

History Class 11 Syllabus

Course Structure

S.No.	Units	Marks
1.	Introduction to World History	
Section A: Early Societies		15
2.	Introduction	
3.	From the beginning of time	
4.	Early Cities	
Section B: Empires		20
5.	Introduction	
6.	An empire across three continents	
7.	Central Islamic lands	
8.	Nomadic Empires	
Section C: Changing Traditions		20
9.	Introduction	
10.	Three orders	
11.	Changing cultural traditions	
12.	Confrontation of cultures	
Section D: Paths to Modernization		20
13.	Introduction	
14.	The Industrial Revolution	
15.	Displacing indigenous People	

16.	Paths to modernization	
	Map work (units 1-16)	5
	Project Work	20
		100

1. Introduction to World History

Section A: Early Societies

2. Introduction

3. From the Beginning of Time

Focus: Africa, Europe till 15000 BC

- (a) Views on the origin of human beings.
- (b) Early societies.
- (c) Historians' views on present-day hunting-gathering societies.

4. Early Cities

Focus: Iraq, 3rd millennium BC

- (a) Growth of towns.
- (b) Nature of early urban societies.
- (c) Historians' Debate on uses of writing.

Section B: Empires

5. Introduction

6. An Empire across Three Continents

Focus: Roman Empire, 27 B.C to A.D 600.

- (a) Political evolution

- (b) Economic expansion
- (c) Religion
- (d) Late Antiquity.
- (e) Historians' views on the institution of Slavery.

7. Central Islamic Lands

Focus: 7th to 12th centuries

- (a) Polity
- (b) Economy
- (c) Culture.
- (d) Historians' viewpoints on the nature of the crusades.

8. Nomadic Empires

Focus: the Mongol, 13th to 14th century

- (a) The nature of nomadism.
- (b) Formation of empires.
- (c) Conquests and relations with other states.
- (d) Historians' views on nomadic societies and state formation.

Section C: Changing Traditions

9. Introduction

10. Three Orders

Focus: Western Europe, 13th-16th century

- (a) Feudal society and economy.
- (b) Formation of states.
- (c) Church and Society.
- (d) Historians' views on decline of feudalism.

11. Changing Cultural Traditions

Focus on Europe, 14th to 17th century.

- (a) New ideas, and new trends in literature and arts.
- (b) Relationship with earlier ideas
- (c) The contribution of West Asia.
- (d) Historians' viewpoints on the validity of the notion 'European Renaissance'.

12. Confrontation of Cultures

Focus on America, 15th to 18th century.

- (a) European voyages of exploration.
- (b) Search for gold; enslavement, raids, extermination.
- (c) Indigenous people and cultures - the Arawaks, the Aztecs, the Incas.
- (d) The history of displacements.
- (e) Historians' viewpoints on the slave trade.

Section D: Paths to Modernization

13. Introduction

14. The Industrial Revolution

Focus on England, 18th and 19th century.

- (a) Innovations and technological change
- (b) Patterns of growth.
- (c) Emergence of a working class.
- (d) Historians' viewpoints, Debate on 'Was there an Industrial Revolution?'

15. Displacing Indigenous People

Focus on North America and Australia, 18th-20th century.

- (a) European colonists in North America and Australia.
- (b) Formation of white settler societies.
- (c) Displacement and repression of local people.
- (d) Historians' viewpoints on the impact of European settlement on indigenous population.

16. Paths to Modernization

Focus on East Asia, late 19th and 20th century.

- (a) Militarization and economic growth in Japan.
- (b) China and the Communist alternative.
- (c) Historians' Debate on the meaning of modernization

17. Map Work on Units 1-16

