Program: F.Y.B.Com (FM) **Semester:** I **Program Code:** UGFM04

Course: Indian Knowledge System Series (Generic)- I **Course Code:** NUIK101

Duration: 1 Hour **Examination Pattern:** NEP- Autonomous-External **Max. Marks:** 30

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
4. CO (Course Outcome), KL (Knowledge Level).

Examination:

REGULAR

Q. 1		Attempt the following.	[10]	CO's	KL's
	(a)	**Fill in the blanks with an appropriate answer from the alternatives given.**	[05]	CO1, CO2 CO3, CO4	L1
		I _____is a Public Sector Bank.			
		a. HDFC Bank b. ICICI Bank			
		c. State Bank of India d. Axis Bank			
		II Arthashastra mainly deals with_____.			
		a. Art and Literature b. Yoga and Meditation			
		c. Political and Economic Governance d. Ayurveda			
		III In _____year Macaulay's Minute on Indian Education was introduced.			
		a. 1813 b. 1835			
		c. 1857 d. 1885			
		IV According to Ayurveda, health is a balance of _____.			
		a. Rajas, Sattva, Tamas b. Air, Water, Fire			
		c. Vata, Pitta, Kapha d. Blood, Bile, Phlegm			
		V Khadi is primarily made from which natural fiber?			
		a. Wool b. Polyester			
		c. Cotton d. Nylon			
	(b)	**Answer the following concept**	[05]		
		I Jugaad Culture		CO1, CO2 CO3, CO4	L2
		II Digital Banking			
		III Sustainable living			
		IV Gurukul Education System			
		V Traditions			

Q. 2		**Attempt any TWO of the following.**	[10]	CO's	KL's
	(a)	Illustrate Indian Knowledge System. Explain its key features with relevant examples from Indian tradition.		CO1	L3
	(b)	Explain the objectives of Macaulay's Education Policy.		CO1	L3
	(c)	Use the features of ancient Indian trade and commerce to explain famous trade routes and goods exchanged.		CO4	L3
Q. 3		**Attempt any TWO of the following.**	[10]	CO's	KL's
	(a)	Explain merits and demerits of Macaulay's Education Policy.		CO1	L4
	(b)	Analyze the different types of banks in India and explain each type with suitable examples.		CO2	L4
	(c)	Describe the basic principles and diagnostic methods of Ayurveda. How does Ayurveda promote holistic health and well-being?		CO3	L4

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