

11th History Lesson 3 Questions in English**3] Evolution of Society in South India**

1. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - 1) Satavahanas established a powerful kingdom in Deccan region in the first century BCE
 - 2) Cholas, the Cheras and the Pandyas were contemporaries of Satavahanas
 - 3) Asoka's inscriptions belong to third century BCE
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 1, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
2. Which of the following statement about Stupa is correct?
 - 1) The stupa is a heap of clay that evolved out of earthen funerary mounds, in which the ashes of the dead were buried
 - 2) Buddhist stupas evolved out of the burial of the ashes of the mortal remains of the Buddha.
 - 3) Buddhist sacred architecture originated with the eight stupas where the ashes were divided
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 1, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
3. Ashokan inscriptions in Andhra-Karnataka regions are written in _____ language
 - a) Prakrit
 - b) Brahmi
 - c) Tamil-Brahmi
 - d) Sanskrit
4. Which of the following is not a Classical Sangam corpus?
 - 1) Tholkappiyam
 - 2) eight anthologies
 - 3) Pathinen Kilkanakku
 - 4) five epics
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 3, 4
5. Match the following
 - I. Arthasastra - 1. Pliny the Elder
 - II. Natural History - 2. Satavahana king Hala
 - III. Gatha Saptasati - 3. Kautilya
 - a) 3, 2, 1
 - b) 3, 1, 2
 - c) 2, 1, 3
 - d) 1, 3, 2
6. Which century does the Ptolemy's Geography belongs to?
 - a) 1st century CE
 - b) 2nd century BC
 - c) 2nd century CE
 - d) 1st century BC
7. Which rock edicts of Ashoka lists the Tamil ruling houses?
 - a) Rock Edict I
 - b) Rock Edict II
 - c) Rock Edict IV
 - d) Rock Edict VIII
8. Which of the following is not one of the Eight Anthologies?
 - a) Natrinai
 - b) Patitruppathu
 - c) Pattinappalai
 - d) Kalithogai
9. Which of the following is not one of the Pathupattu?
 - a) Kurinjipattu
 - b) Thirumurugatrupatai
 - c) Thirukural
 - d) Malaipadukadam
10. Thirukkural, and Naladiyar comes under _____
 - a) Patinen Kilkanakku
 - b) Patinen Melkanakku
 - c) Pathupattu
 - d) Eight Anthologies

11. Who among the following are Women Sangam age poets?

- 1) Kaakkaipadiniyar
- 2) Avvaiyar
- 3) Paarimakalir

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

12. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The Satavahanas emerged in the first century BCE in the Deccan region
- 2) They ruled over parts of Andhra, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh
- 3) The work of Pliny talks about 30 walled towns, a large army, cavalry and elephant force in the Andhra country

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

13. Who was the greatest of the Satavahana kings?

- a) Nahapana
- b) Gautamiputra Satakarni
- c) Vasishthiputra Pulumavi
- d) Yagnashri Satakarni

14. Who among the following expanded the frontiers of the Satavahana Empire?

- a) Gautamiputra Satakarni
- b) Vasishthiputra Pulumavi
- c) Yagnashri Satakarni
- d) Nahapana

15. Who is credited with the writing of Gatha Sattasai?

- a) Vasishthiputra Pulumavi
- b) King Hala
- c) Yagnashri Satakarni
- d) Gautamiputra Satakarni

16. During which century Satavahana Empire declined?

- a) 1st century CE

b) 3rd century CE

c) 3rd century BC

d) 1st century BC

17. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Offering land grants was an important development of the Satavahana times
- 2) The beneficiaries of these grants were mostly Buddhists and Brahmins
- 3) The Naneghat inscription refers to tax exemptions given to the lands granted to Buddhist monks

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

18. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The Cholas controlled the central and northern parts of Tamil Nadu
- 2) Their core area of rule was the Kaveri delta, later known as Cholamandalam.
- 3) Tiger was their emblem

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

19. Who composed Pattinappalai?

- a) Thirunavukarasu
- b) Ilanchetchenai
- c) Katiyalur Uruttirankannanar
- d) Karikalan

20. Pattinappalai gives a vivid account of _____ reign

- a) Ilanjetchenni
- b) Karikalan
- c) Perunarkilli
- d) Rajendra Chola

21. Which Chola king is said to have performed the Vedic sacrifice Rajasuyam?

- a) Imayavaramban
- b) Karikalan
- c) Ilanjetchenni
- d) Perunarkilli

22. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The Cheras controlled the central and northern parts of Kerala and the Kongu region of Tamil Nadu

2) Vanji was their capital and the ports of the west coast, Musiri and Tondi, were under their control.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

23. Which of the following literature speaks of eight Chera kings, their territory and fame?

- a) Patitrupathu
- b) Silappathikaram
- c) Pattinappalai
- d) Vanji kalapagam

24. Who among the following is not a Chera king?

- a) Chellirumporai
- b) Imayavaramban Nedun-cheralthan
- c) Chenguttuvan
- d) Nedunchezhiyan

25. Which Chera king ensured the safety of the great port Musiri by putting down piracy?

- a) Imayavaramban Nedun-cheralthan
- b) Chenguttuvan
- c) Chellirumporai
- d) Nedunchezhiyan

26. How many years does Chenguttuvan is said to have ruled?

- a) 44
- b) 56
- c) 33
- d) 20

27. Which of the following was port of Pandyas?

- a) Musiri
- b) Thondi
- c) Korkai
- d) Poombhur

28. What was the emblem of Pandya?

- a) Tiger

b) Fish

c) Neem leaf

d) Elephant

29. Mangulam Tamil-Brahmi inscription speaks of which Pandya king?

- a) Nedunchezhiyan
- b) MudukudumiPeruvazhuthi
- c) Erumaiyuran
- d) Porunan

30. Who is referred in Velvikkudi copper plates of 8th century for donating land to Brahman?

- a) Nedunchezhiyan
- b) Mudukudimi-Peruvazhuthi
- c) Thithiyar
- d) Uruttirankannanar

31. At which battle Nedunchezhiyan won over the combined army of the Chera, the Chola and five Velir chieftains?

- a) Mangulam
- b) Talayalanganam
- c) Musiri
- d) Thondi

32. Who is praised as the lord of Korkai and as the overlord of the southern Paratavar?

- a) Nedunchezhiyan
- b) Mudukudimi-Peruvazhuthi
- c) Erumaiyuran
- d) Irungovenman

33. According to the thinai concept, Tamilagam was divided into____ landscapes

- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 5
- d) 3

34. Match the following

I. Kurinji - 1. coastal land

II. Mullai - 2. forested region

III. Neythal - 3. riverine tract

IV. Marutham - 4. hilly region

- a) 3, 1, 2, 4
- b) 4, 2, 1, 3

- c) 4, 2, 3, 1
d) 4, 1, 2, 3
35. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) In a way this thinaï classification is said to reflect the uneven socio-economic developments of the different localities
 - 2) Kizhar were the heads of the villages or a small territory, later known as nadu.
 - 3) The Vendar were kings controlling larger, fertile territories
- a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
36. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- 1) The Velir, who were many in number, controlled the territories of varied geographical nature, mainly hilly and forest areas, that were in between the muvendar's fertile territories.
 - 2) Chiefs like Athiyaman, Pari, Ay, Evvi and Irungo each commanded a big area, rich in natural resources.
- a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
37. Who among the following is mentioned as Satiyaputra in the Ashoka inscriptions?
- a) Thithiyan
 - b) Erumaiyuran
 - c) Irungovenman
 - d) Athiyamans
38. _____ speaks about day markets and night markets selling several craft goods
- a) Silapathikaram
 - b) Manimegalai
 - c) Maduraikanchi
 - d) Mangulam inscriptions
39. ___ refers to Magadha artisans, Maratha mechanics, Malva smiths and Yavana carpenters
- a) Silapathikaram
 - b) Manimegalai
 - c) MaduraiKanchi
 - d) Pathitrupathu
40. Which of the following are trade related terms?
- 1) Vanikan
 - 2) Chattan
 - 3) Nigama
 - 4) Umanar
- a) 1, 2, 3
b) 1, 3, 4
c) 2, 3, 4
d) 1, 2, 3, 4
41. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The southern part of India, because of its easy access to the coast and location in the maritime trade route connecting the East and the West, played an important role in the overseas contacts.
 - 2) Roman gold and silver coins have been found in many hoards in the Coimbatore region and in many other places in south India.
- a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
42. Who is considered to have taken the Bodhi tree to Sri Lanka?
- a) Ashoka
 - b) Sangamitra
 - c) Chandra gupta
 - d) Samudragupta
43. Who among the following supported Vedic sacrifices?
- 1) Satavahanas
 - 2) Sangam kings
 - 3) Ikshvahas
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
44. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Evidence of Buddhism is widely found in south India
- 2) In Tamil Nadu, Kaviripattinam and Kanchipuram have evidence of Buddhist Stupas
- a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
45. Roughly between c. 300 CE and 600 CE is ruled by_____
- a) Cholas
b) Pallava
c) Kalabhras
d) Ashoka
46. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) compared to Jainism, the evidence for Buddhism is restricted to a few sites in Tamil Nadu
- 2) In the post-Sangam centuries Jains contributed substantially to Tamil literature.
- a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
47. _____ period was called an interregnum or 'dark age' by earlier historians
- a) Chola
b) Chera
c) Pallava
d) Kalabhras
48. Which of the following texts belongs to kalabhra period?
- 1) Tirukkural
2) Silappathikaram
3) Manimekalai
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
49. Which inscriptions speaks about Chendan and Kurran?
- a) Mangulam
b) Pulangurichi
c) Talayangulam
d) Ashoka rock Edicts
50. Who among the following is believed to have uprooted Kalabhra?
- a) Pandyas
b) Chola
c) Chera
d) Pallava