

SANGAM LITERATURE

1. Which of the following is called 'The Bible of Tamil Land'?

Ans. Kural

2. Who is the writer of Kural?

Ans. Thiruvalluvar

3. Which of the following is the only surviving work of the second Sangam?

Ans. Tolkappiyam

4. Who wrote Tolkappiyam?

Ans. Tolakapiyyar

5. Who was the chairman of second Sangam?

Ans. Agastya (Later Tolakapiyyar)

6. The Third Sangam was held at?

Ans. Madurai

7. Ettutogai and Pattupattu, together is called?

Ans. Melakanakku

8. Which of the following is the collection of 18 didactical texts?

Ans. Patinenkilakanakku

9. Who wrote Silappadikaram?

Ans. Ilango Adigal

10. Which of the following text deals with the story of Kovalan and Madhavi of Kaveripattinam?

Ans. Silappadikaram

11. Which of the following is called 'Illiyaad of Tamil Poetry'?

Ans. Silappadikaram

12. Who among the following wrote Manimekalai?

Ans. Sittalai Sattanar

13. Manimekalai, a character of the Epic Manimekalai text, was the daughter of?

Ans. Kovalan and Madhavi

14. Which of the following text is the sequel of Silappadikaram?

Ans. Manimekalai

15. Who was the founder of Pattini cult related to the worship of the goddess of chastity – Kannagi?

Ans. Senguttuvan

16. Who wrote Sivaga Sindamani?

Ans. Tiruttakrdevas

17. Who among the following was the writer of Bharatam?

Ans. Perudevanar

SANGAM PERIOD (1st to 3rd century)

18. Who is the first recorded King of the Cheras in the early history?

Ans. Uthiyar Cheralathan

19. What was the capital of Cheras?

Ans. Vanji

20. Which of the following were the two important ports during the period of Cheras?

Ans. Muzris and Tondi

21. Which of the following was the emblem of The Cheras?

Ans. Bow

22. Between which two rivers the empire of Cholas was situated?

Ans. Pennar and Vellar

23. What was the inland capital of the Cholas?

Ans. Uraiyaur

24. Which the following was the main port of Cholas and also served as alternative capital?

Ans. Kaveripattanam

25. Who was the earliest known Chola who conquered Sri Lanka and ruled over it for almost 5 decades?

Ans. Elara

26. What was the old name of the port city Kaveripattanam?

Ans. Puhar

27. Which of the following Chola ruler founded Kaveripattanam?

Ans. Karikala

28. Which of the following was the first to mention about the Pandyas?

Ans. Megasthenes

29. Which of the following was the capital of Pandyas?

Ans. Madurai

30. Madurai was situated on the bank of the river_____.

Ans. Vaigai River

31. Who was the earliest known ruler of Pandya?

Ans. Mudukudumi

32. Which ruler of Pandya accused Kovalan (Hero of Shilapaddigaram) of theft?

Ans. Nendujelian

33. Which city of Pandya empire was laid under a cursed by Kannagi (Kovalan's wife)?

Ans. Madurai

34. The power of Pandyas decline with the invasion of _____.

Ans. Kalabhras

35. Which Pandya ruler defeated the Kalabars and brought the Pandyas back to the path of glory?

Ans. Dundugun

36. Imperial courts were called _____ during Sangam period.

Ans. Avai

37. The king was assisted by a large body of officials who were divided into how many councils?

Ans. Five (i.e. ministers, priests, military commanders, envoys, and spies)

38. Ministers were called _____ during Sangam age?

Ans. Amaichar

39. What was the chief source of the state's income during the Sangam period?

Ans. Land revenue

40. Who were the customs officials employed in the seaport of Puhar?

Ans. Pattinappalai

41. Tolkapiyam refers to how many castes in Sangam society?

Ans. Four (i.e., arasar, anthanar, vanigar and vellalar)

42. Which of the following was the primary deity of the Sangam period?

Ans. Seyon or Murugan

43. What was the mode of transaction for internal trade during Sangam period?

Ans. Barter system

44. What was the chief occupation of the people during Sangam age?

Ans. Agriculture

45. Foreign trade was taken place mainly with which of the following empire?

Ans. Roman Empire

46. What was the chief crop in the Chola and Pandya country?

Ans. Paddy

47. The Kingdom during the Sangam period was mainly divided into how many parts?

Ans. Four (i.e. Nadu, Ur, Perur and Sirur)

48. Who were Variyar called during Sangam age?

Ans. Tax Collector

49. According to Tolkapiyam, Tamil Land was mainly divided into how many parts?

Ans. Five (i.e. Kurinji (hilly tracks), Mullai (pastoral), Marudam (agricultural), Neydal (coastal) and Palai (desert))

50. Kurvar and Vetar were the inhabitants of which of the following region of Tamilakam?

Ans. Kurunji

51. Who were the inhabitants of the Palai region of Tamilakam?

Ans. Eyinar and Maravar

52. Who were the inhabitants of the Mullai region of Tamilakam?

Ans. Ayar and Idaiyar

53. Who were the inhabitants of the Marutam region of Tamilakam?

Ans. Ulavar and Vellalar

54. Who were the inhabitants of the Neydal region of Tamilakam?

Ans. Paratavar and Valayar

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