

POP QUIZ # 10

1. Inflation swept through Germany after World War I at an alarming rate. In 1914, before the war began, the German mark was traded at 4.2 mark per U.S. dollar. By November 1923 the exchange rate had risen to:
 - a. 100,000 mark to the dollar
 - b. 70,000 mark to the dollar
 - c. 10 billion mark to the dollar
 - d. 500 million mark to the dollar

2. The portrait shown on this Japanese note is that of:
 - a. Fujawara Kanatari
 - b. Shotoku- taishi
 - c. Wakeno Kiyomaro
 - d. Takeuchi Sukune



3. Siege notes or coins were sometimes issued by towns or cities under attack. Their purpose was to enable commerce to continue within the besieged city while under attack. Examples may be found from the Middle Ages up to the early twentieth century. These pieces are known as:
 - a. resistance money
 - b. assault money
 - c. obsidional money
 - d. under fire money

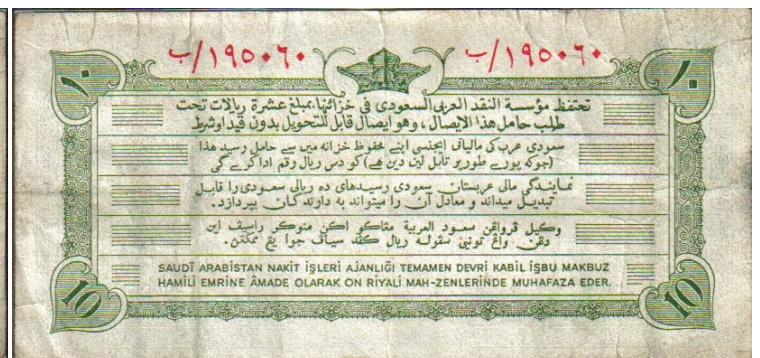
4. Sir Winston Churchill may be found on the reverse of a bank note from what country?
- Great Britain
 - Gibraltar
 - India
 - Malta
5. True or False? The monetary unit of present day Guatemala is the peso.
6. In World War I Great Britain carried the fight to the German colony of East Africa. General von Littow-Vorbeck put up a valiant defense and never surrendered. After the Allies had overrun most of German East Africa, it became necessary to print money while operating in the jungle. These notes were crude, but sufficed to sustain operations. They are known as:
- interim notes
 - bush notes
 - jungle notes
 - mosquito notes
7. This World War I 20 heller prisoner of war note from the Sigmundsherberg internment camp was issued to prisoners taken by what country?
- Czechoslovakia
 - Prussia
 - Austria-Hungary
 - Germany



8. This Italian 5000 lire note bears the portrait of Vincenzo Bellini. Bellini is best known as a:
- educator
 - architect
 - portrait painter
 - composer



9. Saudi Arabian 'pilgrim receipts' (1953-54) were the country's first paper money. They were initially authorized as a convenience to foreign Muslims who used them for what purpose?
- to exchange for oil reserves
 - to make the Hajj journey to Mecca
 - to buy 18 carat gold for export
 - as an offering to Mohammad



10. The famous 'white fiver' of Great Britain, a 5 pound note of the Bank of England, was first used in the year 1699. When was the note last issued?
- a. 1934
 - b. 1944
 - c. 1956
 - d. 1929
11. True or False: This 50 cent note was the only fractional currency produced by the Confederate States of America.

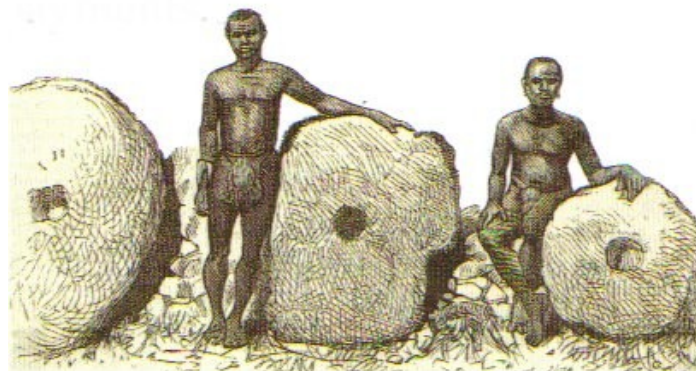


12. Which of the following countries have issued bank notes in vertical format?
- a. New Zealand, Suriname, Croatia
 - b. Switzerland, Netherlands, Honduras
 - c. Indonesia, Iran, Burundi
 - d. Israel, Cuba, Brazil

13. The Republic of Ireland series of notes dated 1978-1992 honor famous Irishmen. This 10 pound note pays tribute to whom?
- a. James Joyce
 - b. William Butler Yates
 - c. Daniel O'Connell
 - d. Johnathan Swift



14. Money comes in many forms. The largest money known is the stone money that was used by Pacific Islanders to pay fines, make social payments (such as marriage compensation) and to settle disputes. On what Pacific Island can this stone money be found?
- a. Yap
 - b. Kon-tilki
 - c. Easter Island
 - d. Pitcairn Island



15. During the Mexican Revolution of 1914-1917, small denomination notes printed on cardboard were issued by many states and municipalities. What are these notes called?
- a. caritas
 - b. cartons
 - c. capicuna
 - d. carti de credit



16. Bank notes of the West African States (Banque Centrale des Etats de 'Afrique de l'Ouest) bear code letters which follow the control number. These letters indicate which member country the note was issued for. This franc note, bearing the letter "A", was issued for which member country?
- a. Mali
 - b. Mauritania
 - c. Guinea Bissau
 - d. Ivory Coast



17. The practice of shaving off bits of precious metal from the rim of gold and silver coins is known as:
- a. truncating
 - b. clipping
 - c. paring
 - d. chipping
18. True or False: The birds shown on the reverse of this Japanese 1000 yen note are known as onagadori cockrels and are often found on older Japanese notes.

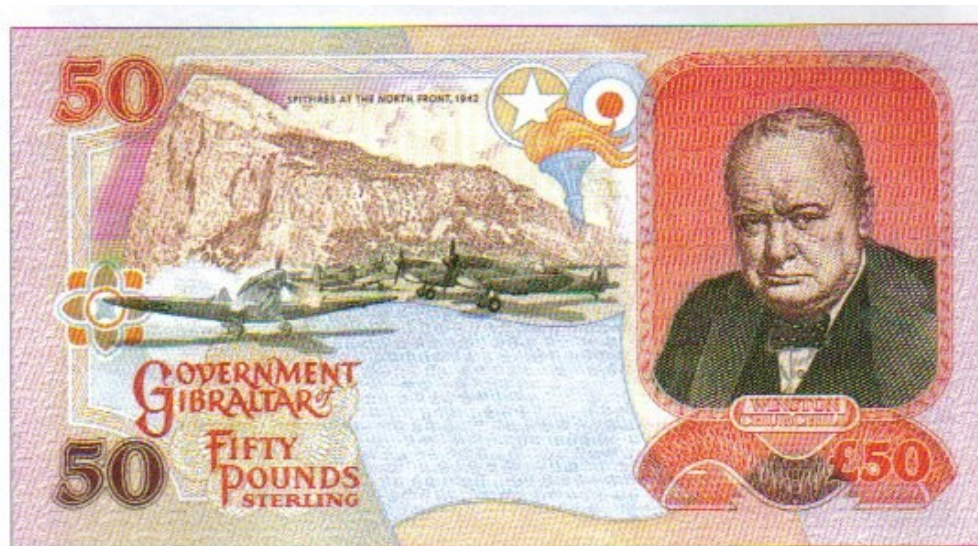


19. Malta became fully independent of Great Britain in 1964, yet the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II remained on Maltese currency until 1973. Why was this?
- a. because Malta didn't issue a new series of notes until then
 - b. because Malta recognized Elizabeth II as head of state and Queen of Malta
 - c. because there was no money in the treasury to print new notes
 - d. because of her world-wide popularity

20. From 1994 to 2004 the Royal Bank of Scotland has issued a series of commemorative 1 and 5 pound notes featuring famous sons. Which of the below men was not so honored?
- a. Alexander Graham Bell
 - b. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
 - c. Robert Louis Stevenson
 - d. Thomas Morris

POP QUIZ #10 ANSWERS

- 1. c. 10 billion mark to the dollar
- 2. a. Fujawara Kanatari
- 3. c. obsidional money
- 4. b. Gibraltar



To my knowledge, this is the only portrait of Churchill to appear on paper money.

5. False. Today Guatemala uses the quetzal as its unit of currency. The peso was used up until the year 1926.
6. b. bush notes
7. c. Austria-Hungary
8. d. composer
9. b. to make the Hajj journey to Mecca
10. c. 1956



11. True
12. b. Switzerland, Netherlands, Honduras
13. d. Jonathan Swift
14. a. Yap
15. b. cartons
16. d. Ivory Coast
17. b. clipping
18. True
19. b. because Malta recognized Elizabeth II as head of state and Queen of Malta
20. b. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle