

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 138/2023/OL

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Department Archaeology

Question1:-Electrum was an alloy of which metals with which ancient coins were produced in places like Asia Minor

A:-Gold and Copper

B:-Copper and Tin

C:-Gold and Silver

D:-Copper and Silver

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Which one of the following statement is not true?

A:-Gold coins did not become very common until the time of Phillip II

B:-Roman emperor Nero lowered the silver content of the coins

C:-The Indo-Parthians used a Yellowish alloy of copper and zinc for the higher token denominations

D:-Rome obtained most of its tin from increased exploitation of Spanish mines

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Match the following:

(A) Attribution of lion (1) Protesilaos

(B) Attribution of Eagle (2) Appollo

(C) Attribution of Ship (3) Hermes

(D) Attribution of Goat (4) Zeus

A:-(A)-2 (B)-3 (C)-1 (D)-4

B:-(A)-2 (B)-4 (C)-1 (D)-3

C:-(A)-4 (B)-2 (C)-3 (D)-4

D:-(A)-3 (B)-2 (C)-1 (D)-4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-Which one of the following coins issued by Alexander the Great the head of Herakles appeared?

A:-Copper and Bronze coins

B:-Silver and Copper coins

C:-Bronze and Gold coins

D:-Gold and Silver coins

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-In the questions given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct?

Assertion (A): Capitoline hill in Rome, located under the Church of Santa Maria in Aracoeli was the location of Rome's first mint.

Reason (R): The word Money is derived from Latin word Moneta, an epithet of the goddess Juno and "money" and "mint" derived from *Monetia*

A:-Both (A) and (R) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B:-Both (A) and (R) is true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C:- (A) is true and (R) is false

D:- (A) is false and (R) is true

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Which one of the following figures of deities not found in the ancient Roman coins?

A:-Marco

B:-Janus

C:-Appollo

D:-Mercury

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-Which one of the following was not one among the "Five Good Emperors of Rome" as characterized by Edward Gibbon who minted quality coins?

A:-Nemono

B:-Hardian

C:-Trajan

D:-Marcus Aurelius

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Which one of the following is the double dinarii coin introduced by the Roman Emperor Caracalla that had the weight of only one and one-half *denarii*?

A:-Antoninianus

B:-Denarius

C:-Solidus

D:-Aureus

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-It is generally observed that the first regulated coins were issued by the kingdom of Lydia. The Kingdom of Lydia is located at

A:-Iran

B:-China

C:-Turkey

D:-Russia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Name the Chinese Emperor who issued rational round coin in the 3rd century BC.

A:-Qin Shi Huang

B:-Shi Huangdi

C:-Tai Zong

D:-Wu Zetian

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-Which one of the following Mahajanapadas minted the imperial punch marked coins in Karshapana standard of 32 rattis roughly weighing 3.4 grams?

A:-Anga

B:-Kosala

C:-Avanti

D:-Magadha

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-Which one of the following figures was not popularly found in the Mauryan coins?

A:-Elephant Emblem

B:-Dog Emblem

C:-Fence Emblem

D:-Tree Emblem

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-Which one of the following was not the regions from where the Satavahana coins were excavated?

A:-Deccan

B:-Vidarbha

C:-Tamil Nadu

D:-Western Ghats

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Arched Hill or Hill symbol, popularly known as Chaitya Symbol is the peculiarity of the coins of

A:-Satavahanas

B:-Sungas

C:-Guptas

D:-Kushans

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-Which one of the following statements is not correct?

A:-The Sataavahana coins are made up of Copper, Silver, Lead and Potin

B:-Majority of the coins of Satavahanas bear the names "Gautami" and "Puthra"

C:-A wheel with twelve spokes is found on a coin of Vasishthiputra Pulumavi

D:-Satakarni-I issued a coin depicting wheel with eight arrow headed spokes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-In the coins a writing about the issuing authority was started in which one of the following period in India?

A:-Vedic Period

B:-Mahajanapada Period

C:-Mauryan Period

D:-Post Mauryan Period

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-Which one of the following feature was not correct with regard to the coins of the Sunga Rulers?

A:-The coins contained animal themes as designs

B:-The symbol of Kings sitting on coach was used as designs

C:-The symbol of Swasthika was used in the coins

D:-Ujjain symbol was used in some of the coins

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Match the following:

(A) Pushkalavati (1) Greek

(B) Tauros (2) Tribe

(C) Ushabha (3) City State Currency

(D) Trigatra (4) Kharoshti

A:-(A)-2 (B)-4 (C)-1 (D)-3

B:-(A)-3 (B)-1 (C)-4 (D)-2

C:-(A)-4 (B)-3 (C)-2 (D)-1

D:-(A)-4 (B)-2 (C)-1 (D)-3

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-In the questions given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct:

Assertion (A): It has been very often assumed that the Indo Scythian coins contained the influence of Greek Celators.

Reason (R): The Skythian coins maintained Indo-Greek heritage

A:-Both (A) and (R) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B:-Both (A) and (R) is true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C:-(A) is true and (R) is false

D:-(A) is false and (R) is true

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-Which one of the following statement is not true?

A:-Yaudheya tribes were known for minting coins

B:-The images of the monarchs were punched in most of the coins of Scythians

C:-The Kushans minted very little silver coins

D:-The gold content of the Kushans were more than that of the Gupta coins

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-Which one of the following Gods and Goddesses were not depicted in the Indo Greek Coins?

A:-Zeus

B:-Apollo

C:-Prithvi

D:-Pallas Athen

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Who was the author of the work *Historia Regni Graecorum Bactriani* published in 1738?

A:-T.S. Bayer

B:-Raoul Rochette

C:-Christian Lassen

D:-Robert Paset

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Match the following:

(A) V.A. Smith (1) Catalogue of coins in the Punjab Museum, Lahore

(B) R.B. Whitehead (2) The Greeks in Bactria and India

(C) W.W. Tarn (3) Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins

(D) A.N. Lahiri (4) Coins of Ancient India, Catalogue of the coins in the Indian Museum

A:-(A)-4 (B)-1 (C)-2 (D)-3

B:-(A)-3 (B)-1 (C)-4 (D)-2

C:-(A)-4 (B)-3 (C)-2 (D)-1

D:-(A)-3 (B)-2 (C)-4 (D)-1

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-The coins of which dynasty contained the title Kuttuvankottai

A:-Cholas

B:-Cheras

C:-Pandyas

D:-Pallavas

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Which one of the following was not a legend written in Pallava Grantha script found in Pallava coins?

A:-Lakshita

B:-Pakapituku

C:-Desamudra

D:-Mahamegha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-Name the King who issued coins in which a marriage scene was depicted.

A:-Chandragupta Maurya

B:-Bindusara

C:-Chandragupta I

D:-Samudragupta

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question27:-Name the Gupta King who issued Aswamedha type of coins.

A:-Chandragupta I

B:-Kumara Gupta

C:-Chandragupta II

D:-Samudragupta

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-Name the ancient Indian King who issued the beautiful silver Drachma coin.

A:-Pushyamitra Sunga

B:-Skanda Gupta

C:-Harsha Vardhana

D:-Kanishka

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Which one of the following was not a denomination of Rashtrakuta coins?

A:-Suvarna

B:-Gadayana

C:-Suraksha

D:-Manjadi

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question30:-Which one of the following was not the usual denomination of Kushana gold coins?

A:-Dinara

B:-Double Dinara

C:-Quarter Dinara

D:-Big Dinara

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-How many Jittal constitute a Nisfi under Delhi Sultans?

A:-24 Jittal

B:-12 Jittal

C:-25 Jittal

D:-48 Jittal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-Which among the following is not included among the Varaha coins of Vijayanagar rulers?

A:-Ghatti Varaha

B:-Dodda Varaha

C:-Dami Varaha

D:-Suddha Varaha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Who among the following historian gives information on Akbar's coinage?

A:-Minhaj-i-Siraj

B:-Amir Khusrau

C:-Abul Fazl

D:-Zia Uddin Barani

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-The first Mughal Emperor who adopted the title, Sahib-e-Qiran Sani on his coins was

A:-Shajahan

B:-Babar

C:-Aurangazeb

D:-Jahangir

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Mehrbai type coins were afforded to

A:-Iltumish

B:-Raziya

C:-Akbar

D:-Shah Alam II

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-The purity of metals in coins of Gold, Silver and Copper were established for the first time under

A:-Nurjahan

B:-Humayun

C:-Ala uddin Khalji

D:-Sher Shah

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-Which among the following pair is wrongly matched?

A:-Mohur - Gold coin

B:-Damra - Quarter Dam

C:-Fulus - Copper Money

D:-Damri - One third of a Dam

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Royal Emblem of Vijaya Nagar rulers inscribed on coins

A:-Fish

B:-Tiger

C:-Garuda

D:-Varaha

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-Sultanate ruler who is called Prince of Moneyer's?

A:-Balban

B:-Firoz Shah Tughlaq

C:-Nasiruddin Muhammad

D:-Muhammad bin Tughlaq

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Which among the following statement is not true regarding Mughal Coinage?

A:-Diversity of mints in Mughal Empire

B:-Akbar had more than 70 mints in his empire

C:-Jahangir's coins were most ornate of all Mughal coins

D:-Akbar II was not permitted by English East India Company to struck coins at the capital

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Who among the following Travancore King issued Anantharayan Gold Coin?

A:-Karthika Thirunal Rama Varma

B:-Marthanda Varma

C:-Visakham Thirunal Ramavarma

D:-Ayillyam Thirunal Rama Varma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-Which among the following was the coin of Cochin Kingdom?

A:-Puthan

B:-Thankakasu

C:-Chinnappanam

D:-Varahan

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Which of the following statement is not true regarding the coinage of Tipu Sultan?

A:-He brought about vital changes in the coinage tradition of Mysore.

B:-His copper coins named after Planets and Stars.

C:-Mushtari is the lowest denomination among his Copper coins.

D:-On Copper coins he issued elephant motif

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-Identify the true one regarding 1/16 denomination of One Rupee.

A:-Chakram

B:-Kozhichelli

C:-Silli Chilli

D:-Anna

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-For the first time English East India Company issued English style coinage in the Presidency of

A:-Bengal

B:-Madras

C:-Bombay

D:-Delhi

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Shivarals were the coins of Shivaji minted in

A:-Gold

B:-Silver

C:-Copper

D:-Tin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-First paper currency issued by Reserve Bank of India in 1938 was

A:-10 Rupee Note

B:-20 Rupee Note

C:-50 Rupee Note

D:-5 Rupee Note

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-The first Indian Commemorative coin was issued into mourn the death of

A:-Mahatma Gandhi

B:-Indira Gandhi

C:-Sardar Patel

D:-Jawaharlal Nehru

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-The first mint established by the Portuguese in India was at

A:-Goa

B:-Bassein

C:-Daman

D:-Cochin

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Which among the following statements is false regarding the coinage of Nizams of Hyderabad?

A:-Ashrafi was a gold coin of the Nizams

B:-Mahaboob Ali Khan introduced Charminar coins

C:-Machine made coins were generally called Charqi coins

D:-In 1918 paper currency department was established by Salar Jung

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Method highly suitable for the excavation of a small town is

A:-Vertical

B:-Horizontal

C:-Multidimensional

D:-Linear

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Hoard of luxurious pottery obtained from Pattanam is

A:-Painted grey ware

B:-Rouletted ware

C:-Black and Red ware

D:-Chinese Pottery

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Best method to date charcoal is

A:-Thermo luminescence

B:-Chlorine dating

C:-Carbon - 14

D:-Uranium Dating

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-What are the "effective annals of Indian History" as opined by Romola Thaper?

A:-Monuments

B:-Coins

C:-Burials

D:-Inscriptions

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Lewis Binford's "Study of Eskimos" is best known example of

A:-New Archaeology

B:-Slavage Archaeology

C:-Ethno Archaeology

D:-Aerial Archaeology

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Ancient Monument Preservation Act 1904 was initiated by

A:-Lytton

B:-Ripon

C:-Wilson

D:-Curzon

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-Typological Method is an example of

A:-Relative dating

B:-Absolute dating

C:-Thermoluminescence dating

D:-Carbon 14 dating

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Sequence of cultures or the order of succession of events can be revealed through

A:-Typological method

B:-Stratigraphical method

C:-Pollen analysis

D:-Thermoluminescence method

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Hoards of Urn burials have been obtained from

A:-Porkkalam

B:-Pala

C:-Thazhekkavu

D:-Edakkal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Which among the following is a 'feature'?

A:-Soil

B:-Volcanic ash

C:-Bone

D:-Wall

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-"Ezhakkasu" was a coin prevailed in Kerala for a long time, was arrived from

A:-Ceylon

B:-Malaya

C:-Malaysia

D:-China

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-A Venetian coin vogue in Kerala was

A:-Ducket

B:-Riyar

C:-Sequin

D:-Dinar

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-"Dinarios" were foreign coins mentioned in the Vazhapilli inscriptions of Chera King, Raja Sekhara, was actually belonged to

A:-China

B:-Rome

C:-Arab

D:-Dutch

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Oldest coin of Kerala said to be issued by Parasurama was

A:-Kasu

B:-Achu

C:-Azhakach

D:-Rasi

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-"Ananthavarahan" was the coin issued by

A:-Travancore

B:-Cochin

C:-Calicut

D:-Kolathiri

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-A Special Coinage issued by Zamorin was

A:-Anantha rayan panam

B:-Kaliyugarayan panam

C:-Anayachu

D:-Veerarayan puthiya panam

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-The work "Early coins from Kerala", which mentions about the Punch marked coins of ancient India was written by

A:-Romila Thaper

B:-PL Gupta

C:-James Welsh

D:-DD Kosambi

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-Numismatics was known in earlier days as

A:-Hobby of Lords

B:-Hobby of Dukes

C:-Hobby of Kings

D:-Hobby of Knights

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-South Indian coins differs from North Indian Punch marked coins in the matter of

A:-Size

B:-Metal

C:-Inscription

D:-Seals

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Bilingual coins are the initiative of which among the following?

A:-Sakas

B:-Chalukyas

C:-Pratiharas

D:-Cheras

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-When did the ancient people use metal shapes as currency?

A:-4th Millennium B C

B:-2nd Millennium B C

C:-3rd Millennium B C

D:-Mid 3rd Millennium B C

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-True coinage began to be popular in Lydia and Greece around

A:-900 BC

B:-800 BC

C:-700 BC

D:-600 BC

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question73:-Numismatics as a field of historical study emerged in the

A:-18th century

B:-17th century

C:-19th century

D:-early 20th century

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-Which of the following kings is said to have issued 'the first official coinage of certified purity and weight?

A:-Croesus

B:-Gynges

C:-Alyattes

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-Which of the following statements is correct?

(i) The early Tamil kings issued coins in imitation of the punch-marked coins and Roman coins

(ii) These coins were also used in trade and for giving gifts

A:-The first statement is wrong. The second statement is true

B:-Both these statements are wrong

C:-The first statement is correct. The second statement is wrong

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-The first century BC coins with the names of Pandya and Chera kings bear

A:-Tamil-Brahmi legends

B:-Tamil legends

C:-Sanskrit legends

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-Which of the following could develop the first metallic coinage in the world around the second millennium B C?

A:-Greece

B:-China

C:-Persia

D:-India

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-The Roman coin silver, Dinarius was introduced in

A:-268 BC

B:-54 BC

C:-176 B C

D:-152 B C

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-Grain is the measure used for metals in India. One grain is

A:-61.2 mg

B:-64.79 mg

C:-60.5 mg

D:-73 mg

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-The metals used for the earliest Indian coins in the shape of flat pieces were in

A:-Silver or bronze

B:-Silver or copper

C:-Bronze or copper

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Dinara, mentioned in the second Chera inscriptions, was

A:-3 kalanju of gold

B:-2 Old Kasu

C:-5 Kalanju of gold

D:-3 old kasu

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-Which among the following was an ancient coin with a lower denomination?

A:-Satamana

B:-Kakini

C:-Nishka

D:-Karshapana

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-The coin Karshapana was in

A:-Silver

B:-Copper

C:-Gold

D:-Lead

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Which of the following coins was in silver?

A:-Tanka

B:-Suvarna

C:-Purana

D:-Pana

Correct Answer:- Question Cancelled

Question85:-Panatukkam was

A:-1 Kalanju

B:-2 Kalanju

C:-4 Kalanju

D:-5 Kalanju

Correct Answer:- Question Cancelled

Question86:-The Rashtrakuta coin drammas was in

A:-Copper

B:-Silver

C:-Copper and silver

D:-Gold

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-The die struck gold coins of the Gupta kings were known as

A:-Dinaras

B:-Negama

C:-Suvarna

D:-Delhiwals

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-The deities depicted on the reverse of the Kushana coins were

A:-Buddhist and Brahmanical

B:-Buddhist, Brahmanical and Greek

C:-Buddhist, Brahmanical, Greek and Roman

D:-Brahmanical, Greek and Roman

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-The coins of smaller denominational value issued by the Satavahana were of

A:-Lead and Potin

B:-Lead and copper

C:-Patin and Copper

D:-Lead, Potin and Copper

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Which of the ancient Indian dynasties has issued coins with lion and bull motifs?

A:-The Cholas

B:-Pandyas

C:-Cheras

D:-Pallavas

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-The coin 'Dinars' was in circulation in the period of the

A:-Kushans

B:-Sultanate

C:-Mughals

D:-Mauryas

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-The coin type tiramam belongs to the

A:-5th - 6th centuries A D

B:-7th - 8th centuries A D

C:-11th - 12th centuries A D

D:-9th - 12th centuries A D

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-The coin known as Dam was introduced by

A:-Akbar

B:-Shershah

C:-Humayun

D:-Jhangir

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Which Delhi Sultan introduced tanka in copper?

A:-Mohammed Ibn Tuglaq

B:-Alauddin Khilji

C:-Sikander Lodhi

D:-Firoz Shah Tuglaq

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-The title Vishamasiddhi, found on the obverse of a south Indian coin belongs to the ruler

A:-Pulikesin I

B:-Vishnuvardhana

C:-Parantaka Chola

D:-Krishnadevaraya

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-The earliest legends on the pagodas of the Vijayanagar kings were in

A:-Nagari or Kannada

B:-Sanskrit

C:-Kannada

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Which ancient text refers to Satamana as coin in gold?

A:-Taittiriya Brahmana

B:-Satapatha Brahmana

C:-TaittiriyaSamhita

D:-Yajurveda

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-On the coins of which of the following rulers is the title Sikander-us-

saniYaminul-khilafat found?

A:-Qutubuddin Mubarak Shah

B:-Iltumish

C:-Alauddin khilji

D:-Qutubuddin Aibak

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Read the following statements and answer

Statement 1 : The early cholas has issued coins in the shapes of squares, rectangle and round

Statement 2 : These coins were not uniform in weight

Statement 3 : On the obverse of most of these coins were found the figure of tiger

A:-The first statement is true, but the second and third statements are wrong

B:-The first and the second statements are true but the third statement is wrong

C:-The first and third statements are wrong, but the second statement is correct

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Which of the following was known in Arthasastra as the Superintendent of mint?

A:-Lakshanadhyakshah

B:-Lohadhyaksha

C:-Lavanadhyaksha

D:-Sulkadhyaksha

Correct Answer:- Option-A