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**UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND CLASSICS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY

DEGREE OF MA WITH HONOURS
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**GOLDEN KHMER: POLITY, SOCIETY AND ECONOMY IN
SOUTH-EAST ASIA, CA. 1100-1570**

(Economic History/Economic & Social History 3/4MA)

Chairman of the Board of Examiners: Dr Stana Nenadic
External Examiner: Dr Theo Balderston

Answer any TWO questions

1. Examine the place of Oc-èò in the Mekong delta within the “Funan-ese” Maritime Empire.
2. What have recent excavations at Angkor Borei revealed about its function within “Funan”?
3. Why did political power shift inland from “Funan” to the land known to the Chinese as “Chen-la” in the Cambodian Basin, Khorat and Champassak in southern Laos and what was the nature of *mandelas* (polities) formed there before the establishment of the Khmer Empire of Angkor?
4. Compare and contrast how Buddhism and Hinduism were disseminated to the lands of Southeast Asia?
5. “Angkor was a replica in miniature of the fabled world of Hindu cosmology, a small model of the Universe” (Coèdes). Comment upon and explain the above quotation.
6. What was the function of the *barays* (reservoirs) built at Angkor?
7. Why did the Khmer Empire of Angkor disintegrate in the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries?
8. What did the Chinese and their dependent kingdoms in the “South Seas” gain from the Celestial Empire’s “tributary system” and why was it abandoned in the twelfth century?
9. What role did the denizens of Singapore and the Riau and Linnga archipelagos play in the Maritime Empire of Srivijaya and how did they respond to its collapse?
10. Why did the Portuguese benefit so little from their conquest of Malacca in 1511?