

Reg. No. :

Code No. 5025

Name : ...

Second Year – March 2017

Time : 2 ½ Hours
Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

Part – III

HISTORY

Maximum : 80 Scores

(Map of India to Accompany)

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time of 2½ hrs.
- You are not allowed to write your answers nor to discuss anything with others during the 'cool-off time'.
- Use the 'cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- All questions are compulsory and only internal choice is allowed.
- When you select a question, all the sub-questions must be answered from the same question itself.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും. ഈ സമയത്ത് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതാനോ, മറ്റുള്ളവരുമായി ആശയവിനിമയം നടത്താനോ പാടില്ല.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം.
- ഒരു ചോദ്യസമൂഹം ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്നതെങ്കിലും തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്തു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഉപചോദ്യങ്ങളും അതേ ചോദ്യസമൂഹത്തിൽ നിന്ന് തന്നെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

1. 'There is sufficient archaeological evidence to prove that Harappan civilization was an urban civilization.' Do you agree ? Substantiate your argument. (Scores : 8)

OR

Examine the nature of state and kingship in early India. (C 600 BCE to 600 CE)

2. What you meant by Inscription ? Name the scripts in which the earliest inscriptions were written in India. (Scores : 2)
3. What all should be taken into consideration while accepting the *Mahabharata* as a source to write history ? (Scores : 2)
4. Examine the main features of coins that were circulated in india from 6th C BCE to 1st C CE. (Scores : 2)
5. Write a note on the teachings of Buddha. (Scores : 3)
6. Prepare an account of social differentiation in early India and state how it affected the lower caste people. (Scores : 5)
7. Name the book of Al-Biruni and detail how it represents medieval Indian Society. (Scores : 4)
8. Who were the Sufis ? Name at least two different Sufi orders. (Scores : 4)

9. Find the correct answer for the following questions :

(a) Among the following which one is **not true** in the case of *Virasaivas* ?

- (1) They are followers of Basavanna.
- (2) They worship Siva in his manifestation on *Linga*.
- (3) They were also known as Lingayats.
- (4) They do not cremate dead bodies.

(b) Among the following which one is **not true** of *Baba Guru Nanak* ?

- (1) He laid the foundation for *Khalasa Panth*.
- (2) He advocated Nirguna form of Bhakti.
- (3) He did not wish to establish a new religion.
- (4) He was born in Punjab.

(c) Kabir was a

- (1) Trader
- (2) Magician
- (3) Poet-saint
- (4) Court-painter

(d) Find the most appropriate meaning of the word *Dargah*.

- (1) Monastery
- (2) Tomb-shrine
- (3) Medieval court
- (4) Education centre

(Scores : 4)

10. Write a brief note on the architectural marvels under Vijayanagara.

(Scores : 2)

11. In what way Ain-i-Akbari is important to understand political structure of the Mughal Empire ?
(Scores : 4)

12. Match Column A with Column B :

A	B
(1) Jangli	Absolute peace
(2) Jizya	Abu'l Fazl
(3) Sulh-i-kul	Forest dwellers
(4) Akbar Nama	Religious tax

(Scores : 4)

13. Do you think that the villages during the Mughal period were 'little republics' ?
Substantiate your argument with evidence.
(Scores : 4)

14. Name the following places of importance in 1857 revolt and mark them in the given map of India :

- (a) The cantonment town from where the revolt began.
- (b) The place from where Rani Lakshmi Bai led the struggle.
- (c) The place from where Shah Mal organized peasants to rebel against the British.
- (d) The town where Nana Sahib organized the resistance.
(Scores : 4)

15. Do you think that rumours really played important role for the outbreak of 1857 rebellion ? Why ?
(Scores : 2)

16. In what way Paharia and Santhal resistance are significant in the modern history of India ?
(Scores : 4)

17. Examine the differences between *Zamindari* and *Ryotwari* systems. (Scores : 2)

18. Analyse the ways through which Mahatma Gandhi transformed Indian National Movement from being an elite movement to that of a popular movement.

OR

How do you perceive Partition of India ? What were its effects ? (Scores : 8)

19. Match Column A with Column B :

A	B
(1) Mahatma Gandhi	<i>The Other Side of Silence</i>
(2) Mohammad Iqbal	<i>A Bunch of Old Letters</i>
(3) Urvashi Butalia	<i>Harijan</i>
(4) Jawaharlal Nehru	<i>Sare Jahan se Achha</i>

(Scores : 4)

20. 'Transformation of Kerala into a modern democratic state was an effect of various civil rights and anti-caste movements.' Do you agree with the statement ? Explain.

(Scores : 4)

21. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

(a) Among the five *tinxis*, *Mullai* stands for

(1) Pastoral zone

(2) Wetland

(3) Hill tracts

(4) Coastal zone

(b) Among the following who is considered as the leader of Kurichia Revolt of 1812 ?

- (1) Unni Mooppan
- (2) Pazhassi Raja
- (3) Rama Namby
- (4) Emman Nair

(c) What is meant by *Kaccam* ?

- (1) Ritual custom
- (2) Medieval law
- (3) A kind of clothing ,
- (4) Hooligans

(d) Name the place where Vasco da Gama landed first.

- (1) Vizhinjam
- (2) Ponnani
- (3) Kochi
- (4) Kappad

(Scores : 4)