

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

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

SUBJECT CODE: 2BS107

DATE: 31-12 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 does IKS stand for? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A. Indian Knowledge System</p> <p>C. Indigenous Knowledge Source</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>B. International Knowledge Society</p> <p>D. Indian Kinetic Studies</p> </div> </div>	1	R	1
2.	Which of the following is NOT part of IKS? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A. Ayurveda</p> <p>C. Rocket Science</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>B. Yoga</p> <p>D. Vedas</p> </div> </div>	1	U	1
3.	Which of the following best describes a salient aspect of IKS? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A. Superstitions</p> <p>C. Exclusively religious knowledge</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>B. Holistic integration of science, philosophy, and culture</p> <p>D. Materialism</p> </div> </div>	1	R	1
4.	Which of these is included in the organization of IKS? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A. Literature, philosophy, and practices</p> <p>C. Only art</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>B. Only rituals</p> <p>D. Only science</p> </div> </div>	1	U	1
5.	The knowledge in IKS was traditionally transmitted through: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A. Oral tradition and manuscripts</p> <p>C. Printing press</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>B. Social media</p> <p>D. Modern universities</p> </div> </div>	1	R	1
6.	The term 'Veda' literally means: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A. Knowledge</p> <p>C. Power</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>B. Wisdom</p> <p>D. Devotion</p> </div> </div>	1	U	1
7.	Which is considered the oldest Veda? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A. Yajurveda</p> <p>C. Samaveda</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>B. Rigveda</p> <p>D. Atharvaveda</p> </div> </div>	1	R	2

8. Samaveda is primarily associated with: 1 U 2
 A. Astronomy B. Medicine
 C. Music and chants D. Grammar
9. The Atharvaveda is distinctive because it contains: 1 R 2
 A. Devotional songs B. Magical spells and healing practices
 C. Purely philosophical texts D. Mathematical theories
10. Śikṣā in Vedāṅgas refers to: 1 U 2
 A. Education B. Pronunciation and phonetics
 C. Astronomy D. Rituals
11. Nirukta deals with: 1 R 2
 A. Etymology and word meanings B. Astronomy
 C. Philosophy D. Music
12. Kalpa is concerned with: 1 U 2
 A. Grammar B. Ritual instructions
 C. Astronomy D. Philosophy
13. Which river is most frequently mentioned in the Rigveda? 1 R 3
 A. Ganga B. Yamuna
 C. Saraswati D. Sindhu
14. Which civilization is credited with the development of the decimal number system? 1 U 3
 A. Roman B. Indian
 C. Greek D. Chinese
15. The Kaṭapayādi system is based on assigning numbers to _____. 1 R 3
 A. Words B. Consonants
 C. Planets D. Symbols
16. The Indian term for zero is _____. 1 U 3
 A. Shoonya B. Nada
 C. Bindu D. Rekha
17. The traditional Indian unit of mass is _____. 1 R 3
 A. Gram B. Tola
 C. Pound D. Kilo
18. The Bhūta-Saṃkhyā system represents numbers using _____. 1 U 3
 A. Words B. Figures
 C. Stones D. Pictures
19. Pingala's work is known as _____. 1 R 4
 A. Chandashastra B. Aryabhatiya
 C. Sulba Sutra D. Lilavati U
20. The Indian number system is based on _____. 1 R 4
 A. Base 5 B. Base 10
 C. Base 12 D. Base 20
21. Aryabhata introduced the concept of _____. 1 U 4
 A. Algebra B. Zero
 C. Place value system D. Both b and c

22. The Sulba Sutras deal with which branch of mathematics? **1 U 4**
A. Algebra **B. Geometry**
C. Statistics **D. Trigonometry**
23. The term 'sine' was derived from the Sanskrit word _____. **1 R 4**
A. Jiva **B. Jyoti**
C. Jaya **D. Jana**
24. Bhaskara II's 'Lilavati' mainly deals with _____. **1 R 4**
A. Arithmetic **B. Geometry**
C. Algebra **D. Calculus**
25. Brahmagupta's 'Brahmasphutasiddhanta' was written in _____. **1 R 4**
A. 628 CE **B. 700 CE**
C. 500 CE **D. 900 CE**
