

ANSWER KEYSECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2022PART-~~IA~~/IIISUBJECT: ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURECODE NO: SXA-592 87-48VERSION: T80 SCORES2 1/2 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
1	-	Jabir - Ibn - Hayyan	1	1
2	-	Al-Fazari	1	1
3	-	Al-Hakim	1	1
4	-	711	1	1
5	-	Sulaiman	1	1
6	-	Babur	1	1
7	-	Muhammed Ali	1	1
8	-	1956	1	1
9	-	1920	1	1
10	-	Makthi Thangal	1	1
11	-	Fight with Umayyads - Battle of Zab - Abu-Muslim - Abul Abbas Founder	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	2

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
12	-	marj Dabiq, battle between the ottoman sultan Selim Ist and Mamluk ruler. August 24, 1516, war was ended with success of ottomans -	1 1	2
13	-	732 CE. Between Arab Governor Abdulla Gafagiri and charles, the spanish christians - success was in favour of charles -	1 1	2
14		During the ottoman period blue Mosque was constructed - Another name Sultan Ahmed Mosque - 1609 this was built -	1 1	2
15		This is a movement originated among the Arabs - Abdurrahman al-Kawakebi called the father of Arab Nationalism.	1 1	2

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16	—	The Sufies are the mystic saints in Islam. There were three chief orders of Sufies in India - Chisti, Suhrawardi, Naqshabandi. Sista - chain-	1 1 1 1	4
17		Sir Syed Ahmed Khan started this movement. Aim was to educate minorities - started a school namely Muhammedan Anglo Oriental College. Then it became Aligarh University in 1920.	1 1 1 1	4
18		part of 1921 Malabar rebellion. After this incident in 1922 70 prisoners were loaded in to goods wagon and conveyed from Tirur to	1 1	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
19		to Podannur - At Podannur the doors of the van were opened - 1 61 of them were found dead - 1 Founded mutazila Doctrine by Wasil - Ibn - Ata - It rejected fatalism - Give importance to reason - Recognise the supremacy of human intellect. 1	1 1 1 1	4
20		Imam Abu - Haneefa's School - Give prominence to the doctrine of 'Qiyas' - Imam Malik's school - Ibn Anas - Emphasis on the traditions and usages of prophet - Imam Shafi's School - Ibn - Idris - al-Shafi - a middle line - Imam Hambali's School - a student of al-Shafi - uncompromising adherence to Hadith - 1	1 1 1 1	4

21 Many Contributions - Malik Shah Prominent ruler - Nizam-al-mulk, an illustrious Persian Vizir - the guiding hand - many new ideas - Conference of astronomers and to reform the Persian Jalali Calender - a learned man who composed famous book Siyaset namah - Nizamiya Madrasah, also he founded -

22 Formation of Israel in 1948, and Jewish state in Palestine - many factors - Balfour declaration, Zionism and Western countries and Britain supported to this new country -

- 22 Fatimid ruler Al Hakim established this. It included library and rooms for meeting
Its curriculum comprised islamic subjects astronomy and medicine
Ibn Hantham, Al malik - al - ajdal were the great scholars
- 23 musa Ibn masar the umayyad Governor of north Africa sent his lieutenant Tariq - Ibn - Suiad to conquer Spain in 711
The war between Spanish army and muslims lasted for a week.
Battle of Guadalete and captured various places.
Musa and Tariq crossed pyrenean mountains and campaign south of France
- 24 He was a senior political leader and first education minister of Independent India
He got Bharat Ratna award in 1992
He was a leader of Khilafat movement and good supporter of Mahatma Gandhi.
He took part in non-cooperation movement, Swadeshi and Swaraj movement and he became president of INC at the age of 35

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| 26 | <p>educational systems are highly developed in Spain</p> <p>The universities at Cordova, Seville, Malaga and Granada.</p> <p>The primary education and their curriculum</p> <p>Higher Education based on Quran, Theology, philosophy, etc.</p> | 1 | 1 | |
| 27 | <p>Sultans introduced a code of law for the Ottomans</p> <p>He was a good legislator and a good Justice.</p> <p>Supplemented the existing shari'at law without affecting the basic Islamic principles</p> <p>It mainly concentrated on the criminal, civil and taxation fields</p> <p>He introduced three courts</p> <p>He introduced centralized and unified system</p> | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 28 | <p>Balfour declaration was letter written by Lord Balfour to Lord Rothschild</p> <p>approved the declaration of sympathy for Jewish Zionist aspirations</p> <p>Palestine soon became a focal point of international disagreement</p> | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 29 | <p>boundary locations</p> <p>each place carried</p> | 3 | 3 | 6 |

30	The establishment and programming of PLO Amman, the Islamic resistance movement and the leadership of founding leaders of the organisation Intifada the Palestinian inhabitants of west Bank and Gaza.	2 2 2	6
31	The Economic causes of the revolt military cause of the revolt Various Result of the revolt	2 2 2	6
32	mohammed Ghannouchi and shoukhat aln the leaders of the IRE and Lthulafath movement Dissension's faction among muslims demands Rack rendering and excessive lease The arrest of the Lthulafath leaders on false charge Forced removal of caps and religious symbols of mopples Demolition of the flags of Lthulafath volunteers	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6
33	collecting and recording the revenue village remained the basic unit of administration The chief minister or wazir The headman or mugadam The accountant or patwari The mustafaz The military department The Quazi and judicial administration	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8

34	At mamun the resurgence of the Abbasids Baghdad - the centre of learning Medicine and scholars Mathematics, Astronomy Alchemy, Histrography, theology and philosophy	1 1 2 2 2	8
35	Mustafa Kamal pasha the father modern Turkey as the Turks in Turkish language He was the leader of Turkish nationalism He started a new magazine nation Administrative reforms of Kamal pasha Nationalism - his political philosophy that he introduced in the party congress of 1931 Six principles of Kamal - Republicanism Nationalism, populism, secularism, statism and Revolutionism	1 1 1 2 2 2	8



Q. No. 29

Map of Ancient India

