

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. The region that constitutes most of present-day Rajasthan was called Rajputana by the British. _____
- ii. The Brahmins of Bengal were not allowed to eat fish. _____
- iii. Jagannatha temple is located in Punjab. _____
- iv. Chaitanyadeva was the leader of the Vaishnava bhakti movement. _____

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Bengal is a riverine plain which produces plenty of _____ and _____.
- ii. The Lilatilakam, dealing with grammar and poetics, was composed in _____.
- iii. _____ established the kingdom at Mahodayapuram.
- iv. _____ is a Persian word meaning a spiritual guide.
- v. Mangalakavyas literally means _____ poems.
- vi. King _____ dedicated his kingdom to the deity and proclaimed himself as the _____ of the god.

Q3. Who were the Nathas?

Ans. _____

Q4. Who was Anantavarman?

Ans. _____

Q5. What was called Rajputana by the British?

Ans. _____

The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. The region that constitutes most of present-day Rajasthan was called Rajputana by the British. **True**
- ii. The Brahmins of Bengal were not allowed to eat fish. **False**
- iii. Jagannatha temple is located in Punjab. **False**
- iv. Chaitanyadeva was the leader of the Vaishnava bhakti movement. **True**

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Bengal is a riverine plain which produces plenty of **rice** and **fish**.
- ii. The Lilatilakam, dealing with grammar and poetics, was composed in **Manipravalam**.
- iii. **Cheras** established the kingdom at Mahodayapuram.
- iv. **Pir** is a Persian word meaning a spiritual guide.
- v. Mangalakavyas literally means **auspicious** poems.
- vi. King **Anangabhima III** dedicated his kingdom to the deity and proclaimed himself as the "**deputy**" of the god.

Q3. Who were the Nathas?

Ans. The Nathas were ascetics who engaged in a variety of yogic practices.

Q4. Who was Anantavarman?

Ans. Anantavarman was one of the most important rulers of the Ganga dynasty in the twelfth century.

Q5. What was called Rajputana by the British?

Ans. In the nineteenth century, the region that constitutes most of present-day Rajasthan was called Rajputana by the British.