

## History notes

### Class-11

Question 1.

Where is Mesopotamia?

Answer:

Mesopotamia is in the republic of Iraq. It is situated between two world famous rivers; Euphrates and Tigris. The ancient Mesopotamian civilization also flourished in this region.

Question 2.

For which reason Mesopotamian river is well known?

Answer:

It is well known for its development of city life, rich literature, and mathematics.

Question 3.

When and where did archaeological work begin in Mesopotamia first of all?

Answer:

First of all, archaeological work began in Mesopotamia in 1840 at the given sites.

Uruk

Mari

Question 4.

What is the meaning of the word 'Mesopotamia'?

Answer:

The word 'Mesopotamia' is derived from two Greek words 'Mesos' and 'Potamos'. The word 'Mesos' means the middle and 'Potamos' means river. Hence, the land lying or situated between two rivers (Tigris and Euphrates) is called Mesopotamia.

Question 5.

What does the Bible depict about flood?

Answer:

According to the Holy book of Christian, i.e. the Bible, the flood was meant to destroy all forms of life on the earth. However, God chose a human being Noah to ensure that life must go on after the flood.

Question 6.

Where was city life developed first of all in the world? Name the cities also.

Answer:

The city life developed or came into being first of all in the world in Mesopotamia. These earliest developed cities were:

Ur

Uruk

Kish.

Question 7.

Which type of cities came into prominence in Mesopotamian civilization?

Answer:

These types of cities came into prominence in Mesopotamian civilization. These were:

Religious Town

Trading Town

Imperial Town

Question 8.

Which were the major crops produced during Roman civilization?

Answer:

The major crops grown during the Roman civilization were wheat, peas, lintel and barley.

Question 9.

What were the reasons behind the development or growth of urbanization in Mesopotamia?

Answer:

The reasons behind the growth of urbanization in Mesopotamia were the following;

Growth of agriculture

Flourishing trade

Use of seals

The military strength of the ruler who made labor compulsory to all.

Question 10.

When did ancient town begin to flourish in Mesopotamia?

Answer;

The ancient town flourished in Mesopotamia dated back to bronze age, i.e. c. 3000 BCE.

Question 11.

Which was the ancient town of Mesopotamia? Name its capital also.

Answer:

Uruk was the ancient town of Mesopotamia. Its capital was Baghdad. It was one of the magnificent towns of that time.

Question 12.

(i) Name two rulers of Uruk.

(ii) Name the archaeologist who excavated it.

Answer:

(i) Two rulers of Uruk were Enmerkar and Gilgamesh.

(ii) The city of Uruk was excavated by Julius Jordan in 1913.

Question 13.

Who founded Ur and when?

Answer:

Ur was founded by Mesanepada. It was founded in 2670 BCE. This town was a famous part as well as a trading town.

Question 14.

List some items which are essential for urban development.

Answer:

Efficient transport network, trade, crafts, services, etc.

Question 15.

Name the archaeologists who carried out excavation work at Ur.

Answer:

J.E. Taylor, Sir Leonard Woolley, R.C. Thompson and H.R. Hall carried out excavation work at Ur.

Question 16.

What do you know about Mari?

Answer:

Mari was a famous town of Mesopotamia. This city flourished between 2900 BCE to 1759 BCE. It was destroyed by Akkad ruler Sargon in 2350, but regained her lost glory after 2000 B.C.E. when it was made the capital of Amorite Empire.

Question 17.

Who was the famous ruler of Mari?

Answer:

The famous ruler of Mari was Zimrilion who constructed a beautiful palace which was spread over 204 hectares and having 260 rooms.

Question 18.

Where is Nimrod? By which name Nimrod was also known as? By whom and when was it excavated?

Answer:

Nimrod was a famous town in Mesopotamia. It was situated on the southern bank of the river Tigris. In ancient period, it was also known as Kalhu. This town was first excavated by Herry Austen Layard in 1845.

Question 19.

Who founded Nimrod? Where was it founded?

Answer:

Nimrod was founded by Shalmanesar-I in 1295 BCE. This city was also made the capital of his empire by another ruler Asur-Narispal in 880 BCE.

Question 20.

What did Mesopotamian tablets contain? When were these tablets written?

Answer:

The Mesopotamian tablets contained only symbols and numbers. These tablets contained the signs/symbols of fish, bread, leaves and were written around 3200 BCE.

### **Class 11 History 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 rememQuestion 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.