

Class 11

History

Ch- 1

From the beginning of time

Q1. Discuss the sources to understand early Human history?

Ans- a. Discoveries of human fossils, stone tools and cave paintings help us to understand early human history. Each of these discoveries has a history of its own.

b. Fossils are the remains or impressions of a very old human which have turned into stone. These are often embedded in rock, and are thus preserved for millions of years.

c. Stone tools made and used by early humans are available in various parts of Africa and Europe. Stone tools such as pebbles, sharp stones, stone blades etc. were used for various purposes in early human life.

Q2. How was Neanderthal man's skull discovered?

Ans:- a. In August 1856 workmen quarrying for limestone in the Neander valley a gorge near the German city of Dusseldorf, found a skull and some skeletal fragments.

b. These were handed over to Carl Fuhlrott, a local school master in natural history who realised that they didn't belong to a modern human.

c. He then made a plaster cast of the skull and sent it to Herman Schaaffhausen, a Professor of anatomy at Bonn University. The following year they jointly published a paper, claiming that this skull represented a form of human that was extinct.

Q3. State the ways of obtaining food by Early Humans?

Ans:- a. Early humans would have obtained food through a number of ways such as gathering, hunting, scavenging and fishing.

b. Gathering would involve collecting plant foods such as seeds, nuts, berries, fruits and tubers. That gathering was practiced individually rather than collectively.

c. Hunting probably began later about 500,000 years ago.

d. Fishing was also important, as is evident from the discovery of fish bones at different sites.

Chapter 3

Very Short Answer Type Questions

Question 1.

Which were the two powerful empires that ruled over most of Europe?

Answer:

The two powerful empires that ruled over most of Europe were Rome and Iran.

Question 2.

Which sea separates the continents of Europe and Africa?

Answer:

Mediterranean Sea separates the continents of Europe and Africa.

Question 3.

Which rivers made boundaries of the Roman empire from the north side?

Answer:

The boundaries of the Roman empire were surrounded by two great rivers, the Rhine and the Danube.

Question 4.

What is another name of the third century in the Roman empire?

Answer:

The third century of the Roman empire was also called the 'Early empire'.

Question 5.

Which languages were used for administrative purposes in the early empire of Roman civilization?

Answer:

For the purpose of administration, Latin and Greek were the most widely used languages.

Question 6.

Which languages were spoken in upper classes in east and west of the early empire of Rome?

Answer:

The upper classes of the east spoke and wrote in Greek, those of the west in Latin.

Question 7.

Who had established the regime in 27 BCE?

Answer:

The regime was established by Augustus in 27 BCE. He was the first emperor in 27 BCE.

Question 8.

In which languages was Roman history written?

Answer:

Most of the Roman history was written in Greek and Latin languages by people from a senatorial background.

Question 9.

What was the system to judge the behavior of Emperor in the Roman Empire?

Answer:

The Emperors were judged by how they behaved towards the Senate.

Question 10.

How the Romans had formed their army structure?

Answer:

The Romans had a paid professional army where soldiers had to put in a minimum of 25 years of service.

Question 11.

What do you mean by the 'Augustan age'?

Answer:

The 'Augustan age' meant the reign by Augustus from 27 BCE to 14 CE. His reign is remem

Question 12.
What were the great urban centers that lined the shores of the Mediterranean?

Answer:

The great urban centers that lined the shores of the Mediterranean were Carthage, Alexandria and Antioch.

Question 13.

How was the jurisdiction system structured in Italy in the Roman Empire?

Answer:

In the Roman empire there was an urban center with its own magistrates, city council and a 'territory' containing villages which were under its jurisdiction.

Question 14.

Who were the main players in the political history of the empire?

Answer:

The emperor, the aristocracy and the army were the three main players in the political history of the empire.

Question 15.

Who was Tiberius?

Answer:

Tiberius was the second in the long line of Roman Emperors. His span of rule remained from 14 GE to 37 CE. He was the adopted son of Augustus.

Question 16.

How many emperors ruled in the third century of Rome?

Answer:

Twenty-five emperors ruled in the third century of Rome.

Question 17.

Which type of family was in Roman society?

Answer:

In Roman society there was nuclear form of family.

Question 18.

What was the position of slaves in Roman society in the third century?

Answer:

Slaves were included in the family in Roman society.

Question 19.

What was the legal right of property of women after marriage in Roman society in the third century?

Answer:

The wife did not transfer to her husband's authority but retained full rights in the property of her natal family.