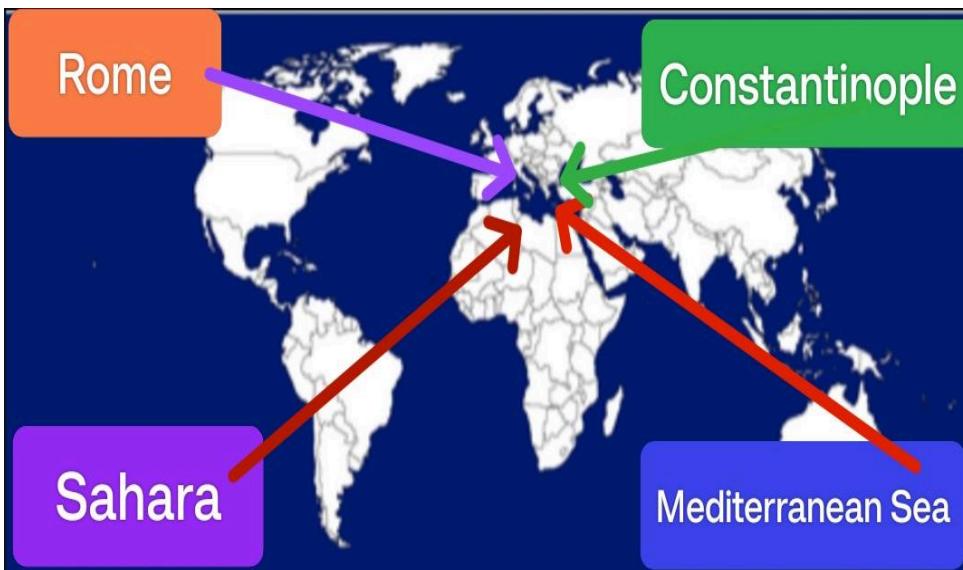


FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION,
DECEMBER 2025

Answer Key

QNo: 1	<table border="1" data-bbox="328 361 1307 656"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="328 361 817 413">A</th><th data-bbox="817 361 1307 413">B</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="328 413 817 466">Charles Darwin</td><td data-bbox="817 413 1307 466">On the origin of Species</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="328 466 817 519">Spain</td><td data-bbox="817 466 1307 519">Altamira cave paintings</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="328 519 817 572">Homo Sapiens</td><td data-bbox="817 519 1307 572">Wise man</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="328 572 817 656">Australopithecus</td><td data-bbox="817 572 1307 656">Southern Ape</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	Charles Darwin	On the origin of Species	Spain	Altamira cave paintings	Homo Sapiens	Wise man	Australopithecus	Southern Ape	Marks 4
A	B											
Charles Darwin	On the origin of Species											
Spain	Altamira cave paintings											
Homo Sapiens	Wise man											
Australopithecus	Southern Ape											
2	B)Ptolemy	1										
3	A)Andreas Vesalius	1										
4	D)Michelangelo	1										
5	D)Martin Luther	1										
6	<p>Chronological order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning of Hijra year • Establishment of Ummayyad rule • The Abbasid uprising • The Crusades 	4										
7	<p>Map: Mediterranean sea,Rome Constantinople,Sahara desert</p> 	4										

8	Mammals with body hair, constant body temperature, grasping hands, and hind limb-dominated movement (Any Two)	2
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement Mode • Regional Continuity Model 	2
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gathering • Scavenging • Hunting • Fishing (Any Two) 	2
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping records • Making dictionaries • Land transaction • Narrating the deeds of kings • Orders of kings • Sending messages(Any Two) 	2
12	<p>Roman Empire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly diverse, "mosaic of territories" • High linguistic diversity (Latin and Greek dominant) • Paid and professional army • Common system of Government <p>Iranian Empire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largely Iranian, no cultural diversity • Used Aramaic language • Conscripted army • No common system of government 	2
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quriltais was an assembly of chieftains of Mongols. • All decisions such as campaigns, distribution of plunder, pasture lands and succession were taken at this assembly. 	2
14	<p>Feudalism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derived from the German word 'Feud', meaning a 'piece of land'. • Describes the economic, legal, political, and social relationships in medieval Europe, based on agricultural production and the relationship between lords and peasants. • Origin: France, evolved from practices in the Roman Empire and the age of King Charlemagne (Any Two) 	2
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large churches called cathedrals were being built in France. • These belonged to monasteries. • Constructed with the help of different groups of people. • Made of stone. • The area around the Cathedrals became more populated. • It became centres of pilgrimage. • These glass windows narrated the stories in the Bible through pictures. 	2

16	1. The Change in climate. 2. Decline of trade 3. Plague	2
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venice and Genoa are Independent city states • They are Republics • They are Vibrant cities in Italy • Different from other parts of world 	2
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made Arabic the official language. • Introduced Islamic coinage. • Built the 'Dome of the Rock' in Jerusalem. 	3
19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genghis Khan created a rapid Courier System called 'Yam' to connect the distant areas of the empire. • To maintain it, Mongols contributed one tenth (1/10) of their herd/livestock as the "Qubcur Tax". • Its speed and reliability were crucial for administrative control 	3
20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nicolaus Copernicus proposed the Helio Centric (Sun-centered) Theory in his work, The Rotation of the heavenly Bodies • Johannes Kepler : Argued planets revolve around the sun in an elliptical (not circular) way. • Galileo Galilei : Popularized the Copernican theory and confirmed the dynamic world with a Telescope (work: The Motion). • Isaac Newton: 'Theory of Gravitation', proving all heavenly bodies move according to this law 	3

21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australopithecus -'Southern Ape', • smaller brain ,heavier jaws, larger back teeth. • Retained many ape-like features; restricted upright walking (spent time on trees). • Earliest stone tool makers. 	4
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North: Steppes (upland) - Cattle Rearing. • North-East: Plains with enough rainfall -Agriculture • East: Tributaries of Tigris - Fishing and trade routes to Iran. • South: Mostly desert, but the two rivers deposited silt making it fertile. • The first cities and writing emerged. 	4
23	<p>Mathematics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invented multiplication, division, squares, square-roots and compound interest. <p>Time Reckoning (Calendar): Developed a Lunar Calendar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divided the year into 12 months, divided the month into 4 weeks, the day into 24 hours, and the hour into 60 minutes. • Observed and recorded solar and lunar eclipses, and tracked the positions of stars and constellations. 	4
24	Diocletian:	4

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reorganised the empire by fortifying frontiers, separating civilian and military functions, and granting autonomy to military commanders. <p>Emperor Constantine :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declared Christianity as the official religion, created a second capital at Constantinople, Introduced the gold coin 'Solidus' (4 1/2 gm of pure gold), 	
25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efforts by Christians to regain Jerusalem from Muslim control . Series of wars in the 11th and 12th centuries. Four major Crusades were waged. <p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened cultural interaction between Asia and Europe. Changed Muslim rulers' attitude toward Christian subjects. Growth of trade between East and West. Decline of feudalism in Europe(Any Two) 	4
26	<p>Mari:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal city on the upstream of the Euphrates Mix of agriculture and cattle rearing. Herders exchanged animals and their products (cheese, meat) for grain and tools from farmers. Conflicts between herders and farmers Nomadic people (Akkadians, Amorites, Assyrians) filtered in as herders or soldiers. The king of Mari was an Amorite. Mari was an excellent example of an urban center prospering on trade. It controlled the movement of essential goods 	5
27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All able-bodied adult males served. The army grew from small/homogenous to large/heterogeneous. Organised according to the decimal system Military Organisation called 'Tama' New contingents served under his four sons and specially chosen captains called 'Noyan'. Loyal followers were honoured as 'bloodbrothers' (anda); freemen of humbler position were 'Bondsmen' or 'Naukar'. Ulus::: Newly conquered lands were assigned to his four sons to govern: 	5
28	<p>Humanists - Thomas More - 'Utopia', Erasmus - 'Praise of Folly' exposed the greed and evils of the Church,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the 'sale of indulgences' (Papal certificate freeing the buyer from punishment for sins). <p>Protestant Revolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Began in Germany, led by Martin Luther (monk and professor of theology). Luther's Belief: Faith alone could guide them to the right life and heaven. Luther's campaign against Catholic Church practices led to a split. Those who left were called Protestants. Ulrich Zwingli and Jean Calvin (Switzerland). 	5

29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantial number of harbours, mines, quarries, brickyards, olive oil factories Wheat, wine, and olive-oil were key traded goods, carried in containers called "Amphorae." " Spanish olive oil, carried in 'Dressel 20' containers, was particularly famous before North Africa dominated the market (3rd-4th centuries), which was later broken by the East. <p>Fertility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regions like Compania (wine), Sicily, and Byzacium (wheat) were highly fertile. Many regions were not developed -Numidia- Mapalia-² <p>Technology & Money:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed milling technology using water. 'Denarius' was the silver coin (4 1/2 gm of pure silver) of the first three centuries. Organised commercial and banking networks <p>Social Hierarchies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senators,, Equites (Knights) Middle Class Humiliores Slaves 	8
29	The Aztecs The Mayas The Incas	8
30	The First Order: Clergy-The Monks The Second Order: Nobility-The Manorial Estate-Knights The Third Order: Peasantry-Free Peasants-Unfree Peasants (Serfs)	8