

STUDENT'S NAME		TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED
CLASS	SUBJECT	
ROLL NO.	DATE	

II PUC HISTORY - 21

ANSWER KEY.

I

PART - A

Marks

1 D. Both A and B are true and B is the correct explanation of A 1

2 B. cattle 1

3 C. Dharmachakra 1

4 A - China 1

5 B - Sala 1

II

6 Excavation 1

7 Hala 1

8 Pan - Chao 1

9 Lucky draw system 1

10 Ranna 1

III

11 A Buddhacharita. 1

B ~~Indica~~ Women scholar. 1

C ~~Founder of Kadambas~~ Indica 1

D ~~Women scholar~~ Founder of Kadambas 1

E Father of Indian medicine. 1

IV

12 Copper 1

13 cultivated land. 1

14 Chandragupta Maurya 1

15 Kanikseerthi 1

16 Kanirajamarga. 1

V

PART - B

17 Nalanda, Takshashila, Prayaga, Vikramashila, Kasi, Kanak 2

18 Sohan river basin in Pakistan, Narmada + Tungabhadra valleys. (Any Two) 2

Bhopal & Chota Nagpur - MP, Tirunelveli in TN, Kurnul - AP, Bellary
Lingalnagar - Raichur, 9 hot-spots in cave-up. 2

19 Sabha and Samithi 1
Belgaum (Any Two) 2

20 Shwetambaras and Digambaras. 2

21 Kanchi and Mahabalipuram. 2

Gold

- 22 Chinese traveller. to study Buddhism. 2
- 23 Pataliputra. Ujjain. 2
- 24 Pandita Chola. Gangaikonda Chola. Kedarakonda. 2
- 25 Prabhakara vardhana - Yashomathi. 2
- 26 Charundaraya - Shravanabelagola. 2
- 27 Krishna - I - Ellora. 2
- 28 Vikramaditya Vijaya (Pampa Bharatha) Adipurana. 2
- 29 Vikramaditya - VI - 1076 CE. 2

PART - C

VI

- 30 Physical diversity. - Racial and Linguistic diversity
Social and religious diversity. Economic diversity. (5)
Unifying forces - Geographical Unity. Administrative
Unity, uniform education & literature. Religious
and Social Ceremonies. Recent changes.

(Brief explanation is required)

31

- Rajaraja Chola I - (985 - 1014 CE)
Military achievement - Southern conquest. (5)
Northern conquests. Victory over Cholas
of Vengi. Fittles. (Brief explanation is required)

- 32 Religion. Literature. Art and Architecture
features of Cholan architecture. (5)
Cave temples of Badami. Aihole. Hadlikote temple.
Durga temple. Huchikimalligudi. Meguti Jain temple.
Pattadakal - Virupaksha temple. Mallikarjuna temple
(Brief explanation is required)

- 33 Hoysala Style of Architecture - Vesara and
Dravida styles - Features. (5)
1 star shaped base & A star platform of
about 4 feet high & The Jagati around the
temple is open pradakshinapatha.
polished pillars with variety of designs.

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Spanish Navaranga. Elaborate carvings and beautifully carved Madanika figures. The Bhuvaneshwar. The vimana is a pyramidal shape. Garbhagrhas ranging from one to five - Ekakuta, Dwikuta, Thrikuta, Chothuskuta and Panchakuta. - Built more than 100 temples. (Should mention some important temples name)

VII

PART-D

34 Streets. Drainage system. The Great bath, (10)
Granary. Building. Social condition. Food
garment, ornaments, Games, Economic conditions.
Trade, Religious life. Seals, art and sculpture,
End of the Indus valley civilization.
(Brief explanation is required)

35 Life - (563 - 483 BCE) The Great Renunciation.
Enlightenment. Dharmachakra pravartana, ^{S + S} parinirvana
Teachings. Four Basic principles - Saty, Ahimsa.
Astheya. Brahmacharya. Four noble truths.
Worldly life is full of sorrow. - Desire is the
root cause for sorrow. When desire ceases
rebirth ceases. - Desire can be overcome by
following Ashtangamarga. Right faith,
Right thought. Right speech. Right conduct
Right effort. Right meditation. Right livelihood.
Right mindfulness. He gave importance to
conduct, not to rituals and sacrifices.
He opposed caste system. advocated equality.
Didn't refer to God. Gave importance to
Ahimsa. Admin Arnold called him 'the light
of Asia' (Brief explanation is required)

36 The Kaling War. Edicts of Ashoka. Religion
measures adopted for the spread of (10)
Buddhism.
(Brief explanation is required)

- 37 Religion, Literature, Kannada literature, Sanskrit literature, Art and architecture (5)
Ellora-Kailashnatha temple, Elephanta
(Brief Explanation is required.)

VIII

PART-E

- 38 3 Birth of Mahaveera 1x 4 (4)
4 Saka Era
1 Battle of Narmada
2 Discovery of Harappa site.

IX

39

A

- 1 Takshashila - It is in Pakistan, Capital of Gandhara province. (Any Two sentence) 1
2 Pataliputra - presently called as Patna. Capital of Mauryas and Guptas (Any 1 two sentence)
3 Badami - It is in Bagalkot District early name - Vatapi. rock cut cave temple (Any two sentence) 1
4 Kanchi - Near Madurai in T.N. Capital of Pallavas. (Any two sentence),
5 Halebidu - It is in Hassan district. early name Dolasamudra. Temples - (Any two sentences) 1

39

B. Pulikeshi - II. (609 - 642 CE)

- * Greatest ruler. Defeated Appayika and Govinda. Won Banavasi. Defeated Mauryas, Alupas. (10)
Gangas, Lata, Malwa and Gurgjaras. War with Harshavardhana. Won Pistapura, Vengimandala. Invaded and Kanchi. His empire extended - Narmada in the north, Mysore in the south, Bay of Bengal in the East. Arabian Sea in the West.

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INDIA - OUTLINE

X1 - 2025

Subject Name : HISTORY

Subject Code : 21 (NS)

Registration No. of the candidate :

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Invigilator's Signature

