

R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT
(An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

IMSc-IT SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025

Subject Code: 1BS107**Date: 16-06-2025****Subject Name: INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM****Time: 11:00 AM to 12:00 PM****Total Marks:25****Instructions**

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. The question paper consists of 25 questions, each carrying 1 mark. Attempt all questions. There is no negative marking.
4. All answers must be marked on the OMR sheet only.
5. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyse, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

Q. No.	Multiple-Choice Questions	Marks	BL	CO
1.	What is the main aim of value education? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> A. To improve academic performance C. To learn practical skills </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> B. To focus on the economic development of a country D. To develop ethical values and moral principles </div> </div>	1	U	1
2.	Which of the following is a core principle of human values in education? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> A. Autonomy and self-interest C. Competition for personal success </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> B. Respect for all living beings D. Ignorance of cultural diversity </div> </div>	1	U	1
3.	The concept of "Dharma" in Indian Knowledge Systems refers to: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> A. The pursuit of material wealth C. A set of moral and ethical principles </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> B. Scientific theories of the universe D. Political governance </div> </div>	1	U	1
4.	What is the primary goal of "Yoga" as part of Indian Knowledge Systems? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> A. To improve physical fitness C. To learn meditation techniques for mental relaxation </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> B. To achieve spiritual growth and self-realization D. To increase strength and endurance </div> </div>	1	R	1

5. The term "Vidyasthana" in Chaturdasa Vidyasthana refers to: 1 R 1
- A. A place where knowledge is taught B. A temple for learning
- C. A sacred river D. A philosophical text
6. Which of the following is the oldest Veda? 1 R 2
- A. Rigveda B. Samaveda
- C. Atharvaveda D. Yajurved
7. According to the Vedas, the pursuit of knowledge (Jnana) leads to: 1 U 2
- A. Material wealth B. Personal fame
- C. Realization of the unity of Atman (self) and Brahman (universe) D. Power and control over others
8. The Atharvaveda has a close connection with which of the following practices? 1 U 2
- A. Yoga and meditation B. Medicine and healing
- C. Music and dance D. Warfare and statecraft
9. The Vedic texts are considered a part of which category of sacred scriptures? 1 U 2
- A. Smriti B. Shruti
- C. Sutra D. Agama
10. The Brahmanas are an important source for understanding _____. 1 R 2
- A. The history of the Vedic people B. The methods of performing Yajnas(यज्ञ)
- C. The political structure of ancient India D. The nature of the gods and their powers
11. What is the main purpose of the Puranas? 1 R 3
- A. To provide legal codes B. To narrate the history of kings
- C. To preserve mythology and cosmology D. To teach philosophy
12. The character of Ravana serves to illustrate the dangers of: 1 U 3
- A. Humility B. Knowledge
- C. Pride and ego D. Compassion
13. Which of the following characters represents the ideal of friendship and loyalty in the Ramayana? 1 U 3
- A. Sita B. Hanuman
- C. Bharat D. Vibhishana
14. The Puranas are primarily written in which language? 1 R 3

- A. Sanskrit
C. Pali
- B. Tamil
D. Prakrit
15. What lesson does Sita's character teach regarding strength? 1 R 3
- A. Women should be submissive
C. Strength is only physical
- B. True strength lies in patience and perseverance.
D. Women should not express their feelings
16. The concept of "zero" in the Indian number system was first documented by: 1 R 4
- A. Bhaskaracharya
C. Aryabhata
- B. Brahmagupta
D. Varahamihira
17. Which of the following words in the Bhūta-Saṃkhyā system is used to represent the number one thousand? 1 U 4
- A. Sahasra
C. Dasa
- B. Laksha
D. Bhūta
18. The first documented use of the Hindu-Arabic numeral system in the Western world was through the translation of works by: 1 R 4
- A. Pythagoras
C. Euclid
- B. Al-Khwarizmi
D. Fibonacci
19. In ancient Indian mathematics, Pascal's Triangle was known by the name: 1 R 4
- A. Brahmagupta's Triangle
C. Lilavati's Trianglet
- B. Aryabhata's Trianglet
D. Meru Prastara
20. The ancient Indian mathematicians used shadows or gnomons to measure: 1 U 4
- A. Time
C. The height of objects
- B. Distance
D. Angles and Trigonometry
21. The Budhayan theorem is used to relate the sides of which type of triangle? 1 R 5
- A. Equilateral triangle
C. Scalene triangle
- B. Right-angled triangle
D. Isosceles triangle
22. In ancient Indian algebra, the word "mu" or "ka" for 'mu' is referred as: 1 R 5
- A. Addition
C. Multiplication
- B. Subtraction
D. Root
23. What is the formula associated with Budhayan's theorem for a right-angled triangle? 1 R 5
- A. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
C. $a^2 + b^2 = 2c^2$
- B. $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$
D. $a^2 + b^2 = 2ab$

24. What geometric shape is central to the Sulba Sutras, as it was used to build altars with precise dimensions for Vedic rituals? 1 R 5

A. Triangle

B. Circle

C. Square

D. Parabola

25. The following verse

1 R 5

अन्त्यपदस्य वर्गं कृत्वा द्विगुणं तदेव चान्त्यपदम् ।

शेषपदैराह्न्यात् उत्सार्योत्सार्यं वर्गविधौ ॥

explain the algorithm for finding:

What is the formula associated with Budhayan's theorem for a right-angled triangle?

A. Square

B. Square root

C. Cube

D. Cube root
