

**UNIT: 3 – EMERGENCE OF NEW KINGDOMS IN SOUTH INDIA:
LATER CHOLAS AND PANDYAS**

CLASS: VII

SUBJECT: HISTORY - SOCIAL

I. Choose the Correct answer

1. Who revived the later Chola dynasty?

- a) **Vijayalaya** b) Rajaraja I c) Rajendra I d) Athirajendra

2. Who among the following Pandya rulers is known for ending the Kalabhra rule?

- a) **Kadunkon** b) ViraPandyan c) Kun Pandyan d) Varaguna

3. Which of the following was the lowest unit of Chola administration?

- a) Mandalam b) Nadu c) Kurram d) **Ur**

4. Who was the last ruler Vijayalaya line of Chola dyanasty?

- a) VeeraRajendra b) Rajadhiraja c) **AthiRajendra** d) Rajaraja II

5. An example of Chola architecture can be seen at .

- a) Kannayiram b) Uraiyyur c) Kanchipuram d) **Thanjavur**

6. To which of the following, Marco Polo went in the last decade of 13th century in India?

- a) Chola mandalam b) **Pandya country** c) Kongu region d) Malainadu

II. Fill in the blanks

1. **Rajaraja - I** built the famous Brihadeshwara Temple at Thanjavur.

2. **Rajaraja- I** established a Vedic college at Ennayiram.

3. **Jatila Paranthaka Nedunjeliam** was the donor of Velvikudi copper plates.

4. The royal secretariat of Pandya kingdom was known as **eluthu Mandapam** .

III. Match the Following

1. Madurai	-	Inland traders	4
2. Gangaikonda Cholapuram	-	Maritime traders	2
3. Anju- Vannattar	-	Capital of Cholas	3
4. Mani- gramattar	-	Capital of Pandyas	1

IV. True or False

1. A Muslim state subordinate to Delhi Sultan was in Madurai. **True**
2. Koodal – nagar Kavalan was the title of a Pandya king. **True**
3. Chola kingdom was situated in Vaigai delta. **False**
4. Kulothunga I belonged to Chalukya – Chola dynasty. **True**
5. The elder son of the Chola king was called Yuvaraja. **True**

V. Consider the following statements. Tick (✓) the appropriate answer.

1. Which of the following statements about Later Cholas are correct?
 1. They had a system of Local self government.
 2. They maintained a strong navy.
 3. They were the followers of Buddhism.
 4. They built big temples.

a) 1,2 and 3 b) 2,3 and 4 **C) 1,2 and 4** d) 1,3 and 4
2. Which of the following statements are true with regard to Rajendra Chola?
 1. He assumed the title Gangaikonda Chola.
 2. He conquered Southern Sumatra.

3. He is credited with consolidating the Chola power.

4. His naval power enabled him to conquer Srivijaya.

a) 1 and 2

b) 3 and 4

c) 1,2 and 4

d) All the above

3. **Assertion:-** The Yuvaraj as were appointed Governors in the provinces.

Reason:- This was done for their training in administration.

a) R is the correct explanation of A.

b) R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is wrong and R is correct.

d) A and R are wrong.

4. Arrange the following administration divisions in descending order.

1. Nadu

2. Mandalam

3. Ur

4. Kurram

Answer:

Mandalam

Nadu

Kurram

Ur

5. Arrange the events in chronological order.

1. Maravarman appointed Virapandyan as co – regent.

2. Civil war broke out.

3. A Muslim State was established in Madurai.

4. Maravarman Kulasekaran had two sons – Virapandyan and Sundrapandyan

5. SundraPandyan sought help from Ala–ud-din Khalji.

6. Malik Kafur invaded Madurai.

Answer :

1. Maravarman Kulasekaran had two sons – Virapandyan and Sundrapandyan

2. Maravarman appointed Virapandyan as co–regent.

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6. Find out

- Brahmadeya - Land grants given to Brahmins.
- Devadana - Tax free lands given to temples by chola rulers.
- Pallichchandam - Land granted to Jain institutions.
- Vellanvagai - Holders were called vellalars who retained major share in harvest.

VI. Answer in one or two sentences

1. What were the items exported during the later Chola period?

The items exported from here were sandalwood, ebony, condiments, precious gems, pepper, oil, paddy, grains and salt.

2. What was called Chatur-vedi-mangalam?

Kings and local chiefs created Brahmin settlements called Mangalam or Chatur-vedi-mangalam with irrigation facilities.

3. Write about Kanikadan.

- ❖ The revenue of the Chola state came mainly from the land. The land tax was known as Kanikadan.
- ❖ The Chola rulers carried out an elaborate survey of land in order to fix the government's share of the land revenue.
- ❖ One third of produce was collected as land tax. It was collected mostly in kind.

VII. Answer the following in detail

1. Highlight any five aspects of Cholas' legacy.

- The chola rules established a well organized system of administration in which the empire was divided into, Mandalans, Naadu, Kurrans and Gramam.
- Local administration worked through various bodies such as Urar, Sabhaiyar, Nagarattar and Nattar. Cholas gave importance to irrigation. Vati is a drainage channel and a vaykkal is the supply channel.
- The Chola period witness an extensive construction of temples. The temples in Thanjavur, Gangaikonda Cholapuram and Darasuram
- Chola kings were great patrons of learning. There was a flourishing trade during the Chola period. The items exported from here were sandalwood, ebony, condiments, precious gems, pepper, oil, paddy, grains and salt.

VIII. HOTs

1. Chola kings were great patrons of learning: Support the statement with details.

Who is he?

A famous traveler from venice , who visted the pandyan.kingdom.

Marco polo

Why is this person so important ?

He was the first european traveler to asia. He has written about the greatry of pandyan rule in his travel account.

What are his observations about pandya kingdom?

He hails.

Why do you think his observations are so important?

His observations reeal the soil economic and political condition that prevailed during the pondya rule.

IX. Students activity

Who am I?

1. I was responsible for Malik Kafur invasion.

Sundara pandyan.

2. I built 16-mile embankment-lake in Gangaikonda Cholapuram.

Rajendra chola.

3. I am a water supply channel.

Vaykkal.

4. I codified Thirumurai.

Nambiyandarnimbi.

5. I was a great port. Marco Polo visited me twice.

Kayal.

X. Answer Grid

<p>1. Name the two literary works of chola period.</p> <p>Periya Puranam, Kamba Ramayanam.</p>	<p>2. Which port is associated with pearl fishery?</p> <p>Korkal.</p>
<p>3. What do kasu, Kalanchu and pon refer to ?</p> <p>Gold coins were in circulation as the trade was carried through the medium of gold. It was variously called kasu, kalanchu and pon.</p>	<p>4. In which district is kayal – pattinam located?</p> <p>Thoothukudi.</p>
<p>5. Who was the pandya king, defeated by, parantaka I? Rajasimha II</p>	<p>6. Where is the famous Meenakshi temple located?</p> <p>Madurai.</p>