UNITED COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & RESEARCH INDIAN TRADITIONS, CULTURAL AND SOCIETY (KNC502) QUESTION BANK

UNIT-3

| SHORT | ANSWER | TYPE Q | UESTIONS |
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| 1. List the six schools of Indian philosophy. | [CO3/L1] |
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| State the oldest orthodox school of Indian philosophy. | [CO3/L1] |
| 3. What do you understand by Dharma Chakra Pravartana. | [CO3/L2] |
| 4. When and where Buddha got enlightenment? | [CO3/L1] |
| 5. List the three jewels embraced under Buddhism. | [CO3/L1] |
| 6. Define Sangha. | [CO3/L1] |
| 7. Explain the four noble truths accepted as basic tenets under Budd | hism. [CO3/L2] |
| 8. What does the word 'Jain' means? | [CO3/L2] |
| 9. State the first and last Tirthankara under Jainism. | [CO3/L1] |
| 10. List two major jain pilgrimage. | [CO3/L1] |
| 11. Name two major schools under Jainism. | [CO3/L1] |
| 12. List the five constraints suggested to follow under Jainism. | [CO3/L1] |
| 13. State four silsilahs. | [CO3/L1] |
| 14. Name two bhakti schools and also mention two prominent fig | ures that belonged to each |
| school. | [CO3/L1] |
| 15. Who founded Brahmo Samaj and when? | [CO3/L1] |
| 16. Who was Narendra Nath Datta? | [CO3/L1] |
| 17. Who founded Arya Samaj and when? | [CO3/L1] |
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MEDIAM ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Explain jain teachings in short.

2 Explain concept and philosophy under Buddhism in short

| ۷. | Explain concept and prinosophly ander baddinsm in short. | [CO3/L2] |
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| 3. | How did sufi movement got its origin? Discuss. | [CO3/L2] |
| 4. | Differentiate the Digambara and Shwetambara schools of teachings under | Jainism. [CO3/L4] |
| 5. | Describe the essential characteristics of sufi movement. | [CO3/L2] |
| 6. | What are the essential features of Bhakti Movement in India? Explain. | [CO3/L2] |
| 7. | Discuss in brief the impact of Brahmo movement in bringing religious refo | rms? [CO3/L2] |

[CO3/L2]

[CO3/I2]

8. Distinguish the philosophical differences between Buddhism and Jainsim? [CO3/L4]

9. The beliefs of Digambaras were more rigid than Svetambaras. Critically examine the statement. [CO3/L4]

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Describe the role of Raja Ram Mohan Rai, Swami Vivekanand and Swami Dayanand Saraswati as a social and religious reformer and also mention their contribution to the society. [CO3/L2]

| 2. | Explain in o | detail | the | orthodox | < school | ls of | Indian | philosop | hy. | [CO3, | /L2 |] |
|----|--------------|--------|-----|----------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-----|-------|-----|---|
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3. Discuss in detail the heterodox schools of Indian philosophy. [CO3/L2]

UNITED COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & RESEARCH INDIAN TRADITIONS, CULTURAL AND SOCIETY (KNC502) **QUESTION BANK**

UNIT-4

| SHORT | ANSWFR | TYPE (| UESTIONS |
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| | 1. Where did Aryabhatta studied? | [CO4/L1] |
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| | 2. What other name is used for Khagol Shastra? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 3. Who mentioned zero for the first time and where? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 4. State the first text book written on arithmetic and who wrote it? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 5. Name the first book which mentions about diseases, its cure and medicines. | [CO4/L1] |
| | 6. List two places emerged as centres of medicinal learning during ancient times. | [CO4/L1] |
| | 7. List the three doshas on which functioning of human body depends. | [CO4/L1] |
| | 8. Describe Sushrut's area of speciality. | [CO4/L2] |
| | 9. Which system of medicine came to India from Greece? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 10. Identify and name Panchbhootas? | [CO4/L2] |
| | 11. How can 'The Science of Liquids' termed as? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 12. State two evidences of best metallurgy in India. | [CO4/L1] |
| | 13. Where and by whom the concepts of Pythagoras theorem and Pi were mentioned | ed? [CO4 /L1] |
| | 14. Who awarded Varahmihira with a title 'Varaha' and why? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 15. Classify the various means used for the purpose of irrigation in ancient India? | [CO4/L2] |
| | 16. Define 'Agnichurna'. | [CO4/L1] |
| | 17. From where did the indigo color extracted for dyeing? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 18. For what Kanchipuram is famous for? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 19. Which text is considered as the earliest treatise on mathematics? | [CO4/L1] |
| | 20. Define 'sastrakarma'? | [CO4/L1] |
| 16 | EDIAM ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS | |
| | 1. Explain in detail about charak samhita and sushrut samhita. | [CO4/L2] |

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| 1. | Explain in detail about charak samhita and sushrut samhita. | [CO4/L2] |
|----|---|----------|
| 2. | Discuss the agriculture and metallurgy in ancient India? | [CO4/L2] |
| 3. | Examine in detail the Pyrotechnics in ancient India. | [CO4/L2] |

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

- 1. Explain in detail the contribution of Aryabhatta, Brahmagupta and Bhaskaracharya in the field of mathematics. [CO4/L2]
- 2. Critically examine how the early textile technology affects Indian trade in ancient India? Explain the role of Indian textile in the development of trade and textile industry. [CO4/L4]
- 3. India has been far ahead of other countries in Science and Technology during ancient and medieval times. Critically examine the statement. [CO4/L4]