E 3793

00003793

Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022

Fourth Semester

INDIAN NUMISMATICS—II

(Core Course for B.A. Archaeology and Museology and Complementary Course for B.A. History Model II)

[2013—2016 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours | Maximum Marks : 80

Part A (Short Answer)

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries 1 *mark.*

1. Hard Currency.
2. Exonumia.
3. Karshapana.
4. Punch-marked coins.
5. Asvamedha type of coins.
6. Coins with bull and horseman.
7. Coins with the motif of tiger.
8. Coins with the symbol of boar.
9. Vazhapalli Inscription.
10. Chuckram and Fanam.

(10 × 1 = 10)

Part B (Short Notes)

Answer any **eight** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 *marks.*

11. Barter trade.
12. Royal Numismatic Society.
13. Chaman Huzuri board.
14. Bhir (Taxila) board.

Turn over

15. Eyyal Board.
16. Tri-metalism.
17. Roman dinarius.
18. Tulakkakasu.
19. Ezhakasu.
20. Anantarayan Panam.
21. Ananta varahan.
22. Anna-Paisa.

(8 × 2 = 16)

Part C (Short Essays)

Answer any **six** *questions.*
Each question carries 4 *marks.*

23. What are the salient features of the Barter System ?
24. Examine the medium of exchange during the vedic period.
25. Who first depicted the human form of Buddha on the coins ?
26. Bring out the nature of coinage under the Mauryas.
27. What were the motifs and symbols used by the Gupta coinage ?
28. Explain the type of coinage under the Pandyas.
29. Point out the nature of coinage under the Kadambas.
30. What is the earliest inscriptional source on the coinage in early Kerala ?
31. Why did the foreign coins exist in Kerala in large numbers.

(6 × 4 = 24)

Part D (long Essays)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 15 *marks.*

32. Assess the merits and defects of the Barter System.
33. Analyse the techniques of casting coins in ancient India.
34. Review the work of A.S. Altekar on Coinage of the Gupta Empire.
35. Sketch the scope and importance of Numismatics as a source to the reconstruction of history in the context of early Kerala.

(2 × 15 = 30)