

NEP - Semester End Examination – October 2025

Program:	FYBCOM-SEM I	Course:	Indian Knowledge System
Program Code:	UGCOM01	Course Code:	NUIK101

Duration: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1		Attempt the following.	[10]	Course Outcome	Knowledge Level																				
	(a)	<p>Fill in the blanks with an appropriate answer from the alternatives given.</p> <p>I) Which of the following is a Public Sector Bank?</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a. HDFC Bank</td> <td>b. ICICI Bank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. State Bank of India</td> <td>d. Axis Bank</td> </tr> </table> <p>II) Which element of yoga focuses on mental calmness and awareness?</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a. Asana</td> <td>b. Dhyana</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Yama</td> <td>d. Niyama</td> </tr> </table> <p>III) Which of the following was used for timekeeping in ancient India?</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a. Telescope</td> <td>b. Compass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Water clock</td> <td>d. Microscope</td> </tr> </table> <p>IV) In which year was Macaulay's Minute on Indian Education introduced?</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a. 1813</td> <td>b. 1835</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. 1857</td> <td>d. 1885</td> </tr> </table> <p>V) According to Ayurveda, health is a balance of _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a. Rajas, Sattva, Tamas</td> <td>b. Air, Water, Fire</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Vata, Pitta, Kapha</td> <td>d. Blood, Bile, Phlegm</td> </tr> </table>	a. HDFC Bank	b. ICICI Bank	c. State Bank of India	d. Axis Bank	a. Asana	b. Dhyana	c. Yama	d. Niyama	a. Telescope	b. Compass	c. Water clock	d. Microscope	a. 1813	b. 1835	c. 1857	d. 1885	a. Rajas, Sattva, Tamas	b. Air, Water, Fire	c. Vata, Pitta, Kapha	d. Blood, Bile, Phlegm		CO1-CO4	L1,L2,L3
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	(b)	<p>Explain the following concepts in one sentence:</p> <p>I) Jugaad Culture</p>		CO1-CO4	L1,L2,L3																				

		II) Gurukul III) Tithi & Muhurat IV) Digital Banking V) Dincharya			
Q. 2		Attempt any TWO of the following	[10]	Course Outcome	Knowledge Level
	(a)	Design a sustainable lifestyle model for a college campus using examples of Indian traditional practices like use of clay bottles, cloth bags, and repair culture.		CO4	L3,L4, L5,L6
	(b)	State the objectives of Macaulay's Education Policy.		CO1	L1, L2
	(c)	<p>Study the passage and answer the following questions:</p> <p>Kapiva is India's First Modern Holistic Ayurvedic Brand, delivering innovative solutions to Millennials. The founders of Kapiva are Ameve Sharma and Shrey Badhani. Kapiva is a result-driven Ayurvedic brand offering everyday wellness products powered by pure, potent herbs. Each formulation is crafted by expert scientists at advanced in-house R&D center, blending the wisdom of ancient Ayurveda with cutting-edge modern science. They are committed to delivering positive health outcomes through evidence-based Ayurveda. Their all-natural, clinically validated products, have improved the lives of 15M+ customers across 11 countries. It is effectively tackling lifestyle concerns like diabetes, hypertension, cholesterol, digestion, energy, nutrition and more. Kapiva provides free consultation. It was founded in 2016. The headquarter is located at Bengaluru.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which company provides modern Ayurvedic Product? 2. In which year was it framed? 3. Who are founders of Kapiva? 4. Which diseases are targeted by Kapiva? 5. Where is the headquarter of Kapiva 		CO1-CO4	L5
Q. 3		Attempt any TWO of the following.	[10]	Course Outcome	Knowledge Level
	(a)	What is Arthashastra? Explain its key principles.		CO1,2	L1, L2
	(b)	Explain the concept of Yoga in the Indian Knowledge System. How does regular practice of Yoga contribute to well-being?		CO2	L1,L2, L3
	(c)	<p>Study the passage and answer the following questions:</p> <p>Ancient India had a highly developed system of trade and commerce, both within the country and with distant lands. Trade flourished through well-organized markets, ports, and trade routes.</p>		CO1-CO4	L5

It contributed to India's reputation as a rich and prosperous land. Features of Ancient Indian Trade and Commerce are:

- India had extensive internal and international trade with regions like Rome, Egypt, China, and Southeast Asia.
- Well-developed land and sea trade routes connected Indian cities and foreign ports.
- Trade used both coins (like punch-marked coins) and the barter system.
- Important ancient ports: Lothal, Bharuch, Tamralipti, Muziris.
- Major exports: spices, silk, cotton textiles, pearls, ivory, and precious stones.
- Imports included gold, silver, wine, and horses.
- Guilds (Shrenis) managed trade, fixed prices, and maintained product quality.

Famous trade routes are: Uttarapatha (land route from Pataliputra to Taxila), Silk Route (connecting India with Central Asia and Rome), Sea routes to Arabia, Rome, and Southeast Asia.

1. Which country has extensive internal and international trade with regions?
2. What are the major imports of India?
3. What are the major Exports of India?
4. Which are the famous trade routes?
5. Is barter system used for trade?

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