



C. 9 \_\_\_\_\_ taught that everything came from water.

- (a) Males.
- (b) Anaximander.
- (c) Aristotle.
- (d) Plato.

10 The term Nanotechnology refers to

- (a) Extreme miniaturization.
- (b) Operations involving particles one nanometer or less.
- (c) Operation in the scale of 100 nanometer or less.
- (d) Anything which is done at molecular level.

11 Industrialization involved

- (a) Shift from cottage mode of production to factory mode.
- (b) Mechanization and division of labour.
- (c) The use of steam power.
- (d) All these.

12 Who among the following would you relate to the Philosophy of science

- (a) Thomas Kuhn.
- (b) Karl Popper.
- (c) Imre Lakatos.
- (d) All these.

(3 x 1 = 3 weightage)

IL Answer in a sentence *or* two all the *nine* questions

13 Name three most momentous inventions in early Human history.

14 What in particular made possible the appearance of civilizations in specific places ?

15 Who developed the sexagesimal system ?

16 Name the *two* works of Indian medical knowledge.

17 Who is the first recognized scientist in human history ?

18 What is deduction ? Give an example.

19 What are the components of the scientific method ?

20 What is Scientism ?

21 What is Bill Zimmerman's argument about science ?

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

III, Answer any *five* questions out of seven in a paragraph each

**22.** The Palaeolithic (Old Stone) age.

**23.** Pythagoras,

**24.** Julian Calendar,

**25.** Nanotechnology.

**26.** Martyrs of Science,

**27.** Human Genome Project.

**28.** Scientific temper.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

N. Answer any *two* out of the three given in about 200 words

**29.** What are the seminal questions raised by philosophy of science ?

**30.** Write an essay on the emergence of civilizations taking any two cases.

**31.** The transfer of knowledge from East to West.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)