Grade 11th History Work Sheet

Unit 3 page 21-44 History Book/ Number of questions 100

I, Write True if the statement is correct Write False if is incorrect

1. States as emerged were characterized by large number of people living in a definite territorial area under a government with coercive powers.
2. State is a territorial entity that is politically organized& has a government & people
3. Sovereign is the part of the state determines how power shall be organized & exercised in its territory through the agency of a government.
4. Common idea of the religion Hinduism is that mankind is condemned to a cycle of births
5. There is no ancient state before the invention of writing in the world
6. The Mesolithic or Agricultural Revolution laid the basis for the emergence of ancient civilizations.
7. In ancient state formation theory priests who served as mediated between gods & mankind.
8. No state could come in to existence without the development of agriculture except Kush.
9. Civilization is said to have begun around river valleys called maritime civilization .
10. Napata was capital of the combined territory of Egypt & Kush
11. The civilization of India began in Indus Valley in 2500 BC & reached its apex in 1500 AD
12. Philosophy of Confucianism was basically a religion than secularism.
13. Great wall of china were built the reign of Emperor ShinHuang-ti
14. Liu Pang was the founder of Han Dynasty.
15. A book that Confucius saying and conversation records called Analects.
16. Babylon was a great city of the ancient World and the capital of the Kingdom of Babylon & the Babylonian Emperors.
17. Memphis was the capital of Old Kingdom, Thebes was the capital of Middle & New Kingdoms of Egypt
18. The Great Pyramid of Egypt at Giza was the King Khufu,they were only constructed in the period of Old Kingdom

(100)

19. .City states of Greek was consisted city or town plus the surrounding village & farmland.

20. Herodotus was the father of History wrote Peloponnesian war between the Greco-Persian .

21. Macedonia was a country found North of Greek, becoming stronger as a Greek city states grew weaker

22. Alexander the Great conquered the entire Persian Empire spread Greek language & ideas in Egypt & Far East.

23. Modern democracy owe debt to Greek beliefs in Government by the people, trial by Jury& equality under the law.

24. Christianity as a monotheistic religion was emerged in 1st c AD in Palestine

25. Roman Empire permanently split into Western & Eastern Empires after the death of Emperor Theodosius I in 390 AD

26. Athens became the most successful democracy whose principle was the complete participation of all male citizens

27. The Church doctrine was approved by the Church Council whose meetings of patriarchs, archbishops & bishops

28. Under the religion of Christianity the Council of Constantinople set up the Doctrine of Holy Trinity.

II. Choose The Best Answer for the following Questions

29. Theories for the emergence of ancient states, it probably resulted from large scale irrigation from river water controlled and emerged as a state called

A. Trade B. Religion C. war leadership D. oriental despotism

30. All are the nature of ancient states **except**

A. people with specialized skills & differentiation in to classes.

B. states were different in size, power, & level of civilization

C. ancient states emerged under different theories

D. The theories of ancient states emerges religion is more important than others.

31. states are seen as institutions created by God & Emperors are regarded as His agents on earth implies

A. Secular state B. Divine right state C. Democratic State D. Despotic state

32. All are correct about the concept of civilization **except**

A. It refers to every aspect of man's organized social life & behavior

B.it defined as man's constant struggle to master the natural environment.

C. root for the term is the Latin word for city & citizen

D. None of the possible alternatives

33. The centers of ancient civilizations were

A. Religion B. River valley C. Trade D. Kings

34. Pharaoh is a Hebrew word meaning

A. King B. Great House C. Pyramid D. god

35. The monumental architecture development of ancient Egypt reached its height in the period of

A. Old Kingdom B. New Kingdom C. Middle kingdom D. Neolithic

36. Egypt became the world's power and great Empire in the period of the New Kingdom under King

A. Ramses II B. Thutmose III C. Thutmose II D. Hatshepsut

37. All are correct about ancient Persian empire **except**

A. Included what are now the area of Iran & Iraq

B . Its name came from Greek term Persis, which region

C Persians called their region as land of Aryans and their language called Aryan.

D. The Empire was founded by Cyrus the Great

38. Persian empire divided in to provinces, those provinces are called

A. Satrap B , Satrapies C, Cannon D, Empire

39. The King of Persian first used as gold currency

A, Cyrus the great B, Zoroaster C, Emperor Darius D, Ahura Mazda

40. Prophet Zoroaster of Persia preach two opposing principles of good and evil. Good and evil god represented respectively as

A. Ahura Mazda & Ahriman B. Darics and Mazda

C. Ahrima & Ahura Mazda D. Ahrima & Darics

41. Indian civilization started by indigenous people called

A. Dravidians B. Harappa C. Mahenjo D. Indus

42. Under the Hinduism religion spiritual enlightenment lead the guidance of holy man called

A, Gautama B, Buddha C, Guru D, Yoga

43. The first dynasty in ancient china was called

A, Qin B, Zhou C, Han D**,** Shang

44. Under the china's civilization the center of Shang kingdom was

A, Huang He B, Kong C, Great Wall D, Shanghai.

45. All are correct about the Shang society of ancient china except

A. society of was warlike & aristocratic. B. the creation of bronze vessels

C . building of china great wall D. develop Logographic

46. Who was the 1st Emperor in china, China's made the first empire

A.Shih Huang-ti B, Liu Pang. C, Mencius D, King Qin

47. A philosophy that emphasized the importance of efficient administration and strict laws

A. Metaphysics B. Legalism C.Confucianism D , Authority

48. The founder of Babylonian dynasty was

A. SamuAbum B. Hammurabi C. Nineveh D. Assyrians

49. All are correct about Babylon **except**

A. It stood on the banks of Euphrates River near al-Hillah, Iraq

B. It was an important trading & religious center.

C. The Babylon means gate of the god.

D. The reign of Hammurabi was a dark age to the Babylon society

(100)

50. The old Babylonians empire were declined when the appearance and the conquest of

A, Sumerians B, Assyrians C, Persians D, Romans

51. The capital city of Assyrians was

A, Ashur B, Rome C, Medians D, Ziggurat

52. New Babylonian Empire which began in 626 BC when the Babylonian war leader of

A, Hammurabi B, Nebuchadnezzar II C, Nabopolassar D, SamiAbum

53. Civilizations that were founded near sea based on trade or commerce called

A. Maritime B. Domestic C. Riverine D. Trade route

54. Who united Upper Egypt (south of Cairo) & Lower Egypt (north of Cairo) around 3200 BC

A. King Herodotus B. King Ezana C. King Namer D. Alexander the Great

55. All are correct about ancient Egypt except one of them

A. Egypt was the gift of Nile it implies can exist without Nile

B. Its History is divided in to Old, Middle &New Kingdom

C. A total of 31 indigenous dynasties ruled Egypt

D. New Kingdom was ruled by Pharaohs.

56. Ancient Egypt was divided in to 42 provinces each provinces are called

A. Nomes B. Nomarchs C. Viziers D. Pharaoh

57. Egyptians believe in life after death, which led to the construction of huge tombs for Kings & Queens called A. Temple B. Pyramids C. Pharoah D. Deities

58. All are correct about the kingdom of kush **except**

A. Kingdom along Nile River valley

B**.** Its founding date of the kingdom is exactly known

C. It was a trading center which exported slaves, cattle

D. it was conquered by Egypt and adopted the Egyptian art, language & religion

59. 670BC The Kushites rule in Egypt was ended when

A. Assyrians attacked Egypt B. The rise of King Ezana

C. Alexander the Great of conquered Egypt D. Persian invasion of Egypt

60. One of seven wonderd of ancient world grew on the roof of high building in the city of Babylon

A .Pyramid B.Hanging garden of Babylon C. Hamurabi laws D. Ziggurats

61. Historical heritage of new Babylon that was a monument and known in the later year as Tawer of Babel

A. Ziggurats B. Babylon garden C. Lugals D.Ahuramazda

62. An Absolute king of Sumerians city state was called

A. Ahuramazda B. luglas C. Ziggurats D. Zoroaster

63. The form of government t in which a few powerful people rule in ancient city states of Greek called

A. Oligarchy B. Monarchy C. Democratic D. Athenians

64. Civilization of ancient Greek was developed chiefly by

A. Athens B. Sparta C. Polis D. Rome

65. All are correct about Athens Except

A. was the largest city state of Greek in size & population

B. It became the home for the most successful democracy in ancient Greece

C. a very strong naval power D. had good olive oil & good land for grain

66. The glorious days of Athens ended when

A. The outbreak of the Peloponnesian War B. The invasion of Macedonia

C. The rise of Alexander the great D. King Philip II conquer Greek

67. Peloponnesian war (**431-404 BC**) was a war fought between

A. Athens & Macedonia B. Greek & Rome C. Sparta & Rome D. Athens & Sparta

68. The period of Greek history following Alexander's death was called

A. Hellenistic Age B. Dark age C. Reform age D. Crusades age

69. Punic War was a war between Carthage and Rome **.** The Cause of the war was

A. fought for the land of Macedonia B. Pioneered in Roman Empire

C . fought for mastery of Mediterranean Sea D. fought for interest of Black sea

70. . The first known settlers of ancient Rome were

A. Latin B. Latium C. Etruscans D. Romulus

71. . Christianity was centered on believes on Jesus Christ who had lived & taught in Palestine until his crucifixion in 30 AD under the Roman governor of

A. Mark Antony B. Romulus Augustus C Julius Caesar. D. Pontius Pilate

72. . In 2nd C AD, the clergy of Christianity divided in to three ranks at the top was

A. Priests B. Deacons C. Bishops D. patriarch

73. . From mid-3rd **C** onwards, monasteries were inaugurated where monks who lived together had a leader

A. Abbot B. Bishops C. Hermits D. Archbishops

74. . Roman **Emperor** became Christian & officially declared Christianity as state's religion.

A. Theodosius I B. Julius Caesar C. Constantine the Great D. Mark Antony

75. . The first Roman Emperor & took the title of Augustus and avoided the title of emperor

A. Augustus Caesars B. Julius Caesar C. Octavian D. Mark Antony

76. . Followers that rejected doctrines of the church were called

A. Heresies B. Heretics C. Nuns D. Latifundia

77. . The last ruler of the Roman Empire leave the throne by forced called

A Romulus Augustus. B. Odoacer Augustus C. Emperor Theodosius D. Augustus Caesars

III. MATCHING

Match column A with column B

A	**B**
78. Patricians	A. leader of Slave revolt in Rome
79. Spartacus	B. was the most powerful political body of the Roman Republic
80. Plebeian	C. richest and the non-nobles Romans
81. The Senate	D. Senators of Roman
82. Equities	E. Ordinary peoples of Rome
83. Constantinople	F. The center of Western church
84. Rome	G Manumission
	H. The center of eastern church the
	I. Martin Luther, Protestantism

IV. Give a short answer for the Following Questions

85. What were the two divergent religions of Ancient Indians & their notions?

86. Who was Confucius? & what were the basic principles of Confucianism?

87. List & explain the different dynasties that ruled ancient China.

88. Who was responsible for the final collapse of the state of Kush in the 4th C?

V. MATCHING

Match column A with column B if it is possible choose more than one

A	B
89. Hammurabi wise and fair law	A. Civilization of Persia
90. Boated moved by wind	B. Civilization of Sumerians
91. Developed an hour was divided in to 60 minutes	C. Civilization of old Babylon
92. Developed cuneiform writing system	D. Civilization of new Babylon .
93. Recognizes the difference b/n planets and fixed star	E. Civilization of India
94. Zoroastrianism religion	F. Civilization of China
95. Introduced decimal system and zero	G. civilization of Egypt
96. Confucianism philosophy	H. Merotic Civilization.
97. The first to use coal, discover silk	
98. To invent painting and gun powder	
99. writing system of Hieroglyphics	
100. Had a well-developed iron industry	

Dear students did those exercises minimized the complexity of History

Set by History teacher