











- ix) Time line - refer to the text book Page No. 48
- x) Key Words  
Mesopotamia, Cuneiform, Syllable, Steles, Nuclear Family.

**Model Questions** [ 2 marks Questions]

1. Write the meaning of Mesopotamia and its importance in world history.
2. Why did the writing begin with its visible sign. & in Mesopotamia ?
3. Write the two major necessities for urbanisation,
4. Name the four major cities of Mesopotamia.
5. Mention the two major Mesopotamian legacy .

**5 Marks Qs.**

1. 'Iraq is a land of diverse environments' Illustrate.
2. Mention the significance of Urbanism in Mesopotamia.
3. Compare the one of the earliest cities 'Ur' with Indian - town Mohenjodaro.
4. Mention the importance of the palace at Mari of king Zimrilim (1810 - 1760 BCE)
5. Why would the early temple have been much like a house ?

**10 Marks Qs.**

1. 'After 2000 BCE the royal capital of Mari flourished' Justify'
2. Discuss the greatest legacy of Mesopotamia to the world in scholarly tradition of time reckoning and mathematics.

**Passage - based questions :**

1. The Warka Head - refer to the text book Page - 32
  2. The Place at Mari of King Zimrilim (1810 - 1760 BCE) refer to the text book - page - 43
1. a) When was Warka Head sculpted and with what material ? [2]
  - b) Write any three special features of this sculpture. [8]
  - c) Do you think that city life is possible without use of metals ? [1]
  - d) 'The division of labour is a mark of urban life' Comment.
  2. a) When was the royal city capital of Mari flourished ? [1]
  - b) Why was 'the royal capital of Mari too much famous in its time? [3]
  - c) How were the large, open courtyards so beautifully paved ? [2]
  - d) Mention the plan of the palace maintained by the King Zimrilim. [2]

**Map Work :**

1. Locate on the given outline map of world the following : [5]
  - a) Ur
  - b) Uruk
  - c) Babylon
  - d) Persian Gulf
2. Locate on the given outline map of the world the following places :
  - a) Nineveh
  - b) Assur
  - c) Mari
  - d) Baghdad
  - e) Babylon

**Model Questions with answer**

1. Write the meaning of Mesopotamia and its importance in world history.

Ans.

- \* Meaning - Land between two rivers Euphrates Tigris
- \* City life began in Mesopotamia.
- \* That is now part of the Republic of Iraq.
- \* Mesopotamia civilisation is known for its prosperity, city life, voluminous and rich literature, Mathematics and astronomy.
- \* Its Writing system and literature spread to the eastern Mediterranean, northern Syria and Turkey after 2000 BCE.

**5 Marks Question :**

Q 'Iraq is a land of diverse environments' Illustrate.

- \* North east lies - green undulating plains, gradually rising to tree covered mountain ranges with clean streams and wild flowers, with enough rainfall to grow crops.
- \* In North - There is a stretch of upland called a steppe - where animals' herding offers people a better livelihood than agriculture.
- \* In the east - tributaries of the Tigris provide routes of communication into mountains of Iran.
- \* The South is a desert - the place where the first cities and writing emerged. [ five relevant points must]

**10 Marks Question**

1. Discuss the greatest legacy of Mesopotamia to the world in scholarly tradition of time reckoning and mathematics.
  - \* Tradition of time

- \* Division of years
  - \* Division of Months
  - \* Division of Weeks
  - \* Division of Days
  - \* Division of Hours
  - \* Division of Minutes
  - \* Division of Seconds
  - 2. Recorder of Modern world Phenomenon past
    - Writing use of writing, system of writing
    - Writing and cities and trade.
  - II. Mathematics :
    - \* Tablets with multiplication and division
    - \* Square
    - \* Square - routes tables
    - \* Table of compound interest
    - \* Problems regarding
      - a field of area
      - Volume of water
- [ 10 relevant points to be given ]

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