

KERALA KNOWLEDGE CERTIFICATE COURSE QUESTIONS

1. TIKS stands for

- a) Traditional Indian Knowledge System
- b) Tremendous Indian Knowledge System
- c) Tradition al Information Knowledge System

2..... is the important domain of traditional Indian Knowledge system

- a) Finance
- b) Agriculture
- c) Development

3. GMO stands for

- a) Genetically Mobile Organism
- b) Genetically Modified Organism
- c) Generic Modified Organism

4. Find odd one

- a) Cow dung
- b) Neem oil
- c) NPK

5. Planting multiple crops simultaneously in the same field is.....

- a) Intercropping
- b) Agroforestry
- c) Manuring

6. IPM stands for

- A. Integrated Pest Management

B. International Plant Management

C. International Population Management

7. The concept of crop rotation in Indian tradition helps in:

A. Increasing market value

B. Maintaining soil fertility

C. Reducing labour

8. Vermicomposting in traditional Indian agriculture involves the use of:

A. Cow urine

B. Earthworms

C. Fish

9. Traditional Indian agriculture promotes the use of:

A. Synthetic fertilizers

B. Organic manure and compost

C. Chemical pesticides

10. What is the traditional method of preserving seeds in India?

A. Cold storage

B. Chemical treatment

C. Use of ash, neem leaves, and earthen pots

11. Which is the resource zone for copper?

12. Deepest ancient mines in the world for gold are in Maski region of -----

13. Which substance is called as 'The wonder material of the orient'?

14. What is the name given for the study of physical and chemical properties of metal?

15. Harappans used to improve the hardness of copper by mixing it with-----
- 16 . Which represent the class of drug that improve circulation of body fluid and thus help in prolongation of life ?
- 17 . Which metal is contained in 4-8% in the copper obtained from aravalli ranges ?
- 18 . Which among the following tribes are concerned with the manufacture of iron ?
- 19 . Which is the English version of the word 'ukku' used in kannada and telugu for steel ?
20. According to archeological evidences, which place in Rajasthan is famous for Zinc production ?
- 21 . Which river was an important source of gold in ancient times ?
22. Who described 'rasvidha', which is a naturally occurring gold solution ?
23. In which type of rasayana , a person is exposed to sun and wind ?
24. According to Atharva veda , medicinal plants can be classified into -----?
25. Which metal was considered as Maharasa ?
26. What is the meaning of the word "Yoga"?
- Exercise
 - Union
 - Relaxation
 - Breath
27. Who is known as the "Father of Modern Yoga"?
- Swami Vivekananda
 - Patanjali
 - T. Krishnamacharya
 - Baba Ramdev
- 28.. Which ancient text is considered the foundational text of Yoga philosophy?
- Bhagavad Gita
 - Yoga Sutras of Patanjali
 - Vedas
 - Upanishads
29. How many limbs of yoga are mentioned in Ashtanga Yoga?
- 6
 - 7
 - 8
 - 5

30. Which of the following is a breathing technique in yoga?

- a) Tadasana
- b) Pranayama
- c) Savasana
- d) Trikonasana

31. Suryanamaskar (Sun Salutation) consists of how many poses in one cycle?

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 8
- d) 6

32. Which yoga asana is best for improving concentration?

- a) Bhujangasana
- b) Padmasana
- c) Trikonasana
- d) Vrikshasana

33. Which asana is known as the “corpse pose”?

- a) Savasana
- b) Tadasana
- c) Balasana
- d) Vajrasana

34. Which of the following is not part of the eight limbs of yoga?

- a) Yama
- b) Niyama
- c) Dhyan
- d) Karma

35. International Yoga Day is celebrated on:

- a) June 1
- b) June 21
- c) July 1
- d) May 21

What is the Indian Knowledge System (IKS)?

36. A system of ancient sciences and technologies unique to India

B A political system in ancient India

C. A set of rules for governance

D. A modern educational curriculum

37. Which of the following ancient texts is considered a part of the Vedas?

- A. Panchatantra
- B. Mahabharata
- C. Upanishads
- D. Ramayana

38. Ayurveda is primarily associated with:

- A. Astronomy
- B. Mathematics
- C. Medicine
- D. Architecture

39. The term in the Indian Knowledge System primarily refers to:

- A. Spiritual practices
- B. Meditation
- C. Physical exercise
- D. Union of body and mind

40. Who is the author of the ancient Indian text?

- A. Vyasa
- B. Kalidasa
- C. Valmiki
- D. Chanakya

41. The ancient Indian mathematician Aryabhata is known for:

- A. Writing the Vedas
- B. Composing music

- C. Developing calculus
- D. Discovering the concept of zero

42. What is the primary focus of the Indian text?

- A. Medicine
- B. Architecture
- C. Astronomy
- D. Performing arts

43. The Indian Knowledge System includes the study of What does signify?

- A. Physical
- B. Wealth
- C. Spiritual liberation
- D. Moral law

44. What is concerned with?

- A. Architecture and construction
- B. Medicine and health
- C. Ancient Indian music
- D. The study of plants

45. National Farmer's Day being observed on:

- A December 23
- B December 29
- C December 26
- D December 30

46. Which ancient Indian texts are considered the foundation of Indic knowledge system?

- A. Bhagavad Gita

- B. Mahabharata
- C. Vedas
- D. Ramayana.

47. Which ancient Indian concept emphasizes the pursuit of righteousness and duty?

- A. Dharma
- B. Karma
- C. Moksha
- D. Bhakti.

48. How has Indic traditional medicine, Ayurveda, contributed to modern healthcare?

- a. By promoting surgical procedures.
- b. By introducing synthetic drugs.
- c. By emphasizing holistic well-being
- d. By focusing on psychological therapies

49. Which mathematical concept, discovered in ancient India, has had a lasting impact on modern mathematics?

- A. Calculus
- B. Trigonometry
- C. Algebra
- D. Geometry

50. Indian music and dance are deeply rooted in which ancient Indian texts ?

- A. The Arthashastra
- B. The Ramayana
- C. The Upanishads
- D. The Natya Shashtra

51. What role did Indic knowledge systems play in shaping the field of astronomy?

- A. Developed advanced telescopes
- B. Created accurate calendars
- C. Established laws of motion
- D. Discovered gravitational waves

52. Which Indic knowledge system emphasizes the practice of breath control and meditation?

- A. Jyotish Shashtra
- B. Tantra
- C. Yoga
- D. Naturopath

53. The principles of sustainable agriculture and farming are deeply embedded in :

- A. Manusmriti
- B. Arthashastra
- C. Rigveda
- D. Upanishads

54. What is the term used for the traditional system

of education in ancient India where students lived with their teacher and received holistic education?

- A. Gurukul
- B. Vidyalaya
- C. Pathshala
- D. Vishvavidyalay

55. Which Indiannumeral system, with the use of zero, revolutionized mathematics and is widely used today?

- A. Roman numerals
- B. Greek numerals
- C. Babylonian numerals
- D. Hindu-Arabic numerals