

QUESTION BANK
INDIAN NUMISMATICS

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1. Which Sultan of Delhi Sultanate introduced the coin 'silver Tanka'?
a. Qutbud-din Aibak b. Rukn-ud-din Firuz c. Iltumish d. Alauddin Khilji
2. Name the practice which is used for the redistribution of wealth in the Vedic period?
a. Dana b. gavisti c. duhitri d. gotra
3. What is the name of the metal coin used during the vedic period?
a. Jital b. Tanka c. Nishka d. dana
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?
a. Krishnala b. Nishka c. Satamana d. Jital
6. Who was the first Kushan king issued gold coins?
a. Vima Kadphises b. Kujula Kadphises c. Kanishka d. Vima Taktu
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. Brhama d. Indra
9. Which south Indian dynasty invited members of Ayyavole to its territory?
a. Pandyas b. Cholas c. Cheras d. Pallavas
10. Which non-Indian script is used in Kushana coins?
a. Latin b. Kharoshti c. Hindi d. Chinese
11. Who was the first independent Kushan King in India?
a. Kujula Kaphises b. Kanishka c. Vima Kadphises d. Huvishka
12. With which dynasty that Rabatak Inscription is associated?
a. Kushana b. Gupta c. Mourya d. Satavahanas
13. Name the Roman emperor to whose court the Kushan kings sent their ambassadors?
a. Nero b. Augustus c. Trajan d. Constantine
14. Who was the Indo-Greek king appeared on the coins issued by Kujula Kadphises?
a. Hermaeus b. Sapadbizes c. Heraios d. Heracles
15. Which Kushan king portrayed Buddha for the first time on coins?
a. Kujula Kadphises b. Huvishka c. Vima Kadphises d. Kanishka
16. Who was the Satavahana ruler issued coins with images of rulers for the first time?
a. Guatamiputra Satakarni b. Yajna Satakarni c. Vasishtiputra Satakarni d. Vashtiputra Pulamayi
17. Who is kusidin?
a. Money lender b. tenant c. merchant d. goldsmith
18. Which dynasty issued coins like Ka, pon, kanam and Kasu?
a. Chola b. Pallava c. Chera d. Rashtrakutas
19. Which was the leading trade emporium of Chera kingdom?
a. Musiri b. Bandar c. Kodumananm d. Tyndis
20. Which city under Satavahanas was famous for metal industry?
a. Gudur b. Vinukonda c. Palnadu d. Sopra
21. Which port under the Satavahans lay on the western coast of India?
a. Bharuch b. Koduru c. Ghantasala d. Ujjain
22. Krishnala was a coin in circulation during the.....period

- a. Mouryas b. Kushans c. Vedic d. Satavahanas
23. Which inscription of Asoka refers to Keralaputras?
a. Girnar b. Maski c. Dauli d. Jougada
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?
a. Kanishka b. Vasudeva c. Kujula Kadphises d. Harsha
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 household..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?
a. Bindusara b. Asoka c. ChandraguptaMounrya d. Bimbisara
32. What are the copper coins issues by Mouryas known?
a. Mashakas b. pana c. Kasu d. Nishka
33. What is the name of the silver coins issued by the mourays ?
a. panas b. Kasu c. Kasu d. Satamana
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?
a. Rummindei Inscription b. Maski inscription c. Girnar Inscription d. Junagar Inscription
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?
a. Mouryas. b. Satavahanas c. Pallavas d. Chalukyas
42. With which ruler is associated Hathigump inscription?
a. Vikramaditya b. Kharavela c. Chandragupta Mouraya d. Asoka
43. What is the subject matter of Gatha Sattsai written by Hala?
a. Military arts b. Eroticism c. Culinary d. Horticulture

44. Which Satavahana ruler is described as the destroyer of Shakas?
a. Gautamiputra Satakarni b. Pulumayi c. Yajnasree Satakarni d. Sree Satakarni
45. What is the large administrative divisions of the Satavahanas known as ?
a. Ahara b. nagara c. pradesika d. grama
46. Naneghat inscription refers to?
a. Satavahanas. b. Mouryas c. Nandas d. Kharevela
47. Who is the earliest known king of Cheras?
a. Udiyanjeral b. Senguttuvan c. Nedunjeral Adan d. Cherman Perumal
48. Which Chera is supposed to capture Yavana traders from Malabar Coast?
a. Nedunjeral Adan b. Udiyanjeral c. Senguttuvan d. Palyani velkelu Kuttuvan
49. Which Chera ruler brought stones for Kannaki installation from Himalayas ?
a. Cherman Perumal b. Senguttuvan c. Nedunjeral d. Udiyanjeral
50. Who is koluvanikan?
a. oil merchant b. tax on irrigation c. trader in ploughshares in Tamilakam d. land tax
51. Korkayi 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?
a. Kaveripatanam b. Tanjore c. Madurai d. Korkai
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?
a. Mortimer Wheeler b. K Rajan c. Chembakalakshimi. d. D.N. Jha
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?
a. Mandasor Inscription b. Nashik Inscription c. Junnar Inscription d. Allahabad Pillar Inscription
63. Name the ancient port on the Eastern Coast of India?
a. Tamralipti b. Bhargukachcha c. Patala d. Pushkalavati
64. Which among the following was not mentioned by the Periplus?

- a. Paithan b. Kalyan c. Sopara d. Calicut
65. Where does Ratnadwipa situate?
a. Srilanka b. Babylon c. West Asia d. Cambodia
66. Which poem of Pattupattu describes Kaveripattinam?
a. Igurunuru b. Pattinapalai c. Akananuru d. Narinai
67. The port on the mouth of River Narmada?
a. Tamralipti b. Barbaricon c. Baryagaza d. Muziri
68. What is not right about Periplus Maris Erythraei?
a. It is a book about India b. Written in Greek b. Information on trade in Indian Ocean c. original book is lost d. all are right
69. Which Roman author describes the drain of Roman gold to India?
a. Pliny b. Marcus Aurelius c. Augustus d. Periplus
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?
a. Taxila b. Manikyala c. Mathura d. Ujjain
72. Which historian identified Arikamedu with Poduke?
a. R. S. Sharma b. Mortimer Wheeler c. P. Berghaus d.
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?
a. Baryghaza b. Tyndis c. Barris d. Arikamedu
75. With which country the terms amphorae and terra sigillata are associated?
a. China b. Arabs c. Egyptians d. Romans
76. Which historian argued the involvement of Buddhist monks in trade on trade routes?
a. Romila Thapar b. Dibala Mitra c. Liu d. D. N. Jha
77. Who is supposed to have composed the Sangam work *agatiyam*?
a. Paranar b. Agastya c. Illangoadikal d. Kambar
78. Which Hindu god is known as Haladhara?
a. Sri Krishna b. Balarama c. Janaka d. Sri Rama
79. Which goddess is frequently depicted on coins?
a. Parvati b. Lakshmi c. Ushas d. Ganga
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?
a. Chandragupta II b. Samudragupta c. Skandagupta d. Purugupta
83. Which Gupta ruler's digvijaya is mentioned in Udayagiri Cave Inscription?
a. Skandagupta b. Samudragupta c. Chandragupta II d. Purugupta
84. Whose military expeditions are described in the Mehruvalli Pillar inscription?
a. Purugupta b. Skandagupta c. Kumaaragupta d. Chandragupta II
85. Which Gupta ruler'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?
a. R.S.Sharma b. Altekar c. Nurul Hasan d. Vijaya Ramaswami
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?
a. Rajaraja I b. Rajendra Chola c. Kulottunga d. Parantheka
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 taniyur 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?
a. Kanchipuram b. Nagapatanam c. Kaveripattanam d. Korgai
98. Who was the Chola emperor transformed Tanjavur a royal temple city?
a. Karikala Chola b. Rajendra c. Parantheka d. Rajaraja I
99. Where did the palace complex of the Cholas locate?
a. Palaiyarai b. Gangaikondacholapuram c. kanchipuram d. Nagapatanam
100. Where did the Chola mint locate ?
a. Nagapatanam b. Palaiyarai c. Kudamukku d. Gangaikondacholapuram
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?
a. Kanchipuram b. Madurai c. Gangaikondacholapuram d. Tanjavur
103. What is true about Kanchipuram?
a. centre of Buddhism, Jainism, Saivism and Vyshnavism b. centre of cotton production c.
connected to the port Nirppeyyarru 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?
a. senguttuvan. b. Karikala chola c. Kulottunga d. Rajendra
108. Which is an important port on the western coast of South India?
a. tiruppalaivanam. b. Quilon c. mamallapuram d. Mayilarpil
109. Horses - A. Myanmar
110. Silk - B. Arabia
111. Elephants - C. West Asia
112. Rose water - D. China
a. 109-A, 110-B, 111-C, 112-D b. 109-B, 110-D, 111-A, 112-C c. 109-D, 110-B, 111-A, 112-C
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
a. 114-A, 115-B, 116-C, 117-D b. 114-B, 115-C, 116-D, 117-A c. 114-D, 115-B, 116-C, 117-A
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. Senguttuva 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 d. 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 Tughlaq's known as
a. Jital b. Jalali c. Sharukhi d. Adl

129. when did Muhammmad in tugqlq 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 Muhmaad 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 exited 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?
a. Abul Fazal b.Abus Samad Shirazi* c. Abul Faizi d. Raja todarmal
135. What is the silver coin issued by Akbar?
a. Jital b.Illahi c. rupee d. Muhar
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?
a.Jalali b. Ilahi c. Jital d.Muhar
138. What is the lowest copper coin used during mughal times?
a. shahrukhi b.Jalali c. d.Jital d. Muhar
139. What is known as Ilhai?
a. copper coins b.Gold coin in circulation under the Mughalsc. silver coins d. gold coins under Iltumish
140. Which is the largest gold coin issued under the Muhgals.?
a. Sahansah b. Jital c. sharukhi d.jalali
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 Iltumish 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?
a. Prince Salim b.Prince Khurram c. Prince Shahariyar d. Prince Khusrav
144. Where did Babur mint his shahrukhis 1500-1530?
a. Bengal b. Ahmedabad c. Delhi d. Khorasan
145. In which year did the Englsih 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?
a. Madras- Masulipatanam-surat-Calcutta b. Calcutta-Masulipatanam- Madras-surat c. Masulipatanam-surat-Madras-Calcutta d. Calcutta-surat-madras-masulipatanam
147. Which British king's portrait was not seen in the coins issued in India?
a. Queen Victoria b.Edward VII c. George V d.Edward VIII
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?

a. Shajahan b. Jahangir c. Farrukhsiyar d. Bahadursha II

150. In which year did the East India Company obtain 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

1.c 2.a 3.c 4.a 5.d 6.a 7.a 8.b 9.a 10.b 11.c 12.a 13.c 14.a 15.d 16.a 17.a 18.c
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.c 60.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.d 81.b 82.a 83.c 84.d 85.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.c 101.d 102.a 103.d 104.c 105.b 106.c 107.c 108.b
109.b 110.d 111.a 112.c 113.a 114.a 115.b 116.c 117.d 118.a 119.a 120.d 121.d 122.c 123.b
124.c 125.b 126.b 127.b 128.d 129.b 130.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.c 147.d 148.d 149.c 150.c 151.a