

PRN No.	18	Total No. of Questions:
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JSPM's

Rajarshi Shahu College of Engineering, Tathawade, Pune- 411033
(An autonomous institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

Examination: Mid Semester (MSE)

Semester: II Academic Year: 2024-25
Program: computer science and business system, Information Technology, Electronics and
telecommunication and Civil Engineering,
Examination Class: F. Y. B. Tech.

Course Code: HS1207T Course Name and Pattern: Indian Knowledge System (2023R Pattern)

Duration: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 30 Marks

Instructions to the Candidates

1. Solve section All three sections A, B, C
 2. A Section : All compulsory, Choose correct options in B and C Section.

Section A

Q-1	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">A</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr> <td>a) Rig veda</td><td>1. Nachiketa</td></tr> <tr> <td>b) Rishi Vajrasravas</td><td>2. Music / Dance</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) Gandharvaveda</td><td>3. Karma-kanda</td></tr> <tr> <td>d) Mimansa Darshan</td><td>4. Hotra</td></tr> </table>	A	B	a) Rig veda	1. Nachiketa	b) Rishi Vajrasravas	2. Music / Dance	c) Gandharvaveda	3. Karma-kanda	d) Mimansa Darshan	4. Hotra	BL1	4	CO1
A	B													
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Q-2	Fill in the blanks.													
	<p>1. The author of Vaisheshika Darshana is _____, who introduced the concept of atomic theory in Indian philosophy.</p> <p>2. The Vedanta Darshana is mainly based on the teachings of the _____, which discuss the nature of reality and self.</p> <p>3. The five characteristics (Pancha Lakshana) of Puranas are , Pratisarga, Vamsha, Manvantara, and Vanshanirachita..</p> <p>4. The Vedanga that deals with phonetics and pronunciation is called _____.</p>	BL1	4	CO1										
Q-3.	Choose the correct option (ALL COMPULSARY)													
a)	<p>Which of the following best describes the Brahmacharya Ashrama?</p> <p>A. stage dedicated to spiritual practices and meditation.</p> <p>B. The stage of formal education and self-discipline.</p> <p>C. The stage of leading a household and raising a family.</p> <p>D. The stage of complete detachment from all desires.</p>	BL1	4	CO1										

- b) Which of the following is NOT one of the four Purusharthas?
 A. Dharma
 B. Artha
 C. Sattva
 D. Moksha
- c) In the story of Swetaketu from the Chandogya Upanishad, his father teaches him the famous lesson on which philosophical concept?
 A) Karma and rebirth
 B) Tat Tvam Asi
 C) The cycle of time
 D) The importance of rituals
- d) Who is traditionally credited as the author of the Samkhya Darshana?
 A) Kapila
 B) Patanjali
 C) Kanada
 D) Jaimini

Section B

Q.4	Choose the correct option for the following Questions (Solve any 5)	Bloom's Level	Marks	COs
a)	The fourfold structure of the Vedas serves different purposes. Which of the following matches the structure correctly with its function? A) Samhitas – Ritualistic procedures B) Brahmanas – Sacrificial formulas C) Aranyakas – Philosophical knowledge D) Upanishads – Hymns and prayers	BL2	2	CO2
b)	A philosopher claims: <i>"Knowledge from trusted scriptures and expert teachings (Shabda) is more valid than inference (Anumana) because it is based on eternal truths."</i> Which of the following best challenges this claim? A) Not all scriptures and experts provide correct knowledge. B) Logical inference is always superior to all other forms of knowledge. C) Scriptures never provide useful information. D) Only what we see with our eyes is true.	BL2	2	CO2
c)	A lawyer draws conclusions about a case based on circumstantial evidence and logical inference. Which Pramana is being used here? A) Pratyaksha B) Anumana C) Upamana D) Shabda	BL2	2	CO2
d)	Assertion (A): Dhanurveda, a part of the Vedic texts, deals with the science of warfare and archery. Reason (R): It is a subsidiary of Ayurveda and primarily focuses on	BL2	2	CO2

- healing warriors after battle.
- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C) A is true, but R is false.
 D) A is false, but R is true.
- e) Assertion (A): Vedanta Darshan emphasizes the concept of Brahman as the ultimate reality.
 Reason (R): The Upanishads, which form the core of Vedanta, teach that the self (Atman) is identical with Brahman.
 A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C) A is true, but R is false.
 D) A is false, but R is true.
- f) What lesson does Swetaketu's father convey to him using the example of dissolving salt in water?
 A) The presence of the divine in everything
 B) The importance of hard work
 C) The role of karma in life
 D) The superiority of rituals over knowledge

COs	Q. No.	Question	Section C	Bloom's Level	Marks	COs
CO2	Q.5	How can the four parts of the Vedas—Samhita, Brahmana, Aranyaka, and Upanishads—guide an individual in exploring the true meaning of life and finding the correct path toward spiritual growth? Discuss their relevance in different stages of personal and spiritual development.		BL3&4	8	CO3
CO2	Q.5 (A)	In what ways can the understanding of Chandas (prosody) be applied to modern digital content creation, including AI-generated poetry, music composition, and speech synthesis?		BL3&4	4	CO-3
CO2	Q.5 (B)	Discuss role of Dharma in a) Rama's character and b) Ravana's character			4	
CO2						
CO2						

OR