UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

School of Distance Education

QUESTION BANK

INDIAN NUMISMATICS

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INDIAN NUMISMATICS

1. Which Sultan of Delhi Sultanate introduced the coin ‘silver Tanka’?

2. Name the practice which is used for the redistribution of wealth in the Vedic period?

3. What is the name of the metal coin used during the Vedic period?

4. What metal is used to make nishka?
   a. Gold  b. Silver  c. Copper  d. Bronze

5. Pick out the coin which is not in circulation in the Vedic period?

6. Who was the first Kushan king issued gold coins?

7. What was the source of wealth of Vima Kadphises to issue gold coinage?
   a. Trade with Roman empire  b. Conquests of Indian provinces  c. Trade with eastern India  d. Land revenue

8. Which Hindu god appears on the coins issued by Vima Kadphises?
   a. Vishnu  b. Siva  c. Brhma  d. Indra

9. Which South Indian dynasty invited members of Ayyavole to its territory?

10. Which non-Indian script is used in Kushana coins?

11. Who was the first independent Kushan King in India?

12. With which dynasty that Rabatak Inscription is associated?

13. Name the Roman emperor to whose court the Kushan kings sent their ambassadors?

14. Who was the Indo-Greek king appeared on the coins issued by Kujula Kadphises?

15. Which Kushan king portrayed Buddha for the first time on coins?

16. Who was the Satavahana ruler issued coins with images of rulers for the first time?

17. Who is kusidin?

18. Which dynasty issued coins like Ka, pon, kanam and Kasu?

19. Which was the leading trade emporium of Chera kingdom?

20. Which city under Satavahana was famous for metal industry?

21. Which port under the Satavahana lay on the western coast of India?

22. Krishnala was a coin in circulation during the……..period
23. Which inscription of Asoka refers to Keralaputras?
24. Name the earliest Chera king mentioned in Tamil literature?
   a. Udiyan Cheral  b. Perumkadungo  c. Ilamkadungo
25. Who was the Chera ruler known as ‘Vanavarmaban’?
   a. Udiyan Cheral  b. Nedum cheralathan  c. Palyani selkuleu kuutuvan
26. Which Kushan king replaced the Greek language with the Bactrian language?
27. Which term is not meant guild?
   a. shreni  b. nigama  c. puga  d. kasu
28. Which among the following terms do not mention coins?
   a. nikka..b. kamsa  c. pada  d. vrata
29. What is the description not associated with gahapati?
   a. head of a house  b. wealthy property owner  c. Producer of wealth  d. guild master
30. Who is known as shreshthin?
   a. businessman  b. tenant  c. priest  c. srama
31. Who is the Indian king mentioned by name Amitraghata in Greeco-Roman accounts?
32. What are the copper coins issues by Mouryas known?
33. What is the name of the silver coins issued by the mourays?
34. Most of the punch marked coins issued by Mouryans are in…metal
   a. silver  b. copper  c. gold  d. bronze
35. What are the taxes existed in the Mourayan Empire?
   a. Kara  b. Bali  c. Udagabhaga  d. krisnala
36. What is called shulka?
   a. duties on exported and imported goods  b. duties on exported goods  c. duties on imported goods  d. duties on home made goods
37. Which Asokan inscription mentioned that Lumbini is exempted from bali?
38. Who is Akaraadykasha mentioned by Koutilya?
   a. Officer in charge of mines  b. officer of market  c. officer of mint  d. officer of revenue
39. Who was in charge of trade under the Mouryas?
   a. Panyadhyaksha  b. officer in charge of mint  c. inspector of coins  d. Rupadarsaka
40. Who was Rupadarsaka in Mouryan government?
   a. Inspector of coins  b. officer of royal stables  c. officer in charge of revenue  d. None of the above
41. Which dynasty is called as Andra bhrityas in puranas?
42. With which ruler is associated Hathigumpa inscription?
43. What is the subject matter of Gatha Sattsai written by Hala?
44. Which Satavahana ruler is described as the destroyer of Shakas?
45. What is the large administrative divisions of the Satavahanas knowns as ?
   a. Ahara  b.nagara  c. pradesika  d. grama
46. Naneghat inscription refers to?
47. Who is the earliest known king of Cheras?
48. Which Chera is supposed to capture Yavana traders from Malabar Coast?
49. Which Chera ruler brought stones for Kannaki installation from Himalayas?
50. Who is koluvanikan?
   a. oil merchant  b. tax on irrigation  c. trader in ploughshares in Tamilakam d.land tax
51. Korkai port belonged to …. 
   a. Cholas  b. Chera  c. Pallavas  d Pandyas
52. Korkai port is famous for what?
   a. pottery  b.spices  c. camphor  d. Pearls
53. Where did the third Sangam held?
54. Which is the premier Chola port?
   a. Korkai b.Muziri c. kaveripoompatanam  d. Tyndis
55. Who said the early historical urbanism in the far south was induced by Indo-Roman trade and intra regional trade?
56. Who were gadhika ?
   a. craftsman  b. Perfumers  c. ghee merchant  d. oil merchant
57. What is known as nikama?
   a. silk weavers  b. Merchant guild in tailakam  c. grain merchant  d. officer in charge of grain market
58. What is meant by kaviti?
   a. honorific title given to merchants  b. head of a craft guild  c. head of a caravan  d. craftsman
59. Who is jethaka or pamukkha?
   a. Apprentice b.blacksmith  c. Head of a craft person’s guild  d. Head of a caravan
60. Who is a sarthavaha?
   a. heads of caravan merchants b. grain merchant  c. ghee merchant  d. officer in charge of market
61. Who is hiranyaswami?
   a. issuer of coined money b. issuer of land grants  c. officer in charge of market d. officer in charge of jewelers
62. Which inscription mentioned the migration of guilds?
63. Name the ancient port on the Eastern Coast of India?
64. Which among the following was not mentioned by the Periplus?
65. Where does Ratnadwipa situate?
   a. Srilanka  b. Babylon  c. West Asia  d. Cambodia
66. Which poem of Pattupattu describes Kaveripattinam?
67. The port on the mouth of River Narmada?
68. What is not right about Periplus Maris Erythraei?
   a. It is a book about India  b. Written in Greek  c. Information on trade in Indian Ocean  d. all are right
69. Which Roman author describes the drain of Roman gold to India?
70. What is called aurei?
   a. Greek gold coins  b. Roman gold coins  c. Roman silver coins  d. Egyptian silver coins
71. Name the region which is not associated with the Roman coins?
72. Which historian identified Arikamedu with Poduke?
73. Which place in South India is associated with Roman contact?
   a. Arikamedu  b. Pulicat  c. Sopara  d. Tamralipti
74. Name the place in south India which catered a well established Roman settlement?
75. With which country the terms amphorae and terra sigillata are associated?
76. Which historian argued the involvement of Buddhist monks in trade on trade routes?
77. Who is supposed to have composed the Sangam work agatiyam?
78. Which Hindu god is known as Haladhara?
79. Which goddess is frequently depicted on coins?
80. What is not right about the Gupta coins?
   a. issued gold coins known as dinaras  b. Bore the names of kings  c. motifs of Garuda and peacock on coins  d. copper coins issued in abundance
81. With which Gupta ruler that Aswamedha type coins are associated?
   a. Chandragupta II  b. Samudragupta  c. Chandragupta I  d. Ramagupta
82. Which Gupta ruler is mentioned by name Chandra in his coins?
83. Which Gupta ruler’s digvijaya is mentioned in Udayagiri Cave Inscription?
84. Whose military expeditions are described in the Mehruali Pillar inscription?
   a. Purugupta  b. Skandagupta  c. Kumaaragupta  d. Chandragupta II
85. Which Guptaruler’s coins bore the image of the god Kartikeya?
   a. Kumaragupta  b. Chandragupta II  c. samudragupta  d. Ramagupta
86. Which historian argued that the Gupta and post-Gupta periods saw decline in the money economy?

87. Which is not an official of the nadu under the Cholas?
   a. Kottam-vagai b. nadu-kuru c. nadu-kakani d. velan

88. Which Chola ruler initiated land survey and assessment?

89. What is called Shri-karanam?
   a. Revenue Department b. name of land tax c. administrative division d. court official

90. What is meant by vetti?
   a. assembly b. land tax c. division of empire d. forced labour

91. What is not related to land revenue?
   a. puravu b. irai c. opati d. udaiyan

92. What is true about nagaram in south India?
   a. Nagarattar were members of corporate body b. certain nagarams have given taniyar status
   c. place for production and exchange of commodities d. All of the above

93. What is called saliya nagaram?
   a. nagaram associated with textile trades b. associated with oil merchants c. associated with ghee merchants d. associated with seafaring traders

94. What is called shankarappadi nagaram?
   a. nagarams of oil and ghee suppliers b. suppliers of textiles c. suppliers of seafaring products d. suppliers of silk

95. What is called paraga nagaram?
   a. Suppliers of seafaring merchants b. associated with oil c. suppliers of silk d. suppliers of precious metals

96. What is called angadis?
   a. market b. term for nagaram c. an official d. land tax

97. Which city was an ancient cotton growing area in South India?

98. Who was the Chola emperor transformed Tanjavur a royal temple city?

99. Where did the palace complex of the Cholas locate?

100. Where did the Chola mint locate?

101. What is not true about Palaiyarai and Kudamukku?
    a. both connected to rural and coastal hinterlands b. sites of many temples c. centres of administrative and royal residences d. outside the trade network

102. Which city is mentioned as managaram?

103. What is true about Kanchipuram?
    a. centre of Buddhism, Jainism, Saivism and Vyshnavism b. centre of cotton production c. connected to the port Nprpeyyaru d. all of the above

104. Samaya pattagara, saliya samangal & seniya pattagara are related to----
    a. guild of ghee merchants b. guild of oil merchants c. weavers’ guild d. guild of precious stones
105. What is called tari kadamai?
   a. land tax   b. loom tax   c. irrigation tax   d. forced labour
106. What is called pattadai nuayam?
   a. tax on dyers   b. tax on loom   c. tax on silk thread   d. tax on cotton thread
107. Which Chola ruler is known as sungam tavirta cholan?
108. Which is an important port on the western coast of South India?
   a. tiruppalaiavanam   b. Quilon   c. mamallapuram   d. Mayilarppil
109. Horses - A. Myanmar
110. Silk - B. Arabia
111. Elephants - C. West Asia
112. Rose water - D. China
113. What is called erivirapattanams?
   a. protected mercantile towns   b. reservoirs   c. coastal towns   d. market
114. Mamallapuram - A. Pallava
115. Kaveripattanam - B. Chola
116. Quilon - C. Chera
117. Madurai - D. pandyas
118. What is called samaya?
   a. guild   b. temple ritual   c. tax   d. royal emblem
119. What is known as bananju-dharma?
   a. code of conduct of guild members   b. code of conduct of temple trustees   c. code of conduct of royal officials   d. code of conduct of ganikas
120. To which Chola king that Khemer king sent gift?
   a. Paranteka b. Rajaraj Chola c. karikalarla Chola d. Rajendra I
121. Which Chola king sent a trade mission to China in 1015?
   a. Senguttuvu Cheral b. Rajendra Chola c. Paranteka Chola d. Rajaraja Chola
122. What is known as Ayyavole?
   a. royal residential headquarter   b. craft guild   c. trade guild   d. temple administrators
123. Which guild is originally established in Aihole in Karnataka?
   a. manigramam b. Ainnurruvar c. Anjuvannam d. valanjiyar
124. What is not true about Anjuvannam?
   a. guild of foreign merchants   b. involved in trade activities on kerala coast   c. guild of rural merchants d. spread its activities outside kerala.
125. What is called Anjuvannam?
   a. guild of rural craftsmen of south India   b. guild of foreign merchants   c. members of a guild   d. trade officials
126. What is called chittirameli?
   a. trade guild   b. Association of agriculturists   c. craft guild   c. guild of foreign traders
127. What is common about Valanjiyar, Anjuvannam, manigramam and Ayyavole?
   a. ports   b. guilds   c. coastal towns   d. markets
128. The silver coin issued by Tuqlagh’s known as
129. When did Muhammad in tuglq withdraw token currency?
   a. 1324 b. 1333 c. 1325 d. 1329
130. Which medieval traveler who visited Muhammad Ibn Tuglaq’s time did not mention his currency experiment?
   a. Ibn Batutta b. Muhammad Isami c. Ziaaudin Barani d. Muhammad Qaswini
131. When did Muhammad ibn Tuglaq introduce token currency?
   a. 1324 b. 1345 c. 1330 d. 1325
132. What was the charge of Choudharies under Akbar?
   a. Officers in charge of stables b. Minor officer in charge of mints c. Officers for Karkhanas d. Officers in charge of royal kitchen
133. In which city did the imperial mint exit under Akbar?
   a. Delhi b. Agra c. Lahore d. Ujjain
134. Who was appointed by Akbar in 1577 as the head of the imperial mint at Delhi?
135. What is the silver coin issued by Akbar?
136. How much the silver coin of akbar weigh?
   a. 175 grains b. 176 grains c. 172 grains d. 185 grains
137. What is the name of the square shaped coin issued by Akbar?
138. What is the lowest copper coin used during mughal times?
139. What is known as Ilhai?
   a. Copper coins b. Gold coin in circulation under the Mughals c. Silver coins d. Gold coins under Ilutmish
140. Which is the largest gold coin issued under the Mughals?
141. What is not true about Babur’s coins?
   a. Babur issued silver sharukhis b. Coins bear Babur’s name c. Sharukhis weigh 72 grains d. All are true
142. What is called muhars?
   a. Gold coins issued by Mughals b. Silver coins of Ilutmish c. Copper coins of Muhammad-bin-Tuglaq d. Coins issued by Alaudin Khalji
143. Which Mughal princes name is inscribed from the coins issued from Ahmedabad?
144. Where did Babur mint his shahrukhis 1500-1530?
145. In which year did the English East India company introduce a unified system of coinage throughout their Indian possession?
   a. 1852 b. 1832 c. 1835 d. 1853
146. What is the chronological order of the establishment of British factories in India?
147. Which British king’s portrait was not seen in the coins issued in India?
148. What is not true about British coinage?
a. Each Presidency had issued coins  b. Early presidency issues often imitated local issues and the Mughal design  
c. Early European style coins were not popular outside jurisdiction of their respective settlements.  
d. All of the above are correct

149. Which Mughal emperor gave the East India Company the right to issue coins in the name of Mughal emperor?

150. In which year did the East India Company obtained the right to strike coins in the name of the Mughal emperor on the island of Bombay?
   a. 1707  b. 1716  c. 1717  d. 1711

151. What is the name of the gold coin issued by the East India Company known?
   a. Carolinas  b. Angelina  c. copperoon  d. Tinnage

ANSWERS

19.a  20.b 21.a  22.c  23.a  24.a  25.a  26.a  27.d  28.d  29.d  30.a  31.a  32.a  33.a  34.a 35.d 36.a  
37.a.38.a.39.a.40.a  41.b  42.b  43.b  44.a. 45.a  46.a  47.a  48.a  49.b  50.c  51.d  52.d 53.c 54.c  
55.c 56.b. 57.b  58.a  59.c60.a  61.a. 62.a  63.a  64.d  65.a  66.b  67.c  68.b  69.a  70.b  71.d  72.b  
73.a. 74.d  75.d  76.c.77.b  78.b  79.b  80.d81.b.82.a 83.c  84.d85.a 86.a  87.d  88.a  89.a 90.d 91.d  
92.d 93.a 94.a 95.a 96.a 97.a  98.d. 99.a  100.c101.d 102.a. 103.d  104.c 105.b  106.c 107.c108.b. 
109.b  110.d 111.a  112.c.113.a114.a 115.b  116.c117.d 118.a  119.a  120.d.121.d.  122.c  123.b  
124.c.125.b126.b  127.b  128.d129.b130.a  131.c.  132.b  133.a  134.b  135.c  136.c 137.a 138.d  
139.b 140.a 141.d.142.a 143.a 144.d  145.c  146.c147.d.  148.d.  149.c 150.c 151.a