

HISTORY - ANSWER KEY

ചോദ്യ നമ്പർ	ഉത്തര സൂചിക	സ്കോർ	ആകെ സ്കോർ
1.	a. Dholavira b. Banawali c. Shortugai d. Mohanjodaro	(1 x 4)	4
2.	a. Ibn Battuta b. Portugal c. Bernier d. Nayanars	(1 x 4)	4
3.	a. V.S. Suktankar b. Gothamiputa Satakarni c. Rudradaman d. Maheswatadevi	(1 x 4)	4
4.	a. Establishment of Mauryan Empire b. Age of Sathavahanas c. Decipherment of Brahmi script d. Announcement of the discovery of Harappan civilization by John Marshal	(1 x 4)	4
5.	a. Lumbini b. Saranath c. Sanchi d. Bodh Gaya		
6.	Studying about burials – Burial pits – Lined with bricks, study about artifacts – utilitarian and luxurious type – its distribution – evidence of single storeyed and double storeyed houses:		3
7.	Jain principles – non injury to living beings – principles of Ahimsa – Karma Philosophy – Abstain from killing, stealing and lying – to observe celibacy – abstain from possessing property.		3
8.	On seals – pictographic in nature – not alphabetical – seems to be written from right to left (direction of writing)		3
9.	Land grants recorded in inscriptions – grants to religious institutions and Brahmins – use of Sanskrit and local languages such as Tamil, Telugu, etc. – Independent access of land to women in ruling class – regional variations in the sizes of land donated – the rights given to donors – strategy adopted by ruling class to extend agriculture to new areas – indicative of weakening political power.		3
10.	Limitations of inscripational evidences – Technical problems, damaged or missing letters – difficult to understand meaning- very few informations – reflect perspective of the person who was behind the inscription		3

11.	Quasi historical – perspectives of the writer – chronology- Regional variations – Sanskrit text written by Brahmins – keep in mind who composed what and for whom.		3
12.	Marriage outside the kin – Kanyadana – duty of the father – Dharmasastras – Eight forms of marriages.		3
13.	Changes in Buddhist ideas by the First century CE – Hinayana – Buddha was regarded as human being – Mahayana - Idea of saviour emerged – concept of Bodhisatta developed – worship of images of Budha.		3
14.	Geographical features of Magadha – Region where agriculture was productive – Iron mines – Elephants – River access. Role played by rulers – and their ministers – position of capital Rajagriha – a fortified settlement.		4
15.	Personality of Buddha – Royal patronage – Asoka, Kanishka - Role played by Sangha		4
16.	Gendered access to property – ownership of property in Dharmasutras – Manusmriti – Varna access to property – Brahmanical view in Dharmasastras.		4
17.	Climatic change, deforestation – Excessive floods – shifting and drying up of rivers – over use of landscape.		4
18.	Sufis – a group of religious minded people – turned to asceticism and mysticism – protest against growing materialism – critical of the scholastic methods of interpreting the Quran – Khanqahs – Silsilas		4
19.	Followers of Basavanna – wearers of the linga – worship of Shiva in his manifestation as a linga – believed that devotee will be united with Shiva – do not practice funerary rites – ceremonially burry their dead – challenged the idea of caste and pollution – questioned the theory of Rebirth – Encouraged certain practices disapproved in the Dharmasastras.		4
20.	Unusual or unfamiliar objects had attributed religious significance – Terracotta figurines of women – mother goddesses – statue of men in a seated posture – priest king – Great bath – Fire altars – seals – plant motifs – animals – unicorn – a figure in a yogic posture – protosiva – Conical stone objects – linga worship – Reconstruction based on assumption – its limitations.		5
21.	‘Kitab-ul-Hind’ – Al Biruni – written in Arabic – 80 chapters – different subjects – distinctive structure in each chapter – work for people living along the frontiers of the subcontinent.		5
22.	Study about coins – Punchmarked coins help to reconstruct commercial network – Trade with Rome – Indo Greeks etc. Identifying specific ruling dynasties – Indo Greek coins – Kushanas Gold coins – hoards of Roman Gold coins from South India – Gupta Gold Coins indication of economic stability and crisis.		5

<p>23. Town planning – citadel – lower town – grid pattern – drainage system – domestic architecture – use of burned bricks – concern for privacy – remains of staircases – great bath – ritual bath.</p>		8
<p>24. Sources – inscriptional evidences – Asokan edicts – literary sources – Indica of Megasthenese – Arthasastra of Kautilya – later Jain and Buddhist literature – Political centres – Tossali – Suvarnagiri – Pataliputra – Taxila – Ujjain – Army – Six committees – Asokas Policy of Dharmma to unite the vast empire.</p>		8
<p>25. Kabir and Gurunanak Gurunanak: message of Gurnanak spelt out in his hymns – He rejected sacrifices, ritual baths – image worship. Dharmasutras – no gender form to 'rab' – simple way to connect to Divine – Shabad – organised community – collective recitation – appointed successors – Kabir – Kabir Bijak – Kabir Granthavali – Kabir poems – Sant bhasha – Ulatbansi – a sense of mystical experience in his teachings – concept on ultimate reality – Conflicting ideas in his poems.</p>		8
<p>26. Ibn Batuta – Rihla – Officiating as Qazi – The coconut and the paan – About Indian cities – Unfamiliar – Unique System of Communication – Postal System, etc.</p>		8