Cultural Heritage of Tamil Nadu

1. Which is the oldest surviving culture and language?
   Tamil

2. What is the period of Mamulanar?
   4th century

3. What is the age of Tamil language?
   2500 years

4. Name one ruler who was excellent poet?
   Ariyapadai Kadantha Nedunchezhian

5. What are the places where rulers engaged in wars?
   Sinhalese, Kadambas, Yavanas and Ariyas

6. Name some prominent monarchs of the Sangam age?
   Chera Senguttuvan, Karikala Cholan, Ariyapadaikadandha Neduncheziyan

7. When Kalabhras did uproot the Tamil Kingdoms?
   3rd Century A.D. to 6th Century A.D.

8. Who established Dravida Sangha at Madurai?
   Jain monk Vajranandhi

9. Who was the popular Kalabhra ruler of Uraiyur?
   Achyuta Vikrantha

10. Who replaced Kalabhras?
    Pallavas of Kanchi in North Tamil Nadu and Pandiyas of Madurai in South Tamil Nadu

11. Name some Pallava rulers?
    Simha Vishnu, Mahendravarman I and Narashimavarman I

12. Who were patrons of Saivism and Vaishnavism?
    Pallavas

13. Who revived Chola power?
    Vijayalaya and Aditya Chola

14. How is political history of Tamil Nadu divided?
    • Sangam age
    • Kalabhra age
• Age of Tamil Empires

15. Who were the three crowned monarchs of Tamil Nadu?
Chera, Chola and Pandya

16. Name some Siva temples built by Chola?
Brahadeeswarar temple, Gangaikondacholapuram and Darasuram

17. Which led to fall of Chola empire?
Revival of Pandyas at Madurai and the emergence of Hoysalas of Dwarsamudra

18. How are king’s court called as?
Avai, Naalavai, Manram

19. How is empire divided?
Mandalams

20. How are Mandalams divided?
Nadus

21. How are Nadus divided?
Kottams

22. What is the local bodies called as?
Ur or Urar for villages and Nattar for Nadus

23. Who were the head of monarchial governments?
Monarch

24. How are royal army categorized?
Infantry, Cavalry, War elephant and Chariots

25. Which age is called as golden age?
The Chola age

26. Which describes the social conditions of the Sangam Tamils?
Porulathikaram in Tolkappiam

27. How are Tamil land divided?
• Kurunji-hill and hilly region
• Mulai- the Pastoral slopes
• Marudham-the fertile and cultivable plains
• Neidal-the coastal or littoral region and
• Paalai-the desert region
28. How are population classified?
   - Kuravar or Vedar of Kurinji
   - Idayar or Mullai
   - Uzhavar of Marudham
   - Minavar or Parathavar of Neidal
   - Kallar of Paalai

29. How are people classified in royal towns of Marudham region?
   - Arasar – Princes
   - Anthanar – Wisemen
   - Vanikar – traders
   - Vellalar – agriculturists
   - Panar – bards
   - Viraliyar – dancers
   - Kuyavar – potters
   - Umnar – salt merchants
   - Vannar – washermen
   - Weavers and other handicraft men, poets, teachers

30. What do the Sangam literature include?
   Tolkappiam (a grammar work), Ettuthogai, Pathupattu, Pathinen Keezh Kanakku, Silapadhikaram and Manimegalai, Ettutogai, and Pathupattu

31. Which system received royal recognition during Pallavas time?
   Caste system

32. Name some major works in literature during Sangam age?
   - 18 minor works, 5 major epics such as Silapadhikaram, Manimekalai, Kundalakesi, Valayapathi and Seevaga Sinthamani and 5 minor epics such as Neelakesi, Sulamani, Udayana Kumara Kaviyam, Yasodhara Kaviyam and Nagakumara Kaviyam epics and grammatical works Pingala Nigandu and Yapperumkalam

33. Name some Sanskrit works of Pallava period?
   - Mattavilasaprakasanam, Kirtarjuniyam, Avanti Sundaru Katha and Kavyadarsam
34. What was the religion practice of Sangam age based on?
   Tinai

35. Name some popular deities during Sangam age?
   Hero stones, Seyon, Mayon, Vendan, Varunan, Valiyon and Kotravai

36. Which period witnessed Saivaite and Vaishnavite clashes?
   The Chola Period

37. What were the things that were Tamil Siddhars against?
   Caste discriminations, temple system, superstitions and rituals

38. What did the Sangam age drama consist of?
   Pann, Aasai and Koothu

39. What so the Pallava inscription at Kudumianmalai refers to?
   Refers to a great musician Rudracharya

40. What do the Sangam literature refers to?
   Enn, Kanakku Nazhigai Yamam Kaatham and Kol