## Multiple Choice Questions

HY3CRT04- Cultural Trends in Pre Colonial Kerala

- 1. The Southernmost peak in the Western Ghats
  - a. Anamala
  - b. Agastyakudam
  - c. Puralimala
  - d. Sabarimala
- 2. Mushakavamsakavya was composed by
  - a. Athula
  - b. Srikanta
  - c. Vasudeva
  - d. Kalhana
- 3. Athula was the court poet of----
  - a. Ramaghada Mushaka
  - b. Jayasimha
  - c. Srikanta
  - d. Ravivarma Kulasekhara
- 4. Who issued the famous Jewish Copper Plate?
  - a. Ayyan Adikal Tiruvadikal
  - b. Bhaskara Ravi
  - c. Rajasekhara
  - d. Sthanu Ravi
- 5. Jewish Copper Plate was issued in the year
  - a. 825 A D
  - b. 849 A D
  - c. 900 AD
  - d. 1000 AD
- 6. Who issued the Terrissappali Copper Plate?
  - a. Ayyan Adikal Tiruvadikal
  - b. Bhaskara Ravi
  - c. Sri Vallabhan Kota
  - d. Ravivarma Kulasekhara
- 7. Terrissappalli Copper Plate was issued in the year
  - a. 825 A D
  - b. 849 A D
  - c. 900 A D
  - d. 1000 A D
- 8. The Sangam work which deals with the history of Chera rulers
  - a. Purananuru
  - b. Silapadikaram
  - c. Pattittupattu
  - d. Paripadal
- 9. Who wrote the work 'Manimekhalai'?
  - a. Ilango Adikal

- b. Tiruvalluvar
- c. Chithalai Chatanar
- d. Senguttuvan
- 10. 'Silapadikaram' was written by---
  - a. Auvaiyar
  - b. JnanaSambandar
  - c. Sundaramurthy Nayanar
  - d. Ilango Adikal
- 11. Which of the following works deals with the principles of Buddhism?
  - a. Silapadikaram
  - b. Manimekhalai
  - c. Tirukural
  - d. Periyapuranam
- 12. Which of the following inscription contain reference to the Buddhist Centre, Sreemoolavasam?
  - a. Tiruvalla Copper Plate
  - b. Terrissapalli Copper Plate
  - c. Chokkur Inscription
  - d. Paliyam Copper Plate
- 13. Which of the following works was attributed to Kulasekhara Alwar?
  - a. Tirukural
  - b. Perumal Tirumozhi
  - c. Tirukailasajnanamritam
  - d. Periya Puranam
- 14. The land under the direct control of the king was called
  - a. Jivitam land
  - b. Jenmam land
  - c. Cheikkal Land
  - d. Virutti land
- 15. Land that was given to temple officials and servants for their service was called
  - a. Jenmam land
  - b. Purushantaram
  - c. Virutti land
  - d. Cherikkal land
- 16. Who is hailed as Prachanna Buddha?
  - a. Sekkilar
  - b. sAshoka
  - c. Vikramaditya Varaguna
  - d. Sankaracharya
- 17. Periyapuranam which narrates the story of Cheraman Perumal was written by
  - a. Sekkilar
  - b. Ilango Adikal
  - c. Tiruvalluvar
  - d. Sambandar
- 18. Rules and regulations for the smooth functioning of temple and administration of temple properties was called

- a. Sanketam
- b. Nizhal
- c. Kacham
- d. Prakriti

19. The most important test in Kadavallur Anyonyam

- a. Mumbirikkal
- b. Katanirikkal
- c. Varamirikkal
- d. Randirikkal
- 20. The Venad ruler who assumed the title Sangramadheera
  - a. Ravivarma Kulasekhara
  - b. Udaya Marthandavarma
  - c. Veeraraghava
  - d. Balamarhandavarma
- 21. Kochi royal family was also called
  - a. Nediyirippu Swaroopam
  - b. Trippapur Swaroopam
  - c. Kolathu Swaroopam
  - d. Perumpadappu Swaroopam
- 22. Zamorin's coronation ceremony is known as.....
  - a. Pattatanam
  - b. Ariyyittuvazcha
  - c. Mamankam
  - d. Udavalanikkal
- 23. Eighteen celebrated poets or Pattinettara kavikkal flourished under the patronage of
  - a. Kochi
  - b. Venad
  - c. Samudiri
  - d. Perumal
- 24. According to inscription, Parthivapuram Salai was started during the period of
  - a. Varaguna
  - b. Karunandadakkan
  - c. Rajasekhara
  - d. Sthanu Ravi
- 25. The traveler who had recorded about the customs Manapedi and Pulapedi
  - a. Duarte Barbosa
  - b. Marco Polo
  - c. Ibn Batuta
  - d. Abdur Razzaq
- 26. Unniyaticharitam is said to have written by
  - a. Lakshmi Dasa
  - b. Punam Namboothiri
  - c. Damodara Chakiyar
  - d. Vasudeva
- 27. Earliest Champu in Malayalam

- a. Unniyaticharitam
- b. Unniyachicharitam
- c. Unnichirudevicharitam
- d. Unnineelisandesham
- 28. Group of warriors entrusted to protect the sanketham were called
  - a. Prakriti
  - b. Viruti
  - c. Padamoolam
  - d. Changatham
- 29. The reward or remuneration given to the Changatham
  - a. Jeevitam
  - b. Kanam
  - c. Kavalpanam
  - d. Otti
- 30. The payment made by the owners of the slaves during the Perumal period
  - a. Alkasu
  - b. Kutanazhi
  - c. Niraikuli
  - d. Kanam
- 31. Which among the following Brahmin Settlements didn't represent the four Kazhakams
  - a. Panniyur
  - b. Kodungallur
  - c. Chenganur
  - d. Payyanur
- 32. A competitive debate which was held under the patronage of Zamorins
  - a. Kadavallur Anyonyam
  - b. Revathi Pattatanam
  - c. Mavarata Pattatanam
  - d. Tillisthanam
- 33. After the disintergration of the Perumals, the position of Rakshapurusha was immediately transferred to
  - a. Samudiri
  - b. Kolathu raja
  - c. Valluvakonatiri
  - d. Venad Swaroopam
- 34. The great flood in periyar that changed the geography of Kochi occurred in
  - a. 1314 A D
  - b. 1341 A D
  - c. 1492 A D
  - d. 1498 A D
- 35. The system by which the senior most member of the royal family ascended the throne
  - a. Kuruvazhcha
  - b. Ariyyituvazcha
  - c. Muthakur
  - d. Swaroopam
- 36. An observatory that was mentioned in Sankaranarayaneeyam

- a. Gothramalleswaram
- b. Ravivarma Yantravalayam
- c. Balakreedeswaram
- d. Nazhikamani
- 37. Gurumata philosophy was started by
  - a. Sankaracharya
  - b. Sarvajnamuni
  - c. Sree Narayana Guru
  - d. Prabhakara
- 38. Which of the following doesn't belong to the four mattas of Sankaracharya
  - a. Badari
  - b. Dwaraka
  - c. Sriranga
  - d. Puri
- 39. Manigramam is assumed to be the trade guild of----
  - a. Jews
  - b. Syrian Christians
  - c. Portuguese
  - d. Banjaras
- 40. Anchuvanam is assumed to be the trade guild of---
  - a. Jews
  - b. Syrian Christians
  - c. Portuguese
  - d. Gauda Saraswatis
- 41. Terrissapalli copper plate mentions 72 privileges to---
  - a. Joseph Rabban
  - b. Iravi Chatan
  - c. Mar Sapir Iso
  - d. Chatan Vadukan
- 42. Jewish Copper plate mentions the land granted to the merchant----
  - a. Joseph Rabban
  - b. Iravi Chatan
  - c. Mar Sapir Iso
  - d. Marco Polo
- 43. Which of the following Kachams speaks of the regulations imposed on the residents of Tiruvalla and Airanikulam
  - a. Sankaramangalathu Kacham
  - b. Tavannur Kacham
  - c. Kadangatt Kacham
  - d. Kaithavarathu Kacham
- 44. The Avitttattur inscription of Kotha Ravi mentions about ----
  - a. Sankaramangalathu Kacham
  - b. Tavannur Kacham
  - c. Kadangatt KAcham
  - d. Kaitavarathu Kacham
- 45. Which chola ruler assumed the title Kantalur Salai kalamarutha Raja Raja Tevar

- a. Adithya Chola
- b. Raja Raja Chola
- c. Rajendra Chola
- d. Mahendra Chola

46. Which of the following was once the capital of Mushaka dynasty?

- a. Kozhikode
- b. Ezhimala
- c. Kollam
- d. Kodungallur
- 47. Which of the following was regarded as the capital of ancient Cheras?
  - a. Muziris
  - b. Karur
  - c. Kollam
  - d. Ezhimala
- 48. Plundering and cattle lifting were the main occupation of the people of------Tinai
  - a. Kurinji
  - b. Marutham
  - c. Palai
  - d. Mullai
- 49. The exchange of material goods in ancient Tamilakam is referred in the poems as-----
  - a. Avanam
  - b. Ayiram
  - c. Noduttal
  - d. Kurunilaimannar
- 50. The institution of gift giving in ancient Tamilakam is referred as---
  - a. Avanam
  - b. Kotai
  - c. Noduttal
  - d. Izhichirapalai
- 51. During the Perumal period, the defense of the king and the city was entrusted to---
  - a. Kaval
  - b. Changatam
  - c. Koyiladhikari
  - d. Ayiram
- 52. A group called Onnu kurai Ayiram existed in -----
  - a. Kozhikode
  - b. Kodungallur
  - c. Kollam
  - d. Venad
- 53. The ancestral abode of the rulers of Eralnadu
  - a. Perumpadappu
  - b. Nediyirippu
  - c. Tripappur
  - d. Elayaduthu Swaroopam
- 54. The headquarters of Venad during the early medieval period
  - a. Kollam

- b. Vizhinjam
- c. Kayamkulam
- d. Kadathanadu
- 55. Which among the following adopted the hereditary title Punturakkon?
  - a. Kolathiri
  - b. Ali Raja
  - c. Samudiri
  - d. Valluvakonatiri
- 56. The share of produce paid by tenents who received land in lease was called -----
  - a. Attipperu
  - b. Melevarm
  - c. Talaikanam
  - d. Alkasu
- 57. Anayachu referred in some of the inscriptions is actually a--
  - a. Coin
  - b. Musical Instrument
  - c. Ritual
  - d. Custom
- 58. Who is considered to be the highest Brahmin in Kerala in terms of ritual ranking?
  - a. Mezhathur Agnihotri
  - b. Sankaracharya
  - c. Alattur Bhattatiri
  - d. Azhvancheri Tamprakkal
- 59. Fixed point of exchange or market centres in ancient tamilakam
  - a. Kotai
  - b. Nottutal
  - c. Avanam
  - d. Vanpulam
- 60. The custom of manapedi and Pulapedi was banned by
  - a. Kerala Varma
  - b. Marthanda Varma
  - c. Ravi Varma
  - d. Dharma Raja
- 61. The work Tuhafat-ul- Mujahiddin was written by
  - a. Abdur razzaq
  - b. Sheikh Zainuddin
  - c. Ibn Batuta
  - d. Sulaiman
- 62. Which among the following work was written by William Logan?
  - a. Kochi State Manual
  - b. Travancore State Manual
  - c. Malabar Manual
  - d. Coins of Travancore
- 63. The book 'History of Travancore' was written by
  - a. K P Padmanabha Menon
  - b. Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai

- c. William Logan
- d. P. Shagunny Menon
- 64. Which among the following works was not written by Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai?
  - a. Jenmi Sambradhayam Keralathil
  - b. Samskarathinte Nazhikakalukal
  - c. Keralam Anchum Arum Nuttandukalil
  - d. Keraliyadha- Charitramanangal
- 65. 'Perumals of Kerala' was written by -----
  - a. M G S Narayanan
  - b. Kesavan Veluthat
  - c. Rajan Gurukkal
  - d. Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai
- 66. The work 'Brahmin Settlements in Kerala' was written by
  - a. M G S Narayanan
  - b. Kesavan Veluthat
  - c. Rajan Gurukkal
  - d. Elamkulam Kunjan pillai
- 67. Who pioneered the archaeological excavation at Edakkal caves?
  - a. Padmanabhan Thampi
  - b. H D Sankalia
  - c. Faucett
  - d. Mortimer Wheeler
- 68. Name the archaeologist who pioneered in the excavations at Cheraman Parambu in 1940s
  - a. Padmanabhan Thampi
  - b. Srinivasa Rao
  - c. Anujan Achan
  - d. Kesavan Veluthat
- 69. Kallil rock cut temple was a -----centre in early medieval period
  - a. Jain
  - b. Buddhist
  - c. Vaishnava
  - d. Veera Shaiva
- 70. The oldest surviving fort in Kerala
  - a. Palaghat Fort
  - b. Anjengo Fort
  - c. Kottapuram Fort
  - d. Pallipuram Fort
- 71. Which among the following inscriptions mentions Rajasekhara?
  - a. Tiruvalla Copper Plate
  - b. Vazhapilly Inscription
  - c. Trikoditanam Inscription
  - d. Tirunandikara Inscription
- 72. The first inscription in Kerala recorded according to the Kollam era
  - a. Vazhaptilly Inscription
  - b. Chokkur Inscription
  - c. Mampilly Inscription

- d. Trikkakara Inscription
- 73. The first foreign traveler who wrote about the Marumakkatayam system
  - a. Jordanus
  - b. Sulaiman
  - c. Barbosa
  - d. Marco Polo
- 74. Bodainaikannur route connects Kerala with----
  - a. Coorg
  - b. Coimbatore
  - c. Mysore
  - d. Madhurai
- 75. Megalithic culture in Kerala, is also referred to as--
  - a. Stone Age Culture
  - b. Bronze age culture
  - c. Copper Age culture
  - d. Iron Age Culture
- 76. The chief deity of the people of Kurinji area
  - a. Vel
  - b. Kottavai
  - c. Gulikan
  - d. Mayan
- 77. Stones erected in memory of the fallen heroes in ancient Tamilakam
- a. Nottutal
- b. Topikallu
- c. Nadukkal
- d. Pulachikallu
- 78. The Brahmin Settlement which followed the matrilineal system
  - a. Muzhikulam
  - b. Tiruvalla
  - c. Iringalakuda
  - d. Payyanur
- 79. Which among the following is included in the four Kazhkams of Brahmin Settlements?
  - a. Chellur
  - b. Paravur
  - c. Tiruvalla
  - d. Peruvanam
- 80. The earliest inscription mentioning the regnal year of the Perumals
  - a. Terrissapalli Plates
  - b. Chokur Inscription
  - c. Vazhapilly Inscription
  - d. Muzhikullam Inscription
- 81. Military or Protective forces of the Naduvazhis of early medieval period were called--
  - a. Changatam
  - b. Nuttuvar
  - c. Chattas
  - d. Bhattas

- 82. The proprietors of the temple property were known as
  - a. Uralars
  - b. Karalas
  - c. Poduval
  - d. Sabhayar
- 83. Which of the following mentions the prevalence of devadasi system?
  - a. Mampilly Inscription
  - b. Parthivapuram Inscription
  - c. Jewish Copper Plate
  - d. Chokkur Inscription
- 84. Kadavallur Anyonyam is actually a -----
  - a. Feud between two rival groups
  - b. Competitive examination
  - c. Ritual art
  - d. Temple theatre
- 85. The court philosopher of Bhaskara Ravi Varma
  - a. Sankaracharya
  - b. Sarvajnatmamuni
  - c. Aryabhatta
  - d. Vararuchi
- 86. Kollam era began in-----
  - a. 825 A D
  - b. 1000 A D
  - c. 1122 A D
  - d. 1341 A D
- 87. Marco Polo visited Kerala in-----
  - a. 11<sup>th</sup> Century
  - b. 12<sup>th</sup> Century
  - c. 13<sup>th</sup> Century
  - d. 14<sup>th</sup> Century
- 88. Name the notable work written by Cherussery
  - a. Jnanapana
  - b. Krishnagadha
  - c. SreekrishnaKarnamruthum
  - d. Subhadradhananjayam
- 89. The earliest headquarters of Kochi royal family
  - a. Trippunithura
  - b. Alangad
  - c. Chitrakudam
  - d. Kodungallur
- 90. The lowest administrative unit of naduvazhis were often called--
  - a. Manram
  - b. Kudal
  - c. Prakriti
  - d. Thara
- 91. Which among the following was often hailed as an important centre for Kaimukku?

- a. Suchindram
- b. Muzhikulam
- c. Kayamkulam
- d. Trikoditanam
- 92. Ma Huan, the Chinese traveler visited Kerala in---
  - a. 12<sup>th</sup> Century
  - b. 13<sup>th</sup> Century
  - c. 14<sup>th</sup> Century
  - d. 15<sup>th</sup> Century
- 93. Feud between the members of the two families were called------ in the medieval times
  - a. Poithu
  - b. Kurumalsaram
  - c. Kudipakka
  - d. Changatam
- 94. According to Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai, Matrilineal system evolved in Kerala as a result of---
  - a. Brahmanical domination
  - b. Mamankam Festival
  - c. Chera-Chola War
  - d. Rise of Nadus
- 95. Madhurai Kanchi, the Sangam work, was written by
  - a. Ilango Adikkal
  - b. Mankudi Marutanar
  - c. Sittalai Chatanar
  - d. Auvaiyar
- 96. Manapedi and Pulapedi was stopped in the year---
  - a. 1498 A D
  - b. 1696 A D
  - c. 1741 A D
  - d. 1752 A D
- 97. Perambadi Pass connects Kerala with----
  - a. Coorg
  - b. Tirunelveli
  - c. Madhurai
  - d. Coimbatore
- 98. The Western Ghats is situated on the -----side of Kerala
  - a. Eastern
  - b. Western
  - c. Southern
  - d. Northern
- 99. Which among the following river doesn't flow towards the east?
  - a. Kabani
  - b. Kalpathi
  - c. Bhavani
  - d. Pambar

- 100. Which among the following Salai is mentioned in Parthivapuram inscriptiona. Muzhikulam Salai
  - b. Tiruvalla Salai
  - c. Kantalur Salai
  - d. Vizhinjam Salai
- 101. Who among the following expressed the view that the megalithic builders of Kerala represent a well established social organization
  - a. Faucett
  - b. H D Sankalia
  - c. William Logan
  - d. Harvey Baber
- 102. The discovery of South West monsoon by------ facilitated the direct sea voyage from West Asia to Kerala

a. Pliny

- b. Ptolemy
- c. Hippalus
- d. Strabo
- 103. Mushakavamsakavya gives account of the rulers of-----
  - a. Ezhimalai
  - b. Venad
  - c. Muziris
  - d. Pothiyilmalai
- 104. Who patronized the famous poet Cherusseri?
  - a. Marthanda Varma
  - b. Udaya Varma
  - c. Rama varma
  - d. Kerala Varma

# 105. The instructor on arms to the Zamorins of Calicut was------

- a. Mangatt Achan
- b. Paliyath Achan
- c. Manavikrama
- d. Dharmoth Panikkar
- 106. Who is often hailed as the last Perumal ruler?
  - a. Ravivarma Kulasekhara
  - b. Rajasekhara
  - c. Ramavarma Kulasekhara
  - d. Bhaskararavi Varma
- 107. Who built the Palakkad fort?
  - a. Hyder Ali
  - b. Tippu Sultan
  - c. Portugese
  - d. Dutch
- 108. Sankaranarayaneeyam help us to determine the chronology of---
  - a. Sthanu Ravi
  - b. Varaguna
  - c. Bhaskara Ravi

- d. Sankaracharya
- 109. In Mushakavamsakavya, who was regarded as the founder of Mushaka dynasty?
  - a. Srikanta
  - b. Ramaghada
  - c. Athula
  - d. Vijayaraghava
- 110. Who wrote the work Tiruvitamkur Charitram?
  - a. P. Shangunny Menon
  - b. K P Padmanabhan Menon
  - c. Pachu Muthatu
  - d. Gopinatha Rao
- 111. Which among the following was written by K P Padmanabha Menon?
  - a. Tiruvitamkur Charitam
  - b. History of Travancore
  - c. Kerala Charitram
  - d. Kochirajya Charitram
- 112. The work 'Zamorins Of Calicut' was written by....
  - a. MGS Narayanan
  - b. K V Krishna Iyer
  - c. Neelakanda Shastri
  - d. Kesavan Veluthat
- 113. The play 'Tapatisamvaranam' was written by
  - a. Kulasekharavarma
  - b. Cherman Perumal Nayanar
  - c. Damodara Chakiyar
  - d. Kakkaserri Bhattatiri
- 114. Tovari Rock art is situated in----
  - a. Idukki
  - b. Palakkad
  - c. Wayanad
  - d. Kannur
- 115. Kanavar, Kuravar etc... were the inhabitants of ------ region
  - a. Kurinji
  - b. Palai

116.

- c. Mullai
- d. Marutham
  - Receipts of the gift is referred in Sangam songs as----
  - a. Kotai
  - b. Izhichinnan
  - c. Iravalar
  - d. Vinalavar
- 117. Which of the following works refers to Chourniyam?
  - a. Silapadikaram
  - b. Arthasastra
  - c. Leelathilakam
  - d. Shakuntalam

- 118. The term Vinalavar referred in the Sangam songs suggest
  - a. Salt Manufacturers
  - b. Plunderers
  - c. Traders
  - d. Agriculturists
- 119. The war goddess of the Sangam period particularly worshipped by the inhabitants of Palai region
  - a. Mayayakki
  - b. Kottavai
  - c. Bhairava
  - C. Bhairava
  - d. Peyon
- 120. The trade guild Manigramam was first referred in-----
  - a. Tiruvalla Copper Plate
  - b. Terissapalli Copper Plate
  - c. Jewish Copper Plate
  - d. Parthivapuram Copper Plate
- 121. According to Kokasandesa, which of the following temples was not entered by Brahmins in early medieval period
  - a. Tirunandikkara temple
  - b. Trikoditanam temple
  - c. Tiruvanchikulam temple
  - d. Trikanamatilakam temple
- 122. Which among the following was the Meltali among the Nalutalis?
  - a. Muzhikulam
  - b. Tiruvalla
  - c. Parvur
  - d. Iringalakuda
- 123. Which among the following is regarded as the advisory body of the Perumals?
  - a. Kovilakam
  - b. Yogam
  - c. Nalutali
  - d. Nuttuvar
- 124. The temple that was praised by both Cheraman Perumal Nayanar and Sundaramurthy Nayanar
  - a. Tiruvanchikulam
  - b. Tiruchenganoor
  - c. Trikanamathilakam
  - d. Trikoditanam
- 125. Which among the following was one of the early capitals of Venad?
  - a. Vanchi
  - b. Kizhperur
  - c. Suchindram
  - d. Mavelikkara
- 126. The work Sukasandesa was written by-----
  - a. Damodara
  - b. Vasudeva

- c. Sankaranarayana
- d. Lakshmidasa
- 127. Who among the following doesn't belong to Pattinettarakavikal ?
  - a. Kakkaserry Bhattatiri
  - b. Punam Nambudiri
  - c. Damodara Chakiyar
  - d. Chenas nambudiri
- 128. Which among the following works doen't belong to the early centuries of Christian era?
  - a. Mirabilia Discriptia
  - b. Topographia Indica Christiana
  - c. Periplus of Erythrean Sea
  - d. Peutinger Tables
- 129. Uddanda Shastrikal was the court poet of--
  - a. Venad
  - b. Zamorins
  - c. Kolathiri
  - d. Valluvanadkolatiri
- 130. Educational institutions attached to temples were called ----
  - a. Kachams
  - b. Gurukulas
  - c. Tilaisthanam
  - d. Salais
- 131. Who among the following is said to be a contemporary of Sankaracharya?
  - a. Rajasekhara
  - b. Srikanta
  - c. Jayasimha
  - d. Veeraraghava
- 132. Name the Venad ruler who conquered the parts of Pandyan kingdom in the early
  - 14<sup>th</sup> c.
    - a. Udaya Marthanda Varma
    - b. Bala Rama Varma
    - c. Jayasimha
    - d. Ravivarma Kulasekhara
- 133. The students in the Salais attached to temples were called
  - a. Bhattas
  - b. Chattas
  - c. Viharas
  - d. Ganikas
- 134. Nangamar or Nangaikal referred in inscriptions were actually
  - a. Royal Queens
  - b. Female Slaves
  - c. Temple Dancers
  - d. Poetesses
- 135. The term Valanjiyar connotes-----

- a. Agriculturists
- b. Trade Guild
- c. Protective Force
- d. Fishermen
- 136. The term 'ko' or 'kon' in the Sangam songs suggest---
  - a. Brahmin
  - b. King
  - c. Poets
  - d. Peasants
- 137. Which monarch crowned himself as the monarch of whole South India on the banks of river Vegavati?
  - a. Ravivarma Kulasekhara
  - b. Udaya Marthanda Varma
  - c. Shaktan Tampuran
  - d. Sthanu Ravi

### 138. Local customary laws under Naduvazhis were known as-----

- a. Kanam
- b. Otti
- c. Maryada
- d. Patavaram
- 139. Mamankam was held on the banks of river---
  - a. Periyar
  - b. Pamba
  - c. Bharatapuzha
  - d. Bhavani
- 140. Who among the following was the harbinger of Advaita Philosophy?
  - a. Chattampi Swamikal
  - b. Swami Vivekananda
  - c. Sree Narayana Guru
  - d. Sankaracharya
- 141. Which among the following is hailed as the headquarters of Perumals?
  - a. Sukapuram
  - b. Mahodayapuram
  - c. Kaveripupattanam
  - d. Kollam
- 142. Who were the admirals of the fleet of Zamorins?
  - a. Kunjali Marakkars
  - b. Mangatt Achan
  - c. Paliyath Achan
  - d. Matil nayaks
- 143. The flood of----- brought into existence the Vaipin island
  - a. 1225
  - b. 1341
  - c. 1398
  - d. 1498
- 144. Aryankavu pass connects Kerala with------

- a. Coorg
- b. Mysore
- c. Coimbatore
- d. Tirunelveli
- 145. Which war is characterized by elamkulam Kunjan Pillai as 100 years war?
  - a. War between Kozhikode and Valluvanad
  - b. War between Sukapuram and Panniyur
  - c. War between Chera and Chola
  - d. War between Chera and Pandya
- 146. Which ruler of Ezhimala is mentioned in Sangam songs as a hero who fought against Chera chieftain Narmudi Cheran
  - a. Srikanta
  - b. Nannan
  - c. Varaguna
  - d. Antiran
- 147. Which among the following was the Northern most Brahmin Settlement in Kerala?
  - a. Payyanur
  - b. Perumchellur
  - c. Chokiram
  - d. Isanamangalam

### 148. Vaikom, the famous pilgrim centre is located on the banks of----

- a. Periyar River
- b. Vembanad Lake
- c. Ashtamudi Lake
- d. Pamba River
- 149. The work 'Historia de Malabar' was written by ---
  - a. Jordanus
  - b. Canter Vischer
  - c. Diego Gonsalves
  - d. Duarte Barbosa
- 150. A Survey of Kerala History was written by---
  - a. A. Sreedhara Menon
  - b. Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai
  - c. M K Gangadharan
  - d. K N Panikkar

#### Answer Key

- 1. b.Agastyakudam
- 2. a.Athula
- 3. c.Srikanta
- 4. b.Bhaskara Ravi
- 5. d.1000 A D
- 6. a. Ayyan Adikal Tiruvadikal
- 7. b. 849 A D
- 8. c. Pattittupattu
- 9. c. Chitalai Chatanar
- 10. d. Ilanga Adikal
- 11. b. Manimekhalai
- 12. d. Paliyam Copper Plate
- 13. b. Perumal Tirumozhi
- 14. c. Cherikkal Land
- 15. c. Virutti Land
- 16. d. Sankaracharya
- 17. a. Sekkilar
- 18. c. Kacham
- 19. b. Kadannirikkal
- 20. a. Ravivarma Kulasekhara
- 21. d. Perumpadappu Swaroopam
- 22. b. Ariyittuvazcha
- 23. c. Samudiri
- 24. b. Karunandadakkan
- 25. a. Duarte Barbosa
- 26. c. Damodara Chakiyar
- 27. b. Unniyachicharitam
- 28. d. Changatam
- 29. c. Kavalpanam
- 30. a. Alkasu
- 31. b. Kodungallur
- 32. b. Revathi Pattatanam
- 33. c. Valluvakonatiri
- 34. b.1341 A D
- 35. a. Kuruvazcha
- 36. b. Ravivarma Yantravalayam
- 37. d. Prabhakara
- 38. c. Sriranga
- 39. b. Syrian Christians
- 40. a. Jews
- 41. c. Mar Sapir Iso
- 42. a. Joseph Rabban
- 43. d. Kaithavarath Kacham
- 44. c. Kadangatt Kacham

- 45. b. Raja Raja Chola
- 46. b. Ezhimala
- 47. b. Karur
- 48. c.Palai
- 49. c. Noduttal
- 50. b. Kotai
- 51. d. Ayiram
- 52. b. Kodungallur
- 53. b. Nediyirippu
- 54. a. Kollam
- 55. c. Ssamudiri
- 56. b. Melevaram
- 57. a. Coin
- 58. d. Azhvancheri Tamprakkal
- 59. c. Avanam
- 60. a. Kerala Varma
- 61. b. Sheikh Zainuddin
- 62. c. William Logan
- 63. d. P. Shangunny Menon
- 64. d. Keraliyadha Charitramanangal
- 65. a. M G S Narayanan
- 66. b. Kesavan Veluthat
- 67. c. Faucett
- 68. c. Anujan Achan
- 69. a. Jain
- 70. d. Pallipuram Fort
- 71. b. Vazhapilly Inscription
- 72. c. Mampilly Inscription
- 73. a. Jordanus
- 74. d. Madhurai
- 75. d. Iron Age Culture
- 76. a. Vel
- 77. c. Nadukkal
- 78. d. Payyanur
- 79. b. Paravur
- 80. a. Terrissapalli Plates
- 81. b. Nuttuvar
- 82. a. Uralars
- 83. d. Chokkur Inscription
- 84. b. Competitive Examination
- 85. b. Sarvajnatmamuni
- 86. a. 825 A D
- 87. c. 13th Century
- 88. b. Krishnagadha
- 89. c. Chitrakudam
- 90. d. Thara

- 91. a. Suchindram
- 92. d.15<sup>th</sup> Century
- 93. c.Kudipaka
- 94. c. Chera-Chola wars
- 95. b. Mankudi Marutanar
- 96. b. 1696 A D
- 97. a. Coorg
- 98. a. Eastern
- 99. b. Kalpathi
- 100. c. Kantalur Salai
- 101. b. H D Sankalia
- 102. c. Hippalus
- 103. a. Ezhimalai
- 104. b. Udaya Varma
- 105. d. Dharmoth Panikkar
- 106. c. Ramavarma Kulasekhara
- 107. a. Hyder Ali
- 108. a. Stanu Ravi
- 109. b. Ramaghada
- 110. c. Pachu Muthatu
- 111. d. Kochirajya Charitram
- 112. b. K V Krishna Iyer
- 113. a. Kulasekharavarma
- 114. c. Wayanad
- 115. a. Kurinji
- 116. c. Iravalar
- 117. b. Arthasastra
- 118. d. Agriculturists
- 119. b. Kottavai
- 120. b. Terrissapalli
- 121. d. Trikanamathilakam
- 122. a. Muzhikulam
- 123. c. Nalutali
- 124. a. Tiruvanchikulam
- 125. b. Kizperur
- 126. d. Laksmidasa
- 127. c. Damodara Chakiyar
- 128. a. Mirabilia Discriptia
- 129. b. Zamorins
- 130. d. Salais
- 131. a. Rajasekhara
- 132. d. Ravivarma Kulasekhara
- 133. b. Chattas
- 134. c. temple dancers
- 135. b. Trade Guild
- 136. b. King

- 137. a. Ravivarmakulasekhara
- 138. c. Maryada
- 139. c. Bharatapuzha
- 140. d. Sankaracharya
- 141. b. Mahodayapuram
- 142. a. Kunjali Marakkars
- 143. b. 1341
- 144. d. Tirunelveli
- 145. c. War between Chera and Chola
- 146. b. Nannan
- 147. a. Payyanur
- 148. b. Vembanad Lake
- 149. c. Diego Gonsalves
- 150. a. Sreedhara Menon

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