

**SAMPLE QUESTION FOCUSING ON
ASSERTION- REASON AND SOURCE – BASED QUESTIONS**

CLASS – XI

HISTORY

Answer Question Nos. 1 to 12 by writing A or B or C or D of the correct answer.

1. Who of the following was the first emperor of the Roman Empire? 1
- A) Augustus
 - B) Gallienus
 - C) Diocletian
 - D) Justenian
2. Who of the following was the trusted official in the Government of the Mongol Emperor for seventeen years? 1
- A) Ibn Battuta
 - B) Francois Bernier
 - C) Mrco Polo
 - D) Al Beruni
3. Consider the following statements about Muhammad and choose the option 1
- A) He was born in Meeca.
 - B) He lost his parents by the time he was six.
 - C) His grandfather was Abu Talib.
 - D) He started preaching and proclaiming that “Goods is one”.

Options:

- A) (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - D) (i), (iii) and (iv)
4. Match column I with column II and choose the correct option. 1

Column I (Name of Persons)	Column II (Activity)
1. Leonardo Da Vinci	(i) Contemporary of Martin Luther
2. Filippo Bruneties	(ii) Theory of gravitation
3. Copernicus	(iii) Architect
4. Isaac Newton	(iv) Renowned painter

Options:

- A) 1 (iv), 2 (iii), 3 (i), 4 (ii)
- B) 1 (iii), 2 (i), 3 (iv), 4 (ii)
- C) 1 (ii), 2 (iv), 3 (iii), 4 (i)
- D) 1 (ii), 2 (i), 3 (iv), 4 (iii)

5. Arrange the following in chronological order and choose the correct option. 1

- i) Meidingu Kabomba
- ii) Meidingu Lamkiyamba
- iii) Meidingu Mungyamba
- iv) Meidingu Chalamba

Options:

- A) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
- B) (iii), (ii) (i), (iv)
- C) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
- D) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

5. Identify the Mongol ruler with the help of the given information and choose the correct option. 1

- * His original name was Temujin.
- * His was son of a minor clan leader.
- * His father was poisoned.

Options:

- A) Ogodai Khan
- B) Genghis Khan
- C) Kublai Khan
- D) Monke Khan

7. The First settlement in Austria was established in 1

- A) 1785
- B) 1786
- C) 1787
- D) 1788

8. Who of the following was elected as the first provisional president in the Chinese Republic?

1

- A) Li Yan – hung
- B) Sen Yat – Sen
- C) Mao Tse – tung
- D) Liang Qichan

For question Nos. 9 and 10 two statements as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below.

Read them carefully and select the correct option.

9. Assertion (A): Martin Luther launched a campaign against catholic church.

Reason (R): He did not support radicalism

1

- A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- B) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is incorrect. C) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.
- D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A)

10. Assertion (A): King Loiyumba followed political policy towards consolidation and administrative reforms which aggrandised the power of the Ningthouja dynasty called Lup.

Reason (R): He divided the kingdom into six divisions which was based on the Lallup system. 1

- A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A)
- C) Assertion (A) is correct, But Reason (R) is incorrect.
- D) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

11. Who among the following kings introduced the practice of Cheithaba in Manipur?

1

- A) Kiyamba
- B) Mungyamba
- C) Loiyumba
- D) Charairongba

12. Choose the correct pair regarding the profile of the feudal system.

1

List I (Name)		List II (Profile)
A) The Nobility	-	The vassals of the King
B) The Clergy	-	The ruling class
C) The Knights	-	The control of the feudal levies
D) The Bishops	-	The control of the peasants

13. Source – Based Question

Read the given source carefully and answer the question that follow:

Re-emerging of Japan as a Global Economic power:

Japan's attempt to carve out a colonial empire with the vision of new Asiatic order ended with defeat during the Second World War by the allied powers. It has been argued that nuclear bombs were dropped on 6th August in Hiroshima and 9th August in Nagasaki in 1945 to shorten the war. But others think the immense destruction and suffering it caused were unnecessary. On August 15, 1945, the emperor announced that nation had surrendered to the allied powers. Under the US- led occupation (1945 to 1952) Japan was demilitarized and democratized. A new constitution was introduced. In the constitution, article 9, the so called 'no. war clause' that renounces the use of war as an instrument of state policy. Agrarian reforms, the reestablishment of trade unions and attempt to dismantle the zaibatsu or large monopoly however that dominated the Japanese economy were also carried out, Political parties were revived and the first post-war election held in 1946 where women voted for the first time.

- i) Why did Japan fail to create the vision of new Asiatic order? 1
- ii) With what intention did America drop nuclear bombs in Japan? 1
- iii) Write any two changes brought about by the new constitution in Japan. 2

1. Map, - Based Question

On the outline world map provided, locate the following with appropriate symbols:

1+1+1+1=4

- i) Turfan
- ii) Herat
- iii) On the same outline map, two centres related to the Mongol campaigns under Genghis khan are marked as A and B. Identify them and write their correct name on the lines drawn near them.