FEED BACK

There are twenty-five questions for the learners to check their understanding of the above description. Check the correct answer for the question.

1. What is the name of the temple conducted by Raja Rajan in Tanjavur?
   (a) Natarajar temple
   (b) Kankai Konta coolapuram
   (c) Tancaip periya kooyil

2. Which is the earliest grammar in Tamil?
   (a) Thirukkural
   (b) Tholkappiyam
   (c) Nannul

3. Which of the following is correct?
   (a) Spoken Tamil differs from written Tamil and vice-versa
   (b) Spoken Tamil and written Tamil are one and the same

4. Which is the Tamil novel that won the Gnana Peeth Award?
   (a) Pavai vilakku
   (b) Unam
   (c) Cittirappavai

5. Arattupal in Thirukkural could be somewhat equated with:
   (a) Dharma
   (b) Artha
   (c) Saivism

6. What is the equivalent expression in Tamil for ‘Good morning’ in English?
   (a) Vanakkam
   (b) Varukiren
   (c) Siva Siva
7. What is **Nannul**?

(a) It is a drama  
(b) It is a novel  
(c) It is a grammar book

8. Which of the following is correct?

(a) Spoken Tamil can be derived from written and vice-versa  
(b) Spoken Tamil cannot be derived from written Tamil  
(c) Written Tamil cannot be derived from spoken Tamil

9. **Natakam** or **Kuthu** is mainly concerned with:

(a) Dance  
(b) Musical Instruments  
(c) Musical Notes

10. A celebrated work of Buddhism is:

(a) Manimekalai  
(b) Thiruvacakam  
(c) Sivakacintamani

11. **Pancali Sapatam** was written by:

(a) Bharathi  
(b) Ilango  
(c) Akilan

12. The **Raja Rajan** award was given to Suthananta Bharati for his work:

(a) Chittirappavai  
(b) Bhartha Sakthi  
(c) Kannan Pattu

13. **Kancippattu sarees** are produced from the town called:

(a) Tanjavur  
(b) Kanchipuram  
(c) Madras
14. The very first novel published in Tamil was:

(a) Pirathapa Muthaliar Sarithiram
(b) Kallo Kaviyamo
(c) Pava Vilakku

15. The saint Ilango wrote the epic:

(a) Silappathikaram
(b) Manimekalai
(c) Kambaramayanam

16. The Tamil language belongs to the:

(a) Central Dravidian sub-group
(b) North Dravidian sub-group
(c) South Dravidian sub-group

17. The recorded history of the Tamil literature can be broadly grouped under:

(a) Five periods
(b) Seven periods
(c) Four periods

18. The author of Thirukkural is:

(a) Tholkappiyar
(b) Thirumular
(c) Thiruvalluvar

19. The Nayanmars are the saints of:

(a) Saivism
(b) Jainism
(c) Vaishnavism

20. A collection of eight anthologies of the Sangam classics is called:

(a) Pathuppatu
(b) Ettuthokai
(c) Kalithokai
21. The Tamil festival connected with the harvest is:

(a) Deepavali
(b) Pongal
(c) Karthikai

22. Ancient Tamil Nadu was divided into three major regions called:

(a) Cheranadu, Cholanadu, Pandiyanadu
(b) Cholanadu, Ramnadu, Pandiyanadu
(c) Cheranadu, Ramnadu, Pandiyanadu

23. The phrase, Pooy vaukireen is used:

(a) at the time of meeting
(b) at the time of eating
(c) at the time of departure

24. An anthology of ten poems in Sangam Classics is named:

(a) Pathuppattu
(b) Mullaippattu
(c) Pathirrupathu

25. Married women in Tamil Nadu wear:

(a) Valayal as the symbol for marriage
(b) Tali as the symbol for marriage
(c) Mukkuthi as the symbol for marriage