

Part B I

Do as directed

1x20=20

1. _____ were known as 'Privileged Idlers'.
2. Pizarro belonged to which country?
3. What was Johannes Kepler's invention?
4. Revival of Imperial Roman architectural style was known as _____ .
5. French Revolution occurred in 16th century.(True/False)
6. What was "Black Death"?
7. Mule is not a species because.....
8. Define Anthropology.
9. Which language was spoken by western Romans?
10. What were Amphorae used for?
11. What does availability of hearth signify?
12. About whom does the (figure -1) indicate? What does it indicate?
13. Prophet Mohammad belonged to _____ tribe.
14. Original name of Genghis Khan was _____.
15. Name the grassland found in Mesopotamia.

16. Match the columns: Mark the correct option.

A	B
i- Incas	a. Venezuela
ii- Aztecs	b. Central America
iii- Maya	c. Mexico
iv- Arawaks	d. South America

- A) i—d, ii---b, iii—a, iv—c
B) i—d, ii—c, iii—b, iv—a
C) i—b, ii—a, iii—c, iv—d
D) i—b, ii—c, iii—a, iv--d



(Figure -1)

17. Mark the correct option.

Assertion: Southern states of North America supported Slavery.(A)

Reason :Slaves were imported from Africa. (R)

- A) A is true and R is false.
B) A is false but R is True.
C) A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
D) A and R is true but R is the not the correct explanation of A .

18. Arrange the following in chronological order.
- i) Constantinople
 - ii) Augustus
 - iii) Julius Caesar
 - iv) Diocletian
- A) ii, iii, iv, i
 - B) ii, iv, iii, i
 - C) iii, ii, i, iv
 - D) iii, ii, iv, i
19. Nobility was the first order. (True or False).
20. Crusades were fought between Shiyas and Sunni. (True or false).

Part B I

Answer the following in 100-120 words 3x4=12

21. Explain 'Debt Contract' in Roman Empire.
22. How did change in climate lead to peasant's unrest in 14th century Europe?
23. Which 2 events set in motion ,the beginning of Modernising China?
24. 26 May 1999 was declared as 'National Sorry Day' in Australia. Comment.

Part B II

Answer the following in around 350 words 8x3=24

25. Ghazni grew as centre of Persian literary life .Explain.
26. How did Humanism effect Christianity?
27. Discovery of America led to imperialism. Explain.

Part C

Answer the following passages 6x3=18

28. Abd al-Malik's coinage Reform

The 3 coin specimens show the transition from Byzantine to Arab- Islamic coinage. On the second coin, the bearded and long haired caliph is dressed in traditional Arab robes and is holding a sword. It is the first extant portrait of a Muslim. It is also unique because later there developed an antipathy towards the representation of living beings in art and craft. Abd -al -Malik's reform of coinage was linked with his reorganisation of state finances. It proved so successful that for hundreds of years, coins were struck according to the pattern and weight of third specimen.

- i) Who is depicted in the coin? 1
 - ii) Describe the first extant portrait . 2
 - iii) Explain the significance of coinage reform. 3
29. It was indicated on the stone tablets that the Hopis had that the first brothers and sisters that would come back to them would come as turtles across the land. They would be humans, but they would come as turtles. So when the time came close the Hopis were at special village to welcome the turtles . In the morning they looked out across the desert and they saw the Spanish Conquistadores coming, covered in armour, like the turtles across the land So Hopis went to them and extended their hand hoping for the handshake but into the hand the Spanish man dropped a

trinket. And so word spread throughout North America that there was going to be a hard time, that maybe some of the brothers and sisters had forgotten the sacredness of all things and all the human beings were going to suffer for this on the earth.'

- i) What did Hopis predict. 1
- ii) How did Hopis welcome the Spanish men? 2
- iii) Why did they feel that humans are going to suffer ? 3

30 The Seal- An Urban Artefact

In India, early stone seals were stamped. In Mesopotamia, until the end of the first millennium BCE, cylindrical stone seals, pierced down the centre, were fitted with a stick and rolled over wet clay. They were carved by very skilled craftsmen, and sometimes carrying writing: the name of the owner, his god , his official position, etc. A seal could be rolled on clay covering the string knot of a cloth package or the mouth of a pot , keeping the content safe. When rolled on a letter written on a clay tablet, it became a mark of authenticity. So seal was the mark of a city dweller's role in public life.

- i) Which material was used to make a seal? 1
- ii) What did the seal contain? 2
- iii) What was the importance of seal? 3

Part D

31.a) Name the places marked in the map: 1x6=6

- A) Abbasid capital
 - B) Prophet's birth place
 - C) A Garrison city
- b) Locate and name the places :
- D) Birth place of Jesus
 - E) Capital of Muawiyas
 - F) Capital of Constantine.

