What is the Copernican Revolution?(2)  
 32. Bring out the features of the Protestant Reformation.(5)

### HSE Imp. 2021

33. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives (3)  
 (a) Who was the first to dissect the human body?  
 (a) Andreas Vesalius (b) Donatello (c) Ibn Sina (d) Giotto  
 (b) Who designed the Duomo of Florence?  
 (a) Dante Alighieri (b) Petrarch (c) Filippo Brunelleschi (d) Michelangelo  
 (c) The term 'Renaissance Man' denotes:  
 (a) A wealthy person  
 (b) A person with many interests and skills  
 (c) An educated person  
 (d) A person having university degree  
 34. Mention the contributions of Michelangelo.(2)  
 35. Name the two leaders of Protestant Reformation in Switzerland.(2)  
 36. Write a short note on Ignatious Loyola.(2)  
 37. What do you mean by Copernican Revolution?(3)  
 38. Assess the role of universities in developing humanism.(4)

### HSE March 2022

39. The author of the book 'Geography' (1)  
 a) Columbus b) Prince Henry c) Pierre d' Ailly d) Ptolemy  
 40. The first printing press was made by (1)  
 a) Lorenzo Valla b) Thomas More c) Copernicus d) Johannes Gutenberg  
 41. The author of Imago-mundi (1)  
 a) Pierre d' Ailly b) Vasco da Gama c) Amerigo Vespucci d) Pizaro

42. The Pieta sculpture is associated with (1)  
 a) Leonardo da Vinci b) Brunelleschi c) Michelangelo d) Avicenna
43. Write a note on Protestant reformation in Germany (2)
44. What do you mean by Copernican Revolution? (3)
45. Write a note on the influence of humanism on architecture (5)

### SCERT Model Questions

1. 'Arab contributions to Renaissance philosophy and science are valuable'. Examine the validity of this statement. (4)
2. Copernicus' views on universe uprooted all the old notions about the universe. In the light of this statement examine the significance of Copernicus theory. (4)
3. A typical feature of Renaissance in the 14th century was the revival of classical learning and culture. On the basis of this statement evaluate the features of Renaissance? (8)

Points to be considered

- Universities and Humanism
- Artists and Realism
- Architecture
- Aspirations of women

## Chapter 8 Confrontation of Cultures

HSSLIVE.IN<sup>®</sup>  
HSE 2015 March

1. The Aztecs gave importance to education. Substantiate. (2)
2. Find out the relationship between 'the two Parts of item 'A' and fill in the blanks of item 'B' accordingly (4)
- i) a) The Mayas : Mexico  
 b) The Incas .....
- ii) a) Quipu : Accounting system  
 b) Chinampas : .....
- iii) a) Gaunahani: Columbus  
 b) Brazil: .....
- iv) a) Capitalism and Slavery: Eric Williams  
 b) Geography: .....

### HSE Imp.2015

3. Evaluate the impact of America and Europe as a result of the voyages of exploration' Areas to be considered: (8)
- a) Trade  
 b) Culture  
 c) Social condition
4. Evaluate the contributions of the Aztecs, the Mayas and the Incas. (8)

### HSE March 2016

5. What were the important features of Arawakian culture? (2)
6. Identify and match the following places in the given outline map of World. (3)
  - a) The continent where Inca culture existed.
  - b) The islands where the Arawakian Lucayos lived.
  - c) The country from where Christopher Columbus started his voyage.
7. Find out the relationship between 'the two Parts of item 'A' and fill in the blanks of item 'B' accordingly
  - i) a) Hernan Cortes: Mexico
  - b) Francisco Pizarro: .....(1)

### HSE Imp. 2016

8. The cultures of Aztecs and Incas had certain features in common and were very different from European culture. Substantiate. (3)
9. 'The exploration and later the settlement of South America by the Europeans were to have disastrous consequences for the native people and their cultures'. Elucidate (5)

### HSE March 2017

10. What were the aims behind the geographical explorations? (3)

### HSE Imp.2017

11. Explain the life of the people in the urban civilizations of Central and South America (8)
12. Arrange the following events in chronological order (4)
  - a) Cabral reached in Brazil
  - b) Pizarro conquered Peru
  - c) Columbus reached in the Bahama Islands
  - d) Cortes arrived at Mexico

### HSE March 2018

13. Find the relationship between two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly' (4)

i	a .Mayans b Incas	Mexico .....
ii	a.The Quipu b.Chinampas	Incas .....
iii	a.Capitalism and Slavery b.Geography	Eric Williams .....
iv	a.Columbus b.Cabral	Guanahani .....

14. Explain the struggles against Aztecs by Cortes and Cabral against Brazil.

### HSE Imp. 2018

15. Mention the importance given by the Aztecs to education.(2)  
16. What were the aims behind the geographical explorations? (3)  
17. Evaluate the contributions of the Incas of Peru' (4)  
18. Illustrate the impact of geographical discoveries (5)

### HSE March 2019

19. Choose the CORRECT answer from the given alternatives. (4)  
a) Identify the author of 'Geography'.  
i) Columbus ii) Ptolemy iii) Montezuma iv) Cardinal Pierre d'Ailly  
b) Mexico was conquered by  
i) Montezuma ii) Cabral iii) Pizarro iv) Cortes  
c) Brazil was occupied by  
i) The Portuguese ii) The French iii) The Spanish iv) The Dutch  
d) Name the author of the book, 'Imago Mundi'.  
i) Cardinal Pierre d'Ailly ii) Ptolemy iii) Eric Williams iv) Tacitus
20. Analyze the ancient features of the civilizations encountered by the Europeans in Central and South America.(8)
21. What are the features of the education system of the Aztecs? (2)
22. Write a note on the Incas of Peru' (2)

### HSE March 2020

23. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)  
Cortes defeated the Aztecs  
Cabral reached Brazil  
Eric Williams published 'Capitalism and Slavery'  
Columbus reached Bahamas
24. The Aztecs gave importance to education. Substantiate.
25. Explain the features of the Central and South American civilizations (8)  
Areas to be considered  
The Aztecs, The Mayas, The Incas

### HSE Imp.2020

26. Find the relationship of two parts of item 'a' and fill up the 'b' accordingly.(1)  
i.a.The Mayas : Mexico  
b.The Incas : .....
27. Analyse the life of the Arawakiyan Lucayas (4)
28. 'The voyages of explorations have lasting consequences for Europe, the Americas and Africa.' Substantiate (5)

### HSE March 2021

29. Write a short note on the life of the Arawakian Lucayos.(3)
30. Write a note on the features of Aztec Society.(4)
31. Give an account of the Incas of Peru.(4)
32. Point out the consequences of the Geographical explorations (5)

### HSE March 2021

33. Explain the different motives behind the Voyages of Exploration of Europeans to America(4)
34. How did Cortes Conquer the Aztecs of Mexico?(4)

### HSE March 2022

35. The school of the children of the Aztec nobility (1)
  - a) Calmecac b) Quechua c) Quriltai d) Chinampus
36. Montezuma was the king of (1)
  - a) Inca b) Aztec c) Mayan d) Roman
37. Write a note on Arawakiyan Lucayos (2)
38. Write a note on Mayan Culture (4)

### SCERT Model Questions

1. Evaluate the salient features of indigenous civilizations in America. (8)
2. Mark the following places/areas in the outline map of the world. (4)
  - Area of Aztec Civilization
  - Area of Inca Civilization
  - The country which occupied Brazil
  - The continent from where the slaves were brought to America.
3. Bring out the major features of the civilization of the Incas? (4)
4. Compare the civilization of the Aztecs with that of the Mesopotamians? (5)

## Chapter 9 The Industrial Revolution

### HSE 2015 March

1. How did the Industrial Revolution affect women and children? (4)
2. "The demands of Luddism were not against machines". Substantiate the statement

### HSE Imp. 2015

3. Elucidate the steps taken by the government at Britain to improve the condition of labourers during the Period of industrial revolution' How far has it benefited them? (4)
4. Link column 'A' with column 'B' (4)

A	B
Blast Furnace	Richard Trevithick
Flying Shuttle	Abraham Darby
Puffing Devil	James Watt
Steam Engine	John Kay

### HSE March 2016

5. Analyze the impact of industrial revolution. (8)

Areas to consider:

- Changed lives Condition of workers
- Condition of women and children Protest movements

6. Explain any three factors that led to the beginning of industrial revolution in England (3).

7. Find the odd one out: (1)

Flying Shuttle, Spinning jenny, Miner's friend Water frame

### HSE Imp.2016

8. Find the relation between the two parts of item „a“ and fill up the „b“ accordingly (4)

i) a) Spinning Jenny: James Hargreaves

b) Power loom:.....

ii) a)Worsley Canal : James Brindley

b)The Mule :.....

iii) a)Puffing Devil :Richard Trevthick

b)The Btucher :.....

iv) a)Abraham Darby: Metallurgical industry

b)James Watt : .....

9. Britain was the first country to experience modern industrialization. Why? (2)

10.“Luddism was not merely a backward- looking assault on machines”. Examine the validity of this statement. (2)

### HSE March 2017

11. Examine the role played by Canals and Railway in the spread of Industrial Revolution (4)

12. Examine the major discoveries and changes in the fields of Coal and Iron Industry, Cotton Textile and Steam Power.Analyse how they the Industrial Revolution (8)

### HSE Imp. 2017

13. Examine the features of Luddism (2)

14. Link column 'A 'with appropriate items from column 'B' (4)

	A	B
a	John Kay	Water Frame
b	James Hargreaves	Mule
c	Richard Arkwright	Flying shuttle
d	Samuel Crompton	Spinning Jenny

15. By the eighteenth century, London had acquired a global significance. How? Explain (4)

### HSE March 2018

16. Point out the after effects of Industrial Revolution on women and children.(3)

17. Analyze the role of Industrial Revolution in the growth of Britain.(8)

(Hints: Coal and Iron Industry, Cotton Industry, Canals and Railways)

### HSE Imp. 2018

18. Explain any three factors that led to the beginning of Industrial Revolution in England (3)

19. The construction of canals and railway trine helped the Industrial Revolution in many ways. Analyze (5)

20. Illustrate the emergence of protest movements in Europe after the Industrial Revolution. Analyze their impacts on the society. (8)

(Hints: Food riots and Enclosure movement, Luddism, Peterloo Massacre. Factory Acts)

### HSE March 2019

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21. Prepare a short note on Luddism (2)

22. Explain the factors that led to the beginning of Industrial Revolution in Britain (3)

23. Explain the changes brought about by the Industrial Revolution in the field of cotton textile production.(5)

### HSE Imp. 2019

24. Find the relationship between two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item'b' accordingly

i	a . Miner's Friend b .Steam engine	Thomas Savery .....
ii	a. Blast furnace b.Puddling furnace	Abraham Darby .....
iii	a. Rousseau b.William wordsworth	France .....
iv	a.London b.Sidney	England .....

25. How did Industrial Revolution affect the life of women and children? Explain the protest movements against the issues caused by Industrial Revolution in England (8)

### HSE March 2020

26. Analyse the major discoveries and changes that brought by the Industrial Revolution in the following fields.

- Coal and iron industry
- Cotton Textile industry
- Steam Power
- Canal and Railways

### HSE Imp.2020

27. Evaluate the reasons for the beginning of modern industrialization in Britain (4)

28. Evalaute the consequences of the Industrial Revolution (8)

Areas to be considered

- Changed lives and workers
- Women, Children and Industrialization
- Protest Movements

### HSE March 2021

29. Match Column 'A' with appropriate items from Column 'B'.(4)

'A'	'B'
The Mule	Richard Arkwright
The Powerloom	James Hargreaves
The Waterframe	Samuel Crompton
The Spinning Jenny	Edmund Cartwright

30. Who developed wrought iron from pig-iron?

(a) John Wilkinson (b) Abraham Darby-II (c) Henry Cort (d) John Kay

31. What is Luddism?(2)

32. Write any two consequences of Industrial Revolution.(2)

33. Explain the reasons for the beginning of Industrial Revolution in Britain.(3)

34. Explain the role of Industrial Revolution in the development of Britain (8)

Areas to be considered: (a) Coal and Iron (b) Cotton spinning and Weaving

### HSE Imp 2021

35. How did the Agricultural Revolution lead to the Industrial Revolution? (2)

36. The Industrial Revolution started in Britain. Why? (5)

37. How did the Industrial Revolution affect the workers, women and children?(5)

38. Analyse the major inventions and changes during the Industrial Revolution.

Areas to be considered:

- Iron and Coal Industry
- Cotton Spinning and Weaving Industry

**HSE March 2022**

39. Match Column 'A' with appropriate items from Column 'B'.(4)

A	B
Flying shuttle	James Hargreaves
Powerloom	James watt
Spinning Jenny	John Kay
Steam Engine	Edmund Cartwright

40. Prepare an essay on Industrial Revolution based on the following hints : (8)

- Coal and Iron
- Canal and Railways

**SCERT Model Questions**

- 1."Industrial Revolution helped a few in society to multiply their money at the same time it made the life of workers, women and children miserable'. In the light of this statement analyze the conditions of workers, women and children in England in the age of Industrial Revolution.
2. How far the protest movements helped to improve their material conditions? (8)
3. Find out the relationship of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly. (4)
  - a. Flying shuttle: John Kay
  - b. Spinning jenny: .....
  - a. Water frame: Richard Arkwright
  - b. Mule: .....
  - a. Thomas Savery: Steam Engine
  - b.Power loom
  - a. James Brindely : Worsely Canal
  - b .....Locomotive
4. Name the Inventors of the following (4)
  - a. Flying Shuttle
  - b. Spinning Jenny
  - c. Mule
  - d. Water Frame
5. Analyze the consequences of Industrial Revolution with special reference to the following concepts. (8)
 

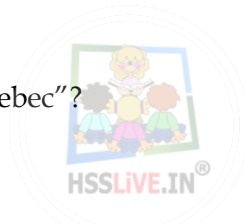
Points to be considered

  - Changed lives of the workers
  - Women, children and Industrial revolution
  - Protest Movements

## Chapter 10. Displacing Indigenous Peoples

### HSE March 2015

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives(4)
  - i).Name the author of the book, “The Great Australian Silence”
    - a) Henry Reynolds
    - b)W.E.H Stanner
    - c) Captain Cook
    - d)Daniel Paul
  - ii) The Gold Rush was in
    - a)Africa
    - b)North America
    - c) South America
    - d) Australia
  - iii) Name the country which made the “Louisiana purchase”
    - a)USA
    - b)Australia
    - c) France d)Britain
  - iv) Who founded the colony of “Quebec”?
    - a) France b) Britain
    - c) Denmark
    - d)Spain



### HSE Imp. 2015

2. Analyze the results of 'Gold rush' of Europeans towards America. (5)

### HSE March 2016

- 3 How did the Gold Rush help North America to become an industrial country? (3)
4. Find the odd one out(2)
  - a) North America, Gold rush, Captain Cook, Railway manufacturing
  - b) W.E.H Stanner, Henry Reynolds, Australia, Declaration of Indian rights

### HSE Imp.2016

5. How far the“ Gold Rush „ influenced the industrial growth of America (2)
6. Point out the perceptions of the natives of America on the exchange of goods, forests and land (3)

### HSE March 2017

7. Match column A with correct answers from column B

A	B
a.The Great Australian Silence	Captain Cook
b.Australia	W.E.H Stanner

8. To the natives of America goods they exchanged were gifts; but to the Europeans they were mere commodities'. Based on this statement analyze the attitude of two people. (2)

### HSE Imp.2017

9. What was Gold Rush in America? (2)

10. The book entitled 'The Great Australian Silence' marked the beginning for studying and understanding the aborigines of Australia. Substantiate the statement (2)

### HSE March 2018

11. Discuss the mutual perceptions between the natives and Europeans in America (4)

### HSE Imp. 2018

12. Analyze the results of 'Gold rush' of Europeans towards America (4)

### HSE March 2019

13. Elucidate what is Gold Rush in the USA.(2)

14. How did Rousseau and Wordsworth view the Americans in the eighteenth century?( 3)

### HSE Imp. 2019

15. Examine the geographical features of North America (2)

16. Assess the impact of European domination on Australia (2)

17. What is meant by 'Gold Rush'? (3)

### HSE March 2020

18. Match column 'A' with appropriate items from column 'B' (4)

A	B
a. W.E.H.Stanner	Why weren't We Told?
b.Andrew Jackson	The Problem of Indian Administration
c.Henry Reynolds	The Great Australian silence
d. Lewis Meriam	President of U.S.A

19. What was 'Gold Rush'? Analyse its impacts in India (4)

### **HSE Imp.2020**

20. What is Gold Rush? (3)
21. Examine the features of the life of the native peoples of North America (5)

### **HSE March 2021**

22. Point out any two features of the life of the native peoples of North America.(2)
23. How did the 'Gold Rush' lead to the growth of industries in America?(3)
24. Evaluate the economic development of Australia under European Settlement.(3)

### **HSE Imp. 2021**

25. How far the 'Gold Rush' is responsible for the Industrial growth of America? (3)
26. Examine the mutual perceptions between the natives and Europeans in America.(4)

### **HSE March 2022**

- 27.How did the native people of America loose their land ?(3)
- 28.Explain 'Gold Rush' and its impact on North America (5)

### **SCERT Model Questions**

1. Examine the view that slavery was the root cause of the Civil War in America.(3)
- 2.'The discovery of gold deposits promoted the growth of industries and railways in America'. Examine the validity of this statement.(2)
3. According to French Philosopher Rousseau, the natives of America were to be admired as they were untouched by the corruption of 'civilization'. In the light of this statement examine the native's view about the goods exchanged, forests and cultivating fields. (3)
4. Differences between the native peoples of South and North America. (3)

## **Chapter 11 Paths to Modernization**

### **HSE March 2015**

1. What is the Cultural Revolution in China? Who introduced it? (2)
2. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)
  - Russo-Japanese war
  - Long March
  - End of Shogun rule
  - Revolt under Sun Yat Sen. against the Manchu empire

**HSE Imp. 2015**

3. Write the three changes introduced in Japan as a Pattern for development in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. (3)
4. Point out the three principles of Sun Yat-sen. (3)

**HSE March 2016**

5. Examine the importance of 'Meiji restoration in the history of Japan'. (8)  
Areas to consider
- Coming of Commodore Perry
  - Political reforms
  - Educational reforms
  - Economic reforms
6. What is the significance of Cultural Revolution in the history of modern China? (2)
7. Find the odd one:  
Mao Zedong, CCP, Sun-Yat Sen, Long March (1)

**HSE Imp. 2016**

8. Arrange the following events in chronological order  
Tokyo Olympics  
Long March  
Meiji Restoration  
Cultural Revolution (4)



9. Match column A with correct answers from column B (2)

A	B
a.The Meiji Restoration	Mao Zedong
b.Chinese Communist Party	End of Shogunate

10. Arrange in Chronological order (4)  
Long March  
Russo-Japanese war  
Peoples Republic of China established  
Death of SunYat Sen)
11. Point out any two principles of Dr. Sun Yat Sen (2)

**HSE Imp. 2017**

12. The period of Meiji restoration in Japan was an age of reforms. Analyse the validity of the

statement (4)

### HSE March 2018

13. Match Column A with appropriate item from Column B (4)

A	B
a)Third International	i)1964
b)Cairo declaration	ii)1918
c)The Tokyo Olympics	iii)1934
d) Long March	iv)1943

14. The emergence of Japan in the post war era was a miracle. Substantiate (4)

### HSE Imp. 2018

15. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)

- Chinese Communist Party founded
- First Opium War
- Meiji Restoration
- Long March

16. Point out the importance of Cultural Revolution in the history of modern China (2)

### HSE March 2019

17. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)

- A Republic under Sun Yat Sen in China
- Potsdam Proclamation
- End of Shogun rule in Japan
- First opium war

18. What are the three principles of Sun Yat-sen? (3)

### HSE Imp. 2019

19. What were the steps taken by Mao Zedong to make the Chinese Communist party a strong political organization?(4)

### HSE March 2020

20. Write a short note on Long March (2)

21. Point out the three principles of Sun Yat-Sen (3)

22. Explain the major reforms of the Meiji Government in the fields of education and economy.(5)

**HSE Imp.2020**

23. Arrange the following in chronological order (3)  
 Arrival of commodore Perry  
 Tokyo Olympics  
 Chinese Republic established
24. Elucidate the rise of the Communist Party of China (4)

**HSE March 2021**

25. Who is regarded as the founder of Modern China? (1)  
 (a) Chiang Kai-shek (b) Deng Xiaoping (c) Sun-Yat-Sen (d) Kemal Ataturk
26. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)
- The Long March
  - Sun-Yat-Sen established a Republic in China
  - Formation of the Peoples Republic in China
  - Formation of the Chinese Communist Party.
27. What are the three principles of Sun-Yat-Sen ?(3)

**HSE Imp. 2021**

28. A 'Socialist man' was the idea of : (1)  
 (a) Deng Xiaoping (b) Sun Yat-Sen (c) Chiang Kai-Shek (d) Mao Zedong
29. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)
- Long March in China
  - The Great Leap Forward Movement
  - Established Peoples Republic of China
  - Formation of Chinese Communist Party.
30. Write any three educational reforms of Meiji Government.(3)

**HSE March 2022**

31. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)  
 Establishment of the Peoples Republic of China  
 First Opium War  
 Long March in China  
 Mathew Perry's arrival in Japan
32. Evaluate the role played by Sun -Yat Sen in establishing a republic in China (4)

**SCERT Model Questions**

1. Complete the time line with appropriate events and years (4)
- a) 1949:.....
  - b) .....Establishment of Chinese Communist Party
  - c) 1911:.....
  - d) .....Meiji Restoration
2. Do you think that Mao Ze Dong and the Communist Party of China were successful in liberating China and laying the basis for its current success (8)

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*End*

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