**Instructions – Solve any 10 questions**

1. Traditional Knowledge (TK) is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. knowledge and Applications that are established, continued, performed and passed on from generation to generation
   2. the study of communities of pre-historic importance
   3. Both of the above
   4. None of the above
2. Traditional knowledge is important because it –
   1. Bridges the gap with western science
   2. Recognizes various local knowledge sources and uses them for productive exchanges
   3. Detecting early signs of climate change thru inclusive dialogue
   4. All of the above
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the unique knowledge confined to a particular culture or society.
   1. Social Knowledge
   2. Historical Knowledge
   3. Indigenous knowledge
   4. None of the above
4. Western Knowledge is generally transmitted from one generation to other through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Historical evidences and scriptures
   2. postulates and theories
   3. Experience sharing of experts
   4. All of the above
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uses Formal means of communication to make the distribution acceptable
   1. Formal Knowledge
   2. Traditional knowledge
   3. Western Knowledge
   4. Indigenous knowledge
6. Traditional engineering was based completely on –
   1. Advanced systems of hydraulics
   2. Whims and fancies of traditional monarchs
   3. Basic technologies from natural laws of gravity, Heating, Animal-power, Tool Manufacturing, etc.
   4. Use of latest tools
7. A classical example of traditional engineering is –
   1. The Greek civilization
   2. British architectures
   3. The Indus Valley Civilization
   4. All of the above
8. Ayurveda is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. The spirit of life
   2. The science of life
   3. The secret of death
   4. None of the above
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a broad area of biology, involving the use of living systems and organisms to develop or make products.
   1. Bioscience
   2. Biology
   3. Biodiversity
   4. Biotechnology
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the science and practice of managing plant diseases, weeds and other pests (both vertebrate and invertebrate) that damage agricultural crops and forestry.
    1. Crop Protection
    2. Plant Conservation
    3. Water Management
    4. All of the above
11. Majority of farmers in the country practise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    1. Hydroponic Farming
    2. Subsistence farming
    3. Terrace Farming
    4. Terrace Farming
12. **Single crop farming** of rubber, tea, coffee, cocoa, etc. is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    1. Drip Farming
    2. Plantation farming
    3. Seasonal farming
    4. None of the above
13. Which is the below are traditional medicinal systems of India?
    1. Unani
    2. Ayurveda
    3. Siddha
    4. All the above
14. Which one of the below mentioned options represent the principles of Traditional Knowledge in Engineering –
    1. Engineering was basic
    2. more to make life more convenient to live
    3. Using materials that are naturally available
    4. All of the above
15. TK is mostly undocumented and typically inherited via word of mouth
    1. True
    2. False
    3. Partly True
    4. Partly False\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_