

# Pracheenathamizhakom

---

**Question.1. The two themes of ancient Tamil songs are given below. Write down their names .[Marks :(2)]**

**1. Ancient Tamil songs that describe personal and family affairs.**

**2. Ancient Tamil songs that treat external affairs like war and trade.**

**Ans.** 1 Akampattukal

2 Purampattukal

**Question.2. Write down the names of any four monuments of the Megalithic Age?[Marks : (4)]**

**Ans.** Stone Circle, Dolmen, Cist, Rock chamber, Thoppikkallu (tombstone), Kudakkallu (umbrella stone), Sarcophagus, Menhir

**Question.3. Identify the evidence for the trade relation of ancient Tamilakam with the Romans .[Marks :(1)]**

**Ans.** Roman coins discovered from megalithic monuments.

**Question.4. The names of some of the oldest towns in ancient Tmilakam are given below. Write down their characteristics.[Marks :(2)]**

**Madurai, Vakai**

**Ans.**

- Madurai- capital of Pandyas
- Vakai - major port city
- Madurai- capital of Pandyas

**Question.5. The terms noted below are related to the trade of ancient Tamilakam. Elucidate each of them.[Marks :(3)]**

**(Noduthal,Allalavanam,Nalangadi)**

**Ans.** The practice of exchange goods

- Allalavanam (Evening market)
- Nalangadi (Morning market)

**Question.6. Which region was known as ancient Tamilakam ?[Marks :(1)]**

**Ans.** The region from Tirupati in Andrapradesh to Kanyakumari

**Question.7. Why is the Iron Age in South India called the Megalithic period ?[Marks :(2)]**

**Ans.** Different types of iron tools have been discovered from these megalithic monuments.

They include sword, spear, knife, hook, lamp, nail and so on. Hence, this period is known as Iron Age in the South Indian history.

**Question.8. Megalithic Age is the period of progress in the manufacturing iron tools**  
"[Marks :(2)]

**Why ?**

**Ans.** Various types of iron tools have been discovered from megalithic monuments. They include sword, spear, knife, hook, lamp, nail and so on.

**Match of the following table [Marks :(4)]**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Pathupattu</b>	<b>Tholkappiyam</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Mahakavya</b>	<b>Thirukkural</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Grammar text</b>	<b>Mathuraikanchi</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Pathinenkeezhkanakku</b>	<b>Chilappathikaram</b>

**Ans.**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>1</b>	Pathupattu	Mathuraikanchi
<b>2</b>	Mahakavya	Chilappathikaram
<b>3</b>	Grammar text	Tholkappiyam
<b>4</b>	Pathinenkeezhkanakku	Thirukkural

**Question.10. What information is available from the remains of ancient monuments? [Marks :(4)]**

**Ans.**

- Different types of iron tools were used
- Clay pots were used
- Rocks were used for making megalithic monuments

**Question.11. Name the centers of Megalithic monuments found in southern India.[Marks : (2)]**

**Ans.** Kodumanal, Alagarai, Thirukambaliyoor, Pazhani, Adichanellur, Cheramanangad, Marayoor, and Umichipoyil (any two)

**Question.12. What is Nannangadi?[Marks :(3)]**

**Ans.** The practice of burying the remains of the deceased by placing them in a big urn prevailed in ancient Tamilakam. Such urns were known as urn burials (nannangadi).

**Question.13. Muchiri and Vakai were the two major port cities of ancient Tamilakam. Name the other two port cities.[Marks :(2)]**

**Ans.** Thondi, Mantai ,Kaveripattanam (any two)

**Question.14. What was the role of the Moovendar in the trade of ancient Tamilakam ? [Marks :(2)]**

**Ans.** Controlled trade

Framed the rule for trade

**Question.15. Who were Moovendar of ancient Tamilakam?[Marks :(3)]**

**Ans.** The Cheras, the Pandyas, and the Cholas were together called Moovendar.

**Question.16. What was the role of the Umanar in the trade of ancient Tamilakam ?[Marks : (2)]**

**Ans.** In those days salt was an important commodity of exchange. This exchange was done by the merchant group called Umanar.

Umanar also exchanged spices, the major export commodity in ancient Tamilakam.

**Question.17. Name the practice of exchange of goods in the ancient Tamilakam.[Marks : (1)]**

**Ans.** Noduthal.

**Question.18. What are the main sources for understanding the history of ancient Tamilakam?[Marks :(4)]**

**Ans.** Sangam works

Megalithic Monuments

Coins

Travelogues

**Question.19. What are the themes of the Sangam literature? [Marks :(4)]**

**Ans.** Topography of ancient Tamilakam

Ornaments and resources

Entertainment

Food habits

Major occupations

Beliefs and dressing patterns

Customs (any 4)

**Question.20. Explain the difference between Akampattukal and purampattukal .[Marks : (2)]**

**Ans.** Akampattukal - Describes personal and family matters.

Purampattukal - Refers to war and trade.

**Question.21. Akananuru and Purananuru belongs to which category of Sangam works? [Marks :(1)]**

**Ans.** Ettuthokkai

**Question.22. Write the names of any four poets of the Sangam age?[Marks :(2)]**

**Ans.** Kapilar, Paranar, Madurainakkeeran, Palaigauthamanar

**Question.23. The compilation of the ancient Tamil songs are known as:[Marks :(1)]**

**Ans.** Sangam Literature

**Question.24. Which of the following statements about Tinai is false?[Marks :(1)]**

- salt production was the major occupation of the people of Mullai
- collecting forest resources was the means of livelihood of the people in Kurinchi.
- The practice of seizing cattle was known as vetchi.
- Rice and sugarcane were cultivated in the wetland Marutam.

**Ans.** Salt production was the major occupation of the people of Mullai

**Question.25. Which one of the following is not a capital of Moovendar ?[Marks :(1)]**

( Vanchi, Madurai, Uraiyr, Thondi)

**Ans.** Thondi

**Question.26. Complete the table using the following hints.[Marks :(3)]**

(Thirumurukattupadai, Akananuru, Manimekhalai, Mathuraikanchi, Chilappathikaram, Manimekhalai)

**Mahakavya**

**Pathupattu**

**Ettuthokkai**

**Ans.**

- Mahakavya - Chilappathikaram, Manimekhalai
- Pathupattu - Mathuraikanchi, Thirumurukattupadai
- Ettuthokai - Akananuru, Purananuru

**Question.27. Based on the indicators given below prepare a table and make a note on any three Tinis of ancient Tamilakam.[Marks :(6)]**

**Indicators:**

**1. Occupation**

**2. Topography**

**Ans.**

Hint :

Tinai	Topography	Occupation
Kurunchi	Hilly area	Collecting of forest resources and shifting cultivation
Mullai	Grass Land	Rearing of cattle
Pallai	Dry Land	Stealing cattle
Marutham	Wet Land	Rice and Sugar cultivation
Neytal	Coastal Area	Fishing and Salt production

( make note on any of the 3 )

**Question.28. Prepare a note on ancient Tamil songs.[Marks :(6)]**

**Ans.** Sangam Literature is a collection of ancient Tamil songs.

- The period of megalithic monuments.
- Categorized on the basis of subject and author.
- Akampattukal and Purampattukal.

- Auvvaiyar is the chief poet.
- Many poets.

Topics related to ancient Tamilakam.