

ANSWER KEYSECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION March 2023

PART-I/II/III

SUBJECT: ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURECODE NO: SY243543VERSION: U80 SCORES2:30 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
1		Bagdad	1	1
2		Qaiso	1	1
3		Maulana Hassulh Mohamir	1	1
4		Vakkam Abdul Kader	1	1
5		Leo Pinsker Theodor Herzl Zionism	1/2 + 1/2	1
6		Sykes-Picot Agreement Hussain MeMahon Correspondence Secret Provisions	1/2 + 1/2	1
7		Gamal Abdul Najar Muhammad Naguib Fall of King Farouk	1/2 + 1/2	1
8		Yasser Arafat Fatah Party PLO	1/2 + 1/2	1
9		Alau-d-Din Khilji Shalima Market reforms	1/2 + 1/2	1
10		749 - Establishment Abbasid Caliphate	1	1
11		1492 - Expulsion of Muslims from Spain	1	1
12		1906 - Young Turk Revolution	1	1
13		1918 - Mudrose Armistice	1	1

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15		<p>Nizamul Mulk, the vizier of Alp Arslan and Malik Shah. Able vizier of Seljuks Reformed Persian Jalali Calendar Founded Nizamiya Madrasa Composed Siyasat Nama Malik Shah called the conference of Khurasan under Nizamul Mulk</p>	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p>	<p>6</p>
14		<p>Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi - supported Abul Abbas He was the head of the Diwan al Khairiyah His son Yehya bin Nadwi was teacher and vizier of Harun al-Rashid son of Yehya Ja'far, Muhammad, Fadl and Mansur are men of highest courage and caliber Ja'far became next caliph. Their fall is a mystery in history</p>	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p>	<p>6</p>
16		<p>Abul Rahman I (912-961) He was the first Caliph of Mamluk al-Nasir. al-Din-illah was his title He accepted the title of Caliph 11/12/927 wiped out the threat of Eastern Christian He build a new palace</p>	<p>1 1 1 1 1</p>	<p>6</p>
17.		<p>strategic importance of Egypt revealed Trade and Commerce developed intellectual awakening and Agricultural growth Introduction of modern technologies in various fields</p>	<p>1 1 1 1</p>	

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18.		<p>Intellectual awakening in Egypt Beginning of Mevlana Era in Egypt, and emergence of Mohamed Ali</p> <p>The war of 1967 known as June-war or six day war Soviet and Syrian intelligence reported the war preparations of Israel. Nasser repudiated deployed army in Sinai. Jordan and Iraq joined with Egypt Closed the straits of Tiran to Israel 5th June 1967 Air force attack of Israel East Jerusalem, west bank got to Israel and they defeated 3 Arab states in 6 days</p>	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p>	<p>6</p>
19.		<p>Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was educationist and founder of Aligarh Movement Shattered by the result of 1857 stood as pro British for his educational activities and feared political involvement Advocated Hindu Muslim Unity opposed superstitions, and ignorance and evil custom of his society Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental School later became Anglo Oriental College (1920) and then Aligarh Muslim University Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, against Partition of Bengal. Al Baluch, Al Haf Qures and few school of Aligarh</p>	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p>	<p>6</p>

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20		<p>Vakoom Moulavi, the pioneer of modern Muslim renaissance. Started Islam Dharma Sanipalana Sangam, at Pallipum Hidayathul Islam Sangam; Chuzayth Keezh Taluk Samajam and Muslim Dikaye Sangam Kodingalur etc. His journal: 'Iqbal', 'The Muslims', 'Deepika', 'Swarasrabhimanu', and 'Al Islam'. His programme of revivalism of Islam started in Kerala by 'Iqbal' movement. Upheld the doctrine 'Tauheed' and denounced 'Bid'ah</p>	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p>	<p>6</p>
21		<p>Birth of Hilana and its architecture Medicines - Al Razi, Al-Tabari, Ghisla and Majusi; their contributions Mathematics: Al-Farabi, Al-Quwarisbi, and Umar al Khayyam, Al-Biruni Historiography: Baladuri, Al-Tabari, al-Atiq, al-Masudi etc. Atlas of Islamic World and Tawkees - Rasoolul Mulk Philosophy: Al-Khadi, Al-Farabi, and their contributions Jabir bin Hayyan, Imam Gazzali, Maturidi and Ashari School of Theology</p>	<p>2 1 1 1</p>	<p>8</p>

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22		<p>Muhammad I (1451-1481) Conquered Constantinople in 1453 with the help of Janissaries He earned the title Al-Fatih, the Conqueror, it was a great leap in status of Ottomans in regard lead to finding of new sea routes and geographical discoveries Ottomans became masters of Red Sea, Mediterranean sea and Black sea End of byzantine Empire It caused for the fall of feudalism and emergence of Renaissance Constantinople changed as to capital of Ottomans with the name Istanbul</p>	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p>	8
23		<p>Establishment of Turkish and Moghal rule turned the style of Indian art and architecture. Dome arch and Dome introduced. Semi circular roof Dakh Minar and Quarni lobes Mosque of Delhi was the first in Huss Shah Kothi, Pugalabad semi font. Humayun Tomb, Buland Darwaza, Tomb of Shahjahan Moghal Garden, Taj Mahal Dargah Fort, Jama Masjid</p>	<p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p>	

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		<p>Golden Temple, etc built in this age. The age age of Skajelas is known as age of reign of Martho Jaswant and Dasuro Pariters, Rama charita Manasa of Tulsi Das introduction of Sikh, Pebala and Sarangi. Pansses and Hindustani Khafal and Amir Ghushad</p>	<p>1 1 1</p>	<p>0</p>
24.		<p>Salahuddin Ayyubi born in Tikant Nuruddin Zangi, war ruler and Najmuddin. Ayyubi was fallen. Resisted the crusaders. United Muslims under single banner defeated crusader in Battle of Hattin</p>	<p>1 1 1</p>	<p>3</p>
25		<p>Universities of Cordoba, Granada and Seville. rulers promoted education. Europe was in Dark Age. Students from all over Europe entered and studied with library</p>	<p>1 1 1</p>	<p>3</p>
26		<p>Salaimos is known as Qanul proposed new law. set up various courts. including Commerce Court. It remained for many centuries</p>	<p>1 1 1</p>	<p>3</p>

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27.		<p>Tanzimud was an effort to reorganise Turkey. It have two parts one was Hafi Sherif and the Hafi Hamayun. It lead to the introduction of new constitution. Failed because people resisted this modification</p>	1 1 1	3
28		<p>Map attached</p>		
29.		<p>Maulana Mubunat Ali and Maulana Shoubath Ali Khulafat Movement and Indian National Congress and Muslim League were the movement they participated Hamdani and his Comrades are journal of Shoubath Ali</p>	1 1 1	5
30		<p>Sayyid Khan (Thangal) and Sayyid Faisal Fookkayy (Thangal) are the Mambwan Pargals. Shauk Thangal stood against the British rule and the social evils of his society. He died by the hand of British. Faisal Fookkayy Thangal was deputed to Mat Arabia to avoid new clashes</p>	1 1 1	3

For Question No. 28

Map of Ancient India

