

ANSWER KEYSECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2023PART-~~H~~/IIISUBJECT: HISTORYCODE NO: SY ~~234~~ 534VERSION: T80 SCORES2.30 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score										
1.		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kunwar Singh</td> <td>Arrah (Bihar)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahadurshah II</td> <td>Delhi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rani Lakshmi Bai</td> <td>Jhansi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nama Sahib</td> <td>Kanpur</td> </tr> </table>	A	B	Kunwar Singh	Arrah (Bihar)	Bahadurshah II	Delhi	Rani Lakshmi Bai	Jhansi	Nama Sahib	Kanpur	1 1 1 1	4
A	B													
Kunwar Singh	Arrah (Bihar)													
Bahadurshah II	Delhi													
Rani Lakshmi Bai	Jhansi													
Nama Sahib	Kanpur													
2.	D	Greece	1	1										
3.	A	Gulbadan Begum	1	1										
4.	C	Neithal	1	1										
5.	A.	Marthanda Varma	1	1										
6.	B.	Kochi	1	1										
7.	D	1498	1	1										

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
8.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pazhassi Revolt • Kundara proclamation • Vaikom Satyagraha • Guruvayur Satyagraha. 	4x1	4
9.	A. B. C. D.	Harappa Mohenjodaro Dholavira Kalibangan	4x1	4
10.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deforestation • Climatic change • Excessive floods • Shifting of river • Drying up of river • Over use of the landscape (Any Two)	2x1	2
11.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endogamy refers to marriage within a unit. • Exogamy refers to the marriage outside one's own group (family) or kin. 	1 1	2
12.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language of the text- whether it was ordinary people's language or the language of the 		

Qp. NO	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<p>priests and elites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kind of text - whether it was a mantra or story. • Author's perspective in writing the text. • The audience to whom it was written. • Date of the composition or compilation of the text. • The place of composition. <p>(Any Two)</p>	2x1	2
13.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harihara and Bukka 	2x1	2
14.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sangama dynasty • Saluva dynasty • Tuluva dynasty • Aravida dynasty <p>(Any Two)</p>	2x1	2
15.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The king's palace had two attractive platforms - the Audience Hall and the Mahanavami Dibba. • The Mahanavami dibba is a massive platform rising from a base of about 11,000 sq. ft. to a height of 40 ft. • Mahanavami is the 9th day of Hindu festival 		

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is evidence that it supported a wooden structure. The base of the platform is covered with relief carvings. <p>(Any Two)</p>	2x1	2
16.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agra • Fatehpur Sikri • Lahore • Shahjahanabad (Any Two) 	2x1	2
17.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 1946, the British cabinet sent a three-member mission to Delhi. • The Cabinet Mission recommended a loose three-tier Confederation. India was to remain united. • It was to have a weak central government controlling only foreign affairs, defence and communication with the existing provincial assemblies being grouped into three sections. • Section A for the Hindu majority provinces and Sections B and C for the Muslim majority provinces of the north-west and the north-east (including Assam) respectively. <p>(Any Two)</p>	2x1	2

Pp. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
18.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After rejecting the Cabinet mission's proposal, the League moved for "Direct Action Day" to achieve its separate nation for the Muslims. • 16 August 1946 was declared as "Direct Action Day" by the Muslim League. 	2x1	2
19.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical limitations. • Letters are very faintly engraved. • Inscriptions may be damaged or letters missing. • It is not sure about the exact meaning of the words used in inscriptions. • Several thousand inscriptions have been discovered, but all of them were not deciphered. • The events that we are considering as politically or economically significant in present day may not be recorded in the inscriptions. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three)</p>	3x1	3

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20.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kabir was a poet saint who lived in the 14th - 15th Centuries. • Kabir's verses were compiled in three distinct traditions (Kabir-Bijak, Kabir Granthavali, the Kabir verses which included in the Adi Granth Sahib). • Some Kabir's poems are composed in special language of the nirgun poets, the Sant bhasha. • Some others are known as ulatbansi or upside-down sayings. • For describing the ultimate reality he used the Islamic tradition terms, Vedantic tradition terms, Yogic tradition. • He opposed polytheism and idol worship. • He believed in monotheism. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Three)</p>	3x1	3
21.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Books written in Mughal India were manuscripts that were hand written. • The work of manuscript production was carried out by the imperial Kitabkhana. 		

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was a place where emperor's collection of manuscript was kept and new manuscripts were produced. • scribes, calligraphers, binders, painters, gliders 	3x1	3
22.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Military administration was carried out by a committee with six committees. • The first sub committee looked after Navy. • The second managed transport and provisions. • The third was responsible for the foot soldiers. • The fourth looked after the horses. • The fifth for chariots. • The sixth for elephants. 	4x1	4
23.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stupa is a Sanskrit word meaning a heap. • At first it was a semi circular mound of earth, later called anda. • Above anda, a balcony like structure called harmika. • a mast called yashti was raised from the harmika. 		

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is surrounded by a Chhatra or umbrella. • Around the mount there was a railing which separated the sacred space from the secular world. • Stupas were decorated with sculptures. 	4x1	4
24.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amara-nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire. • The system was derived from the iqta system of the Delhi Sultanate. • The amara-nayakas were military commanders. • They were given territories to govern by the raya. • They collected taxes and other dues from peasants, crafts persons and traders in the area. • They kept part of the revenue for personal use and for maintaining a stipulated contingent of horses and elephants. 		

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the revenue was also used for the maintenance of temples and irrigation works. • The amara-nayakas sent tribute to the king annually to express their loyalty. 	4x1	4
25.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abul Fazl was the author of Akbar Nama. • Beginning in 1589, Abul Fazl worked on the Akbar Nama for thirteen years, repeatedly revising the draft. • The Akbar Nama is divided into three books of which the first two are chronicles. The third book is the Ain-I-Akbari. • The first volume contains the history of mankind from Adam to one celestial cycle of Akbar's life (30 years). • The second volume closes in the 46th regnal year (1601) of Akbar. • The Akbar Nama gives us a detailed picture of all aspects of Akbar's empire - geographic, 	4x1	4

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		social, administrative and cultural - without reference to chronology.		
26.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Champaram Satyagraha • Ahmedabad mill workers strike • Kheda Satyagraha. 	4x1	4
27.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Productive agriculture due to high fertility of soil. • Availability of iron mines. • The availability of elephants in the forests of Magadha. • Cheap and convenient means of communication provided by Ganga and its tributaries. • The strategic importance of the capitals. • Ambitious rulers like Ajatasattu and Bimbisara. 	5x1	5
28.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early life. • The world is transient (anicca) and constantly changing. • It is soulless (anatta) as there is nothing permanent or eternal in it. • Sorrow is intrinsic to human existence. 		

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By following a moderate path between severe penance and self indulgence humans can overcome worldly troubles. • Whether or not God existed is irrelevant. • Social world is the creation of humans rather than divine. • For escaping from the cycle of rebirths and to attain self realisation and nibbana Buddha advised righteous action. 	5x1	5
29.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 12th Century - Basavanna - Karnataka - Virashaiva tradition. • His followers were known as Virashairas or Lingayats. • They worship Shiva in his manifestation as a linga. • Men usually wear small linga in a silver case on a loop strung over the left shoulder. So they were called Lingayats. • On death the devotee will be united with Shiva and will not return to this world. 	5x1	5

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So they do not practice funerary rites such as cremation. • Opposed the caste system and notion of pollution • Questioned the theory of rebirth. • They encouraged post puberty marriage and the re marriage of widows. • The vachanas. 		
30.		<p><u>The Citadel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings were constructed on mud brick platforms. • It was walled and physically separated from the lower town. • Two important constructions in citadel are the warehouse and the Great Bath. • The Buildings were used for special public purposes. <p><u>The Lower Town</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a lower place than the citadel. • It is also walled • Ordinary people lived here. • platforms were constructed first and then up on those 	2	2

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<p>platforms buildings were constructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses were constructed with bricks. • Sun dried and baked bricks were used. • They were of a standardised ratio. • These standardised bricks were used in all Harappan cities and it indicates a sort of planning. 		
		<p><u>Great Bath</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a large rectangular tank in courtyard surrounded by corridor on all four sides. • Built with brick and made watertight using mortar of gypsum • On north and south two flights of steps. • There were rooms on three sides. • in one of that room there was a well. 	2	

An. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangements were made for filling fresh water and draining waste water. • In the north a smaller building with eight bathrooms, four on each side of a corridor. • Drains were provide to each bathroom and were connected with the drain of the corridor. • The uniqueness of the structure and its location in the Citadel suggest that it was used for some ritual bath. <p><u>Domestic Architecture</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses were centred on a courtyard with rooms on all sides. • Courtyard was the centre of activities like weaving and cooking. • Gave importance to privacy. • There were no windows in the walls along the ground level. • The main entrance does not give a view of the interior. 	2	8

Q. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every house had bathrooms paved with bricks. • The drains from the bathrooms connected with the street drains. • The remains of staircases indicates multi storied buildings. • Many houses had wells. There were about 700 wells in Mohenjodaro. 		
31.		<p style="text-align: center;">Importance of Awadh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "A cherry that will drop into our mouths one day" - Lord Dalhousie • In 1856 Awadh was annexed to the British empire. • Fertile soil for Indigo and Cotton Cultivation. • The region is a principal market of upper India. • To complete the process of territorial annexation. <p>Grievances of Talukdars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talukdars were the zamindars who enjoyed a life next to the rulers. • With the coming of the British, Talukdars lost their Power and Prestige. 	2	

Q. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After annexation they were dispossessed, disarmed. • Their forts were destroyed. • The Summary settlement of 1856 removed Talukdars from whatever possible. <p>Grievances of Peasants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Pre British social order the Peasants maintained a strong ties of loyalty and patronage to the Talukdars. • Under British the Peasants were directly taxed. • High rate - not reduced revenue demand in times of hardships. • Talukdars gave loans in times of festivals, that was also stopped. • Thus peasants fought against the British along with the Talukdars. 	2	

Q. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<p>Grievances of Sepoys.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sepoys - lowest officers in British Indian army. • Grievances of peasants also affected the sepoys because most of them were from villages. • Low levels of pay. • Difficulty in getting leave. • Racial discrimination • Faced abuse and physical violence. 	2	8
32.		<p>Non Cooperation movement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rowlatt Act - • Gandhiji called for a country wide campaign against the Rowlatt Act • Jallianwala Bagh massacre • He called for a campaign of non cooperation with the British rule. • He also joined hands with the Khilafat movement that sought to restore the caliphate - Hindu muslims unity. 	4	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students boycotted the schools and colleges. • The working class went on strike in many towns. • Hill tribes - farmers - peasants participated. • Chauri Chaura incident. • Impacts - new branches of Congress - series of Prajama-dals. <p>Salt Satyagraha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simon Commission - boycott • Lahore Congress of 1929 - its decisions. • Salt March - importance of salt. • Brought Gandhiji to world attention - large scale participation of women - British Raj would not last for ever. 	4	8

PARTICIPANTS

- Rajabinu . P
SNDPY HSS, Neeravil, Kollam - 9446176087
 - Saifudeen . S ~~Saifudeen~~
CVKM HSS, East Kallada, Kollam - 9846697397
 - Shabu . S ~~Shabu~~
AKM HSS, mylapure, Kollam - 9656105666
 - Bhagialakshmi P ~~Bhagialakshmi~~
Vivakodayam BHSS, Thrissur - 9847207272
 - Abdul Basheer . M ~~Abdul Basheer~~
GHSS, Karuvarakund, Malapuram ~~Abdul Basheer~~
8590898038
 - Saleena MK ~~Saleena~~
TTV HSS, Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam
9495370954
-