



MCQs:

1. Which of the following statement/s is/are true?

1. Chola rulers were ardent Saivites.
2. Shiva praising hymns composed by nayanmar.

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Chola rulers were ardent Saivites. Shiva praising hymns composed by nayanmar and codified by NambiyandarNambi named thirumurai.

2. In the Medieval history of India anju-vannattar and mani- gramattar were related to?

- (a) Trader guilds
(b) Taxation
(c) Ports
(d) Cave architecture

Ans: a

Explanation:

- In the later Chola period, Trade was carried out by two guild-like groups: anju-vannattar and mani- gramattar. Anju-vannattar comprised West Asians, Arabs, Jews, Christians and Muslims. mani-gramattar were the traders engaged in inland trade.

3. In the Medieval history of India Pallichandam related to?



- (a) Land granted to Jain institutions
- (b) tax-free lands to royal officials
- (c) tax-free lands to Brahmins
- (d) the intermediate section of Society

Ans: a

Explanation:

The Chola rulers gifted tax-free lands to royal officials, Brahmins, temples (devadana villages) and religious institutions. Land granted to Jain institutions was called pallichchandam. There were also of vellanvagai land and the holders of this land were called Vellalars.

4. Which of the following statement/s are true?

- 1. Vesara style is a combination of Dravida and Nagara styles.
- 2. Pattadakkal Temples are well known for rock-cut temples.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: c

Explanation: Pattadakkal Temples: It is well known for rock-cut temples. It is a UNESCO World Heritage site. There are ten temples here – 4 in Nagar style and 6 in Dravida style. Virupaksha temple and Sangameshwara Temple are in Dravida style.

5. The epic Manimekalai written by?

- (a) Kulothunga Cholan
- (b) Tolkapiyar
- (c) Chithalai Chathanar
- (d) Avvaiyar



Ans: c

- Sattthar or Chithalai Sattthar was the Tamil poet who composed the epic Manimekalai. A total of 11 verses of the Sangam literature have been attributed to Sattthar, including verse 10 of the Tiruvalluva Maalai.