9th Social Science Lesson 3 Questions in English - History

3. Early Tamil Society and Culture

- 1. _____ script was adopted to write the Tamil language
- a) Prakrit
- b) Devanagiri
- c) Tamil Prakrit
- d) Tamil Brahmi
- 2. Which of the following are included in Classical Sangam Tamil Literature?
- 1) Tholkappiyam
- 2) Pathinen Melkanakku
- 3) Pathinen Kilkanakku
- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 2, 3
- d) 1, 3
- 3. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Tholkappiyam, attributed to Tholkappiyar, is the earliest written work on Tamil grammar.
- 2) The 1st section of Tholkappiyam describes poetic conventions that provide information on Tamil social life.
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 4. Which of the following is not one of the eight anthologies?
- a) Nattrinai
- b) Kalithogai
- c) Tholkappiyam
- d) Puranaanuru
- 5. Which of the following is a Pathupattu?
- a) Thirumurugatrupadai
- b) Perumpanatruppadai
- c) Mullaipaattu

- d) All the above
- 6. Which of the following statement is correct about Pathinen Kilkanakku?
- 1) The Pathinen Kilkanakku comprises eighteen texts elaborating on ethics and morals.
- 2) The pre-eminent work among these is the Thirukkural composed by Thiruvalluvar
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 7. Which of the following is five epics?
- a) Silappathikaaram
- b) Kundalakesi
- c) Seevaka Chinthamani
- d) All the above
- 8. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions have been found in more than 30 sites in Tamil Nadu mostly on cave surfaces and rock shelters
- 2) The natural caves were converted into residence by cutting a drip-line to keep rain water away from the cave. Inscriptions often occur below such drip-lines.
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 9. In which of the following sites Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions was/were found?
- 1) Pugalur
- 2) Mangulam
- 3) Kongarpuliyankulam
- a) 1, 3
- b) 1, 2
- c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2, 3	15. Which of the following statement is correct?
10. The acts of destruction of heritage property	1) Hero stones of the post-Sangam Age and the
or property belonging to others are called	Pallava period occur in large numbers in pastoral
a) Vulnerism	regions especially around the Chengam region near Th iruvannamalai district
b) Vanishing	
c) Sketching	2) These hero stones have inscriptions and the images of warriors and names of heroes
d) Vandalism	a) 1 alone
11. Which of the following statement is correct?	b) 2 alone
1) Hero stones are memorials erected for those	c) 1, 2
who lost their lives in the battles and in cattle	d) None
raids.	16 was the language used by the common
2) During the Sangam Age, the Palai landscape followed the pastoral way of life.	people in the Northern part of India during the
a) 1 alone	Mauryan period
b) 2 alone	a) Brahmi
c) 1, 2	b) Prakrit
d) None	c) Sanskrit
,	d) Persian
12 describes the procedures for erecting hero stones	17. In Tamil Nadu Potsherds have been
a) Thirukural	discovered in
b) Akanaanuru	a) Arikkamedu
c) Nattrinai	b) Keezhadi
d) Tholkappiyam	c) Kodumanal
13. Hero stones of the Sangam Age with Tamil-	d) All the above
Brahmi inscriptions found in	18 near Puducherry, is a Sangam Age
1) Pulimankombai	port, excavated by the Archaeological Survey
2) Thathapatti	of India (ASI)
3) Pallavaram	a) Kodumanal
a) 1, 2	b) Keezhadi
b) 2, 3	c) Puhar
c) 1, 2, 3	d) Arikkamedu
d) 1, 3	19. Match the following
14. Pulimankombai is a village in the river	1) The Indian Treasure Trove Act I. 1958
valley in Theni district	2) The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act II. 1878
a) Thamirabarani	3) The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological
b) Cauvery	Sites and Remains Act III. 1972
c) Vaigai	a) II, III, I
d) Thenpennai	b) II, I, III

c) III, II, I	c) Brahmi
d) I, III, II	d) Pali
20. Which of the following is correctly matched?	25. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Cameo – an ornament made in precious stone where images are carved on the surface.	 Periplus of Erythrean Sea is an ancient Greek text whose author is not known.
2) Intaglio – an ornament in which images are carved as recess, below the surface.	The term Periplus means navigational guide used by sailors
a) 1 alone	a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone	b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2	c) 1, 2
d) None	d) None
21. Roman coins are found in	26. Natural History was written by
1) Azhagankulam	a) Ptolemy
2) Karur	b) Pliny the Elder
3) Madurai	c) Pliny Junior
a) 1, 3	d) James
b) 2, 3	27. How many days it takes to reach India, from
c) 1, 2, 3	Ocealis near North East Africa as mentioned in
d) 1, 3	Natural History?
22. Which of the following statement is correct?	a) 90
Bullion means precious metal available in the form of ingots	b) 40 c) 20
2) Punch-marked coins are mostly made of silver	d) 10
and have numerous symbols punched on them	28. Which of the following places of Tamil Nadu
a) 1 alone	are mentioned in Ptolemy's Geography?
b) 2 alone	Kaveripoompattinam Kaveripoompattinam
c) 1, 2	2) Korkai
d) None	3) Muciri
23. Arthasastra was written by	a) 1, 3
a) Chanakya	b) 2, 3
b) Chandragupta Maurya	c) 1, 2, 3
c) Kautilya	d) 1, 2
d) Ramanda	 In Peutingerian table Taprobane refers to
24. Mahavamsa, the Sri Lankan Buddhist	a) Muziris
chronicle, composed in	b) Thondi
a) Prakrit	c) Sri Lanka
b) Sanskrit	c) on Lanka

- d) Kaveripoompattinam
- 30. What is the name of a ship that shipped from India to the Roman Empire as mentioned in

Vienna Papyrus?

- a) Hermapollon
- b) Zamose
- c) Heimdol
- d) Aryastas
- 31. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The Sangam Age or the Early Historic period is an important phase in the history of South India
- 2) This period is marked out from prehistory, because of the availability of textual sources, namely Sangam literature and Tamil Brahmi inscriptions.
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 32. The Sangam texts are generally dated to between____
- a) 3rd century BC to 1st century AD
- b) 3rd century BC to 3rd century AD
- c) 2nd century BC to 2nd century AD
- d) 3rd century BC to 1st century BC
- 33. The references in Greco-Roman texts, Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions and the references to the Cheras, Cholas and the Pandyas in the______inscription
- a) Ashokan
- b) Kalashoka
- c) Karikalan
- d) Chandra Gupta
- 34. _____ script used in Ashokan edicts or inscriptions.
- a) Prakrit
- b) Pali

- c) Sanskrit
- d) Brahmi
- 35. The concept of Thinai is presented in_____
- a) Thirukural
- b) Puranannur
- c) Akannanur
- d) Tholkappiyam
- 36. Which of the following are incorrectly matched?
- 1) Akam interior
- 2) Puram exterior
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 37. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Tamilagam was divided into five landscapes
- 2) Each region had distinct characteristics a presiding deity, occupation, people and cultural life according to its specific environmental conditions.
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 38. Match the following correctly
- 1) Kurunji i. Coastal region
- 2) Mullai ii. Hilly and mountainous region
- 3) Neythal iii. Forested and pastoral region
- 4) Marutham iv. Fertile riverine valley
- a) ii, iii, i, iv
- b) iii, iv, ii, i
- c) ii, i, iii, iv
- d) iv, iii, ii, i
- 39. In _____ Age people were organised into chiefdoms
- a) Stone

b) Copper	a) Needunchezhiyan
c) Bronze	b) Cheran Senguttuvan
d) Iron	c) Nedumaran
40. Who among the following were called as	d) Raja Raja Cholan
Muvendhar?	45. The Cholas capital was
1) Chera	a) Uraiyur
2) Chola	b) Kaveripoompattinam
3) Pallava	c) Pumpuhar
4) Pandya	d) Thondi
a) 1, 2, 4	46. Pattinappaalai is composed by
b) 1, 2, 3, 4	a) Tholkappiyar
c) 2, 3, 4	b) Thiruvalluvar
d) 1, 3, 4	c) Kadiyalur Uruthirankannanar
41. Which of the following statement is correct?	d) Ilangovadigal
1) The Cheras, referred to as Keralaputras in the	47. The Chola emblem was
Ashokan inscriptions, controlled the region of	a) Lion
present-day Kerala and also the western parts of Tamil Nadu	b) Tiger
2) Vanci was the capital of the Cheras while	c) Snake
Muciri and Thondi were their port towns.	d) Fish
a) 1 alone	48 Tamil-Brahmi inscription mentions the
b) 2 alone	king Nedunchezhiyan.
c) 1, 2	a) Keezhadi
d) None	b) Arikemedu
42 speaks about the Chera kings and	c) Kodumanal
their territory	d) Mangulam
a) Manimekalai	49. The Pandyan symbol was
b) Thirukural	a) Tiger
c) Pathirtruppathu	b) Lion
d) All the above	c) Fish
43. The Cheras wore garlands made from the	d) Snake
flowers of	50. Who among the following are velirs?
a) Neem	1) Ori
b) Palm	2) Pari
c) Mango	3) Athiyaman
d) All the above	a) 1, 3
44. According to Silappathikaram, who built a temple for Kannagi?	b) 2, 3

c) 1, 2, 3	56. Evidence of gold smelting has been found
d) 1, 2	at a) Pallavaram
51. Priests during sangam age were called as	b) Guttur
a) Panar	c) Palayam
b) Antanars	d) Pattanam
c) Maravar	57. Which of the following statement is correct?
d) Maravar	The presence of glass beads at the sites
52. Women are frequently referred to in Tamil texts as	reveals that people of the Sangam Age knew how to make glass beads
a) Mothers	2) Arikkamedu and Kudikkadu, near Cuddalore
b) Heroines	show evidence of glass beads industry.
c) Foster-mothers	a) 1 alone
d) All the above	b) 2 alone
53. Match the following correctly	c) 1, 2
1) Sennel - i. A type of rice	d) None
2) Vennel - ii. Red rice	58 is famous for pearl fishery.
3) Aivananel - iii. White rice	a) Kaveripompattinam
a) iii, ii, i	b) Puhar
b) ii, iii, i	c) Pamban coast
c) iii, i, ii	d) Vanchii
d) ii, i, iii	59. Which of the following statement is correct?
54. Rice grains were found in burial urns at excavations in	1) The terms vanikan and nigama (guild) appear in Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions
a) Adichanallur	2) Salt merchants were called Umanars and they
b) Kodumanal	travelled in bullock carts along with their family.
c) Porunthal	a) 1 alone
d) Both a and c	b) 2 alone
55. Evidence of iron smelting has been found	c) 1, 2
in	d) None
1) Kodumanal	60. Which of the following is/are water crafts and sea-going vessels mentioned in Tamil
2) Guttur	literature?
3) Adichanallur	a) Odam
a) 2, 3	b) Pahri
b) 1, 2	c) Navai
c) 1, 2, 3	d) All the above
d) 1, 3	61. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Barter was the primary mode of exchange
- 2) The extensive availability of coin hoards of the Sangam Age of the Cheras, Cholas, Pandyas, and Malayaman indicates that they were used widely
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 62. Which of the following were exported from Tamil country?
- 1) Pepper
- 2) Ivory
- 3) Precious stones
- a) 2, 3
- b) 1, 3
- c) 1, 2, 3
- d) 1, 2
- 63. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) A stone with the name "Perumpatankal" has been found at Khuan Luk Pat, Th ailand.
- 2) Southeast Asia was known as Suvarna Bhumi in Tamil literature
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 64. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The Sangam Age saw the first urbanization in Tamilagam.
- 2) Arikkamedu, Kaveripoompattinam, Azhagankulam and Korkai on the east coast and Pattanam in Kerala were port centres.
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

- 65. Which of the following were inland trade centres?
- 1) Uraiyur
- 2) Kanchipuram
- 3) Karur
- 4) Kodumanal
- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 2, 3, 4
- c) 1, 3, 4
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4
- 66. In which district Kodumanal is located?
- a) Erode
- b) Karur
- c) Madurai
- d) Vellore
- 67. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- 1) Keezhadi is located near Silaimaan east of Madurai, on the highway to Rameswaram.
- 2) In Keezhadi a large coconut garden, called Pallichandai Tidal, the Archaeological Survey of India excavated an ancient town dating to the Sangam Age.
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 68. Match the following
- 1) Kurunji i. Murugan
- 2) Mullai ii. Varunan
- 3) Neythal iii. Thirumal
- a) iii, ii, i
- b) i, iii, ii
- c) ii, iii, i
- d) ii, i, iii
- 69. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Performances of ritual dances called Veriyatal are referred to in the literature

- 2) People took care of their appearance and evidence of antimony rods (kohl sticks) made of copper has been found in archaeological sites
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None