Candidate Code:

Name:



ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

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FINAL EXAM (SET 1)

Indian Numismatics (COMMERCE , NATURAL SCIENCE , PHYSICAL SCIENCE , PROFESSIONAL COURSES , SOCIAL SCIENCE)

1) -	Гh	ere	are	а	total	of	60	MC	Qs
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2) Each Question carries 1 Mark

3) All Questions are Compulsary

4) There is no Negative Marking

5) Total test duration is 120 Minutes

Max. Marks : 60.00
bins' belong to ? [Mark : 1]
b) Oral traditions
d) Archaeological Sources
[Mark : 1]
b) A blank piece of metal on which the coin design is struckd) The Reverse of the coin
[Mark : 1] b) A place where coins are exchanged d) A place where coins are counted
[Mark : 1] b) Study of ancient writing and their forms d) Study of old metal tools
[Mark : 1] b) Translating of inscriptions d) All of the above

10/30/22, 11:04 PM 6.Provenance is: a) Value of a coin c) Find spot of a coin	b) Importance of a coind) None of the above	[Mark : 1]
7.Numismatic Continuity means:a) The coin type remains similar in a region even though the ruling dynasty changesc) Both a and b	b) Ruler continues to issue coins continuou when its not requiredd) None of the above	[Mark : 1] Isly even
8.To manufacture a round coin, one has to start offa) Sheet of metalc) Cubes of metal	with a b) Ball of metal d) None of the above	[Mark : 1]
9. The biggest drawback of the punch mark techniquea) It was a slow processc) The coins produced were not aesthetic to look at	b) Controlling the coin weight was an issue	[Mark : 1] e
10.Hand Die striking technique uses a) Manual human force to strike the coin blanks c) Gravity to strike the coin blanks	b) Machines to strike the coin blanksd) None of the above	[Mark : 1]
11.The earliest coins of India were made using:a) Casting techniquec) Die Striking technique	b) Punch mark techniqued) None of the above	[Mark : 1]
12.A Coin is:a) A piece of metalc) Bears a stamp of authority	b) Has fixed weight and purityd) All of the above	[Mark : 1]
13.Earliest form of trade used:a) Barter systemc) Coins	b) Money system d) Currency notes	[Mark : 1]
14.The number of Mahajanapadas as per Buddhista) 12c) 16	texts were: b) 14 d) 18	[Mark : 1]
15.Which seed was used for setting the weight stana) Lotusc) Sunflower	dards in Ancient India ? b) Ratti d) Watermelon	[Mark : 1]
16.Trade during the Indus Valley Civilization happeda) Moneyed objectsc) Barter	ened through: b) Coins d) Bank notes	[Mark : 1]
17.Which Mahajanapada was situated below the Na a) Kasi c) Vrijji	armada river ? b) Surasena d) Ashmaka	[Mark : 1]
18.Which of the following objects were chief symbols?a) Cows and Nishkas	b) Nishkas and Rice	[Mark : 1]
c) Iron tools and Cows19.ASI stands for:a) Architecture Survey of Indiac) Archaeological Services of India	d) None of the aboveb) Archaeological Survey of Indiad) Anthropological Survey of India	[Mark : 1]

20. Who deciphered the ancient Brahmi and Kharoshti scripts completely for the first time ?			
a) Alexander Cunningham	b) James Princep		
c) Col. Todd	d) Nelson Wright		
21. Which of the following pair of scripts are the m the Indian sub-continent ?	ost ancient deciphered scripts of	[Mark : 1]	
a) Arabic and Persian	b) Brahmi and Kharoshti		
c) Devanagari and Kannada	d) Siddhamatrika and Sharada		
22. The preferred script to write the Sanskrit langua	• •	[Mark : 1]	
a) Persian script	b) Devanagari script		
c) Kannada script	d) Sharada script		
23. Which of the below passes are in the north west continent ?	tern frontiers of the Indian Sub-	[Mark : 1]	
a) Rohtang pass	b) Khyber pass	L]	
c) Nathu La pass	d) None of the above		
24. Which foreign invaders introduced Die-striking continent ?	technique into the Indian sub-	[Moule 1]	
a) Indo-Sassanians	b) Indo-Greeks	[Mark : 1]	
c) Indo-Parthians	d) Indo-Scythians		
,	, <u>,</u>		
25.Kushanas belong to the:		[Mark : 1]	
a) Parthian tribe	b) Scythian tribe		
c) Xingnou tribe	d) Yuezhi tribe		
26.Which Kushana ruler was the first to issue gold Indian sub-continent ?	coins in huge numbers in the	[Mark : 1]	
a) Kujala Kadphisis	b) Vima Kadphisis		
c) Kanishka I	d) Vasudeva I		
27. 'Guild' refers to:		[Mark : 1]	
27.'Guild' refers to: a) A group of sailors	b) A group of architects	[Mark : 1]	
	b) A group of architectsd) A group of farmers	[Mark : 1]	
a) A group of sailorsc) A group of merchants	d) A group of farmers		
a) A group of sailors	d) A group of farmers	[Mark : 1]	
a) A group of sailorsc) A group of merchants28.We find coins of ancient Rome in India because	d) A group of farmers	[Mark : 1]	
 a) A group of sailors c) A group of merchants 28.We find coins of ancient Rome in India because a) Ancient Rome had conquered India c) Ancient Roman traders paid Indian traders in 	d) A group of farmersb) India was minting coins for Rome in the	[Mark : 1]	
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32.Gotamiputra Siri Satakar a) Bhumimitra c) Chastana	rani overstruck on the coins of which ruler ? b) Devamitra d) Nahapana	[Mark : 1]
33.The Satavahana queen w a) Gotami Balasiri c) Naganika	vhose name appears on coins is: b) Vasisti d) Madhuri	[Mark : 1]
34.Chandragupta I gained p dynasty ?a) Vakatakac) Licchavi	bolitical ground by marrying the princess of which b) Kadambas d) Pallavas	[Mark : 1]
35.Which Gupta ruler issued a) Chandragupta II c) Kumaragupta	d the 'Kartikeya' type coin ? b) Chandragupta I d) Samudragupta	[Mark : 1]
36.Harshavardhana belonge a) Gupta c) Pushyabhuti	ed to which dynasty ? b) Kadamba d) Pallava	[Mark : 1]
37.Who was the first Guptaa) Puruguptac) Buddhagupta	ruler to issue 'Ashwamedha' type coin ? b) Chandragupta I d) Samudragupta	[Mark : 1]
38.The empire that used 'coa) Rashtrakutasc) Cholas	owrie' shells for small change transactions was: b) Palas d) Pratiharas	[Mark : 1]
39.The 'Adivaraha' dramma a) Rashtrakutas c) Cholas	a was issued by which dynasty ? b) Palas d) Pratiharas	[Mark : 1]
40. 'Seated Garuda' was the a) Palas c) Pratiharas	e royal emblem of: b) Cholas d) Rashtrakutas	[Mark : 1]
41.Which ruler issued the fi a) Mahmud of Ghazni c) Mohammad Bin Sam	irst Bilingual coins in Sanskrit and Arabic ? b) Iltutmish d) Abbasid Governers of Sindh	[Mark : 1]
42.Which Islamic ruler issue a) Mahmud of Ghazni c) Mohammad Bin Sam	ed Lakshmi type coins ? b) Iltutmish d) Abbasid Governers of Sindh	[Mark : 1]
43.What is 'Aniconism' in I a) No depiction of religious c) No depiction of script all	symbols allowed b) No depiction of living being	[Mark : 1] s allowed
44.Who was the first Mugha a) Humayun c) Sher Shah	al ruler ? b) Akbar d) Babur	[Mark : 1]
45.Who introduced the 'Rup a) Hemu c) Sher Shah	pee' denomination in India for the first time ? b) Akbar d) Babur	[Mark : 1]

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	46. Who introduced the 'Zodiac' coinage series in In	ndia?	[Mark : 1]
	a) Hemu	b) Sher Shah	
	c) Akbar	d) Jahangir	
	47 Who is considered the greatest ruler of the Viiev	ana ann ann ina 2	[Monte, 1]
	47. Who is considered the greatest ruler of the Vijay	b) Harihara	[Mark : 1]
	a) Devaraya c) Bukkaraya	d) Krishnadevaraya	
	C) Bukkaraya	u) Kiisillauevalaya	
	48. Which was the last ruling dynasty of the Vijayan	agar empire ?	[Mark : 1]
	a) Aravidu	b) Sangama	
	c) Tuluva	d) Saluva	
	40.01		Г.М
	49.Shivaji's coronation title was:	h) Maharathi	[Mark : 1]
	a) Mahasamanta c) Chatrapati	b) Maharathi d) Seneneti	
	c) Chatrapati	d) Senapati	
	50. Which of the following are land revenue terms in	n the Maratha dominions ?	[Mark : 1]
	a) Chauth	b) Sardeshmukhi	
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above	
	51. Who took over control of Mysuru from the early	-	[Mark : 1]
	a) Tipu Sultan	b) Krishnadevaraya	
	c) Hyder Ali	d) None of the above	
	52. Which ruler of Mysuru gave specific names for a	all the coins he issued ?	[Mark : 1]
	a) Jayachamaraja Wodeyar	b) Hyder Ali	
	c) Tipu Sultan	d) Krishnaraja Wodeyar III	
	o) Tipu Sululi	a) minimulaju (todojul mi	
	53. Who gave the British in dowry, the island of Bon	nbay ?	[Mark : 1]
	a) French	b) Dutch	
	c) Danish	d) Portuguese	
	54 The increase 60'less and 1 - 4 - D - 4' - 1 E - 4 Iv		
	54. The issue of Silver rupees by the British East Inc incurred the displeasure of:	lia Company in Bombay	[Mark : 1]
	a) Jahangir	b) Akbar	
	c) Aurangzeb	d) Shivaji	
	c) Muluigzeo	dy Shivuji	
	55.The 'Uniform' Coinage was introduced in :		[Mark : 1]
	a) 1835	b) 1857	
	c) 1861	d) 1791	
	56.The coins issued by British India continued to be 1950. This series is called:	e in circulation between 1947 and	[Mark · 1]
	a) British continuity series	b) Old coin Series	[Mark : 1]
	c) Frozen Series	d) None of the above	
		d) None of the above	
	57. Why was the 'Aluminium Series' called so ?		[Mark : 1]
	a) Aluminium machines were introduced for coin		-
	minting	b) Coins were minted in Aluminium metal	
	c) Coins were coated with Aluminium	d) None of the above	
	58.Commemorative coins are:		[Maulz . 1]
	a) Coins issued to mark an event	b) Coins issued for regular coin circulation	[Mark : 1]
	c) Coins issued once every five years	d) None of the above	
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59. The earliest financial instruments used for paym	ent in the Indian Subcontinent	
are:		[Mark : 1]
a) Bank Notes	b) Currency notes	
c) Hundis	d) None of the above	
60. Which is the bank in India that controls the print	ting of Bank Notes ?	[Mark : 1]
a) Reserve Bank of India	b) State Bank of India	. ,
c) Central Bank of India	d) National Bank of India	