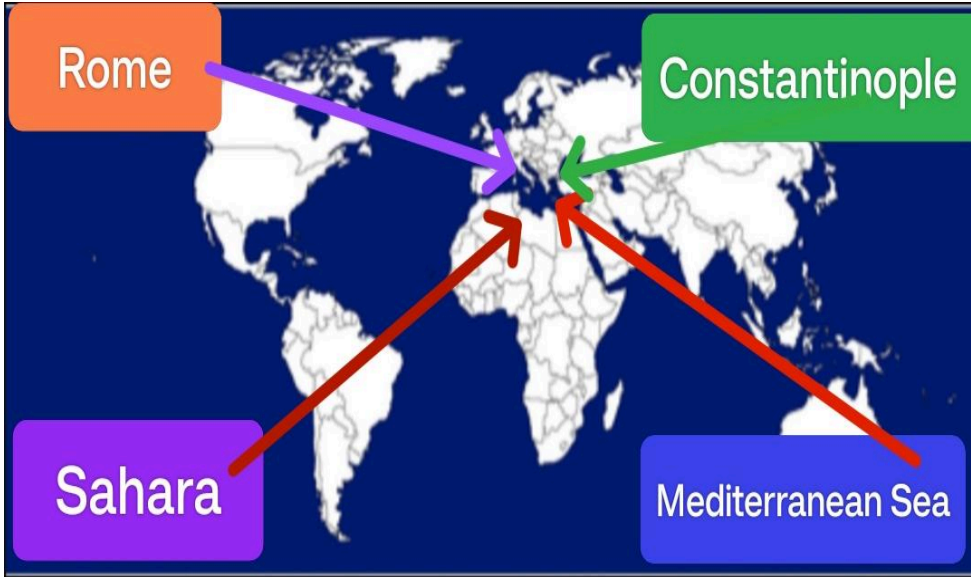


**FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION,**  
**DECEMBER 2025**

**Answer Key**

QNo: 1	<table><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th></tr><tr><td>Charles Darwin</td><td>On the origin of Species</td></tr><tr><td>Spain</td><td>Altamira cave paintings</td></tr><tr><td>Homo Sapiens</td><td>Wise man</td></tr><tr><td>Australopithecus</td><td>Southern Ape</td></tr></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	Chronological order: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Beginning of Hijra year</li><li>• Establishment of Ummayyad rule</li><li>• The Abbasid uprising</li><li>• The Crusades</li></ul>	4										
7	Map: Mediterranean sea,Rome Constantinople,Sahara desert 	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"> <li>• Replacement Mode</li> <li>• Regional Continuity Model</li> </ul>	2
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gathering</li> <li>• Scavenging</li> <li>• Hunting</li> <li>• Fishing (Any Two)</li> </ul>	2
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping records</li> <li>• Making dictionaries</li> <li>• Land transaction</li> <li>• Narrating the deeds of kings</li> <li>• Orders of kings</li> <li>• Sending messages(Any Two)</li> </ul>	2
12	<p>Roman Empire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highly diverse, "mosaic of territories"</li> <li>• High linguistic diversity (Latin and Greek dominant)</li> <li>• Paid and professional army</li> <li>• Common system of Government</li> </ul> <p>Iranian Empire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Largely Iranian, no cultural diversity</li> <li>• Used Aramaic language</li> <li>• Conscripted army</li> <li>• No common system of government</li> </ul>	2
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quriltai was an assembly of chieftains of Mongols.</li> <li>• All decisions such as campaigns, distribution of plunder, pasture lands and succession were taken at this assembly.</li> </ul>	2
14	<p>Feudalism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derived from the German word 'Feud', meaning a 'piece of land'.</li> <li>• Describes the economic, legal, political, and social relationships in medieval Europe, based on agricultural production and the relationship between lords and peasants.</li> <li>• Origin: France, evolved from practices in the Roman Empire and the age of King Charlemagne (Any Two)</li> </ul>	2
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large churches called cathedrals were being built in France.</li> <li>• These belonged to monasteries.</li> <li>• Constructed with the help of different groups of people.</li> <li>• Made of stone.</li> <li>• The area around the Cathedrals became more populated.</li> <li>• It became centres of pilgrimage.</li> <li>• These glass windows narrated the stories in the Bible through pictures.</li> </ul>	2

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

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

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

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