

**2019****HISTORY***Full Marks : 100**Time : 3 hours**General Instructions :*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part — A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of questions together at one place.

( PART : A — OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

## SECTION —I

1. Choose the correct answer (*any twenty*) : 1x 20=20

(a) The modern humans originated about

- (i) 1,60,000 years ago
- (ii) 1,70,000 years ago
- (iii) 1,80,000 years ago

(b) Bipedalism began around

- (i) 7 million years ago
- (ii) 8 million years ago
- (iii) 9 million years ago

(c) The *Homo sapiens* originated in

- (i) Asia
- (ii) Europe
- (iii) Africa

(d) Babylon emerged as an important city after

- (i) 3000 B.C.E.
- (ii) 2000 B.C.E.
- (iii) 1500 B.C.E.

(e) The word 'Zaqaru' means

- (i) rebuilt
- (ii) reconstruction
- (iii) to build high

(f) Which city emerged as the centre of unified Sumeria?

- (i) Nineveh
- (ii) Nippur
- (iii) Assur

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- (g) The ancient form of modern paper was called
- (i) strip
  - (ii) paper
  - (iii) papyri
- (h) The Roman administration was
- (i) urban-centric
  - (ii) semi-urban centric
  - (iii) rural-centric
- (i) 'Dome of the Rock'–Al–Aqsa Mosque was built in
- (i) Jerusalem
  - (ii) Cairo
  - (iii) Baghdad
- (j) A new tradition of Arab medicine that flourished, was called
- (i) Unani
  - (ii) Siddha
  - (iii) Ayurveda

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- (k) The code of law promulgated by the Mongols was
- (i) baj
  - (ii) yasa
  - (iii) yam
- (l) The feudal lord gave the knights a piece of
- (i) land
  - (ii) gold
  - (iii) paper
- (m) The first order in the feudal society were the
- (i) clergy
  - (ii) knights
  - (iii) guilds
- (n) The ideology which emphasized temporal outlook rather than spiritual was called
- (i) temperamental change
  - (ii) liberalism
  - (iii) humanism

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- (o) The Europeans had learnt paper making from the
- (i) Arabs
  - (ii) Mongols
  - (iii) Chinese
- (p) 'Hammock' was one of the specialities that attracted the
- (i) Asians
  - (ii) Europeans
  - (iii) Africans
- (q) The Inca and his family were called
- (i) Children of the moon
  - (ii) Children of the stars
  - (iii) Children of the sun
- (r) Who plundered the gold of the Incas with the help of 180 men?
- (i) Hernando
  - (ii) Pedro Alvares Cabral
  - (iii) Francisco Pizarro

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- (s) The U.S. President known for a champion of economic and social justice was
- (i) Andrew Jackson
  - (ii) John Marshall
  - (iii) John F. Kennedy
- (t) The population of England and Wales doubled during the period.
- (i) 1751–1821
  - (ii) 1752–1822
  - (iii) 1753–1823
- (u) The Industrial Revolution was first started in
- (i) America
  - (ii) Britain
  - (iii) France
- (v) The 'novenas' of England were
- (i) priest and kings
  - (ii) merchants and businessmen
  - (iii) workers and slaves

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(w) Who invented the 'Spinning Jenny'?

- (i) John Kay
- (ii) Samuel Crompton
- (iii) James Hargreaves

(x) Under the rule of the Shoguns, Japan was divided into more than

- (i) 240 domains
- (ii) 250 domains
- (iii) 260 domains

(y) At the end of 1965, Mao started a new movement in China called the

- (i) Long March
- (ii) New Democracy
- (iii) Cultural Revolution

2. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False' (any ten). 1x10=10

(a) Language is the key to understand the *Homo sapiens*.

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(b) Upper Palaeolithic art was first discovered in the last quarter of the eighteenth century.

(c) Sumeria was deficient in supplies of wood and stone.

(d) Literacy in Mesopotamia was widespread.

(e) Caesar eventually became a title of all Roman Emperors.

(f) Constantine established a second capital at Byzantium.

(g) The central part of Western Arabia where Islam was born is called Hijaz.

(h) The fourth and fifth centuries were periods of urban expansion in the Islamic World

(i) Genghis Khan did not know how to read or write.

(j) Feudalism is a system of administration.

(k) Martin Luther was a French monk.

(l) Michelangelo was the most famous architect of the sixteenth century.

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- (m) The Mayan script employed 500 characters.
- (n) The Inca nation was a confederation of tribes.
- (o) The 'daimyos' exercised real state power from the 12th century.

SECTION – II

( Marks : 20 )

3. Answer any *ten* questions in 2 or 3 sentences. 2x10=20

- (a) What are fossils?
- (b) What are the pre-requisites of tool making?
- (c) What is the Cuneiform script?
- (d) What are Ziggurats?
- (e) Define 'Late Antiquity'.
- (f) State the peculiar features of the Roman monarchy.
- (g) Who were the Mongols?

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- (h) What were the Calmecac?
- (i) Define 'Gold Rush'.
- (j) What do you mean by Industrial Revolution?
- (k) Mention two negative effects of the Industrial Revolution.
- (l) Who were the Daimyos?
- (m) Who was Commodore Perry?
- (n) Who was Sun-Yet Sen?
- (o) What was Deng Xiaoping's 'Four Modernizations'?

( PART : B —DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer question No. 8 and *any* 3 from the rest.

- 1. Specify the brief stages of human evolution. 12
- 2. Write an essay on the status of urbanization and commerce during the Abbasid rule. 6 + 6 = 12

3. How did Genghis Khan bring about unity between various groups of the Steppe people? 12
4. What were the 'three orders'? Describe the role of the clergy in the feudal society.  $2 + 10 = 12$
5. Give an account of the Inca civilization. 12
6. Specify the main stages of change in the lives of the natives of America and Australia from the 17<sup>th</sup> century. 12
7. Examine the major factors that existed before the Meiji Restoration, which facilitated Japan to modernise rapidly. 12
8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following :  $7 \times 2 = 14$
- (a) The Hadza people
  - (b) Legacy of Writing
  - (c) Crusades
  - (d) Copernicus
  - (e) Tupinamba society
  - (f) Luddism
  - (g) Opium War.

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