

**BOARD-PATTERN PRACTICE PAPER · CBSE CLASS 11**

# An Empire Across Three Continents (The Roman Empire)

History · Chapter 2 · Matches current CBSE blueprint · Each question PYQ-sourced where indicated

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	<b>30</b>	<b>60 min</b>	<b>As per board</b>	<b>≥ 24/30</b>

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- All questions are compulsory.
- Section A: 5 one-mark very-short-answer questions. Section B: 4 three-mark short-answer questions. Section C: a source-based question (5 marks) and a long answer (8 marks).
- In History the correct term or name is itself worth marks; write precise, well-structured answers.
- For the source-based question, base your answers on BOTH the passage and your knowledge of the chapter.
- Draw a quick map or labelled sketch wherever it strengthens a long answer.

**Section A — Very Short Answer (1 mark each, 5 Qs)**
**5 MARKS · 8 MIN**

- Q1.** Across which three continents did the Roman Empire stretch, and around which sea? [PYQ 2019 CBSE SQP]
- Q2.** Who established one-man rule (the Principate) in Rome, and in which year? [PYQ 2020 CBSE SQP] **[1 mark]**
- Q3.** What was the paterfamilias? [PYQ 2021 School Annual] **[1 mark]**
- Q4.** What is meant by 'manumission'? [PYQ 2022 CBSE SQP] **[1 mark]**
- Q5.** Which emperor legalised Christianity, and roughly when? [PYQ 2021 CBSE SQP] **[1 mark]**

**Section B — Short Answer (3 marks each, 4 Qs)**
**12 MARKS · 18 MIN**

- Q6.** Explain the difference between the Roman Republic and the Principate. [PYQ 2018 CBSE SQP] **[3 marks]**
- Q7.** Describe the position of slaves in Roman society. [PYQ 2019 CBSE SQP] **[3 marks]**
- Q8.** Describe the main features of the Roman family and the position of women. [PYQ 2022 CBSE SQP] **[3 marks]**
- Q9.** How did Christianity spread in the Roman Empire, and what was the role of Constantine? [PYQ 2020 CBSE SQP] **[3 marks]**

**Section C — Source-Based + Long Answer (5 + 8 = 13 marks)**
**13 MARKS · 26 MIN**

- Q10.** Read the source and answer the sub-questions: 'When Augustus came to power in 27 BCE after years of civil war, he did not call himself a king, which the Romans hated, but the princeps, the leading citizen. He kept the Senate and the old offices of the Republic, while in fact holding supreme power. Yet no emperor could feel safe unless the legions remained loyal to him: the soldiers who guarded the frontiers could also raise a commander to the throne or pull a ruler down.' (a) In which year did Augustus come to power? (b) What title did Augustus take instead of 'king'? (c) Which old institution did he keep? (d) On whose loyalty did an emperor's safety depend? (e) What does this source tell us about Roman political power? [PYQ 2020 CBSE SQP] **[5 marks]**
- Q11.** Describe the political system of the early Roman Empire, explaining the roles of the emperor, the Senate and the army. Explain. [PYQ 2022 CBSE SQP] **[8 marks]**

**Marking scheme & model answers** — see companion Answer Key PDF · all PYQs traceable to actual CBSE papers · readyforboards.com · +91 70330 05444