

**COURSE TITLE: NAGA INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM-(A) Course**  
**Code: MDC-1/NIKS/A or SEC-1/NIKS/A**

**3rd Semester**  
**MD Sociology**  
**Total Marks: 37.5**

**Section A (1)**

**Objective-type questions. (0.5 x 15 = 7.5)**

**1. The word "Pedagogy" originates from the Greek word "paidagogos," where "Paid" means**

- a) Leader
- b) Teacher
- c) Child
- d) School

**2. In its original Greek context, "Agogo" in "paidagogos" refers to:**

- a) A teacher who instructs children
- b) A leader who guides others
- c) A slave responsible for taking children to school
- d) A method of child education

**3. In Indigenous education, the most respected educators are typically:**

- a) School teachers
- b) Community leaders
- c) Elders
- d) Government officials

**4. The Latin root of the word 'religion,' *Religare*, means:**

- a) To worship
- b) To bind fast
- c) To believe in gods
- d) To pray

**5. According to Emile Durkheim, religion is primarily a:**

- a) Belief in multiple gods
- b) System of individual worship practices
- c) Unified system of beliefs and practices concerning sacred things
- d) Philosophy of life without community involvement

**6. The term *genna* refers to:**

- a) A type of prayer
- b) A period of feasting
- c) Abstaining from certain activities on specific occasions
- d) A festival celebrating harvest

**7. Alhou, Lijaba, Potso, and Ukepenuopfu refer to:**

- a) Traditional festivals of the Naga tribes
- b) Names of the Supreme Being among different Naga tribes
- c) Types of Naga cultural attire
- d) Sacred animals in Naga mythology

**8. In the context of the word "taboo," the Polynesian root *ta* and *pu* together mean:**

- a) A mark of purity
- b) Mark exceedingly or social prohibition
- c) A symbol of blessing
- d) A form of punishment

**9. The term *Lycanthropy* refers to:**

- a) The worship of animal deities
- b) The belief in reincarnation
- c) The supernatural transformation of a person into an animal
- d) A ritual of animal sacrifice

**10. The word "jhum," referring to slash and burn agriculture, is derived from which language?**

- a) Hindi
- b) Assamese
- c) English
- d) Nagamese

**11. The local term for wet terrace paddy cultivation in Nagaland is:**

- a) Jhum
- b) Pani-kheti
- c) Shifting
- d) Irrigation farming

**12. The Zabo farming system is native to which village in Nagaland?**

- a) Kohima
- b) Kikruma
- c) Mokokchung
- d) Dimapur

**13. The word *Zabo* is derived from the local dialect word *Zabü*, which translates to:**

- a) Water harvesting
- b) Impounding runoff water and utilization
- c) Rice cultivation
- d) Terracing and irrigation

**14. Which article of the Indian Constitution grants special powers and privileges to the people of Nagaland, particularly concerning their customary laws?**

- a) Article 370
- b) Article 371
- c) Article 371-A
- d) Article 368

**15. Divination is primarily practised to:**

- a) Understand natural phenomena
- b) Know the divine will and predict the future
- c) Learn agricultural techniques
- d) Analyze political events

**SECTION A ( 2 ) : Short answer on any Five of the following**

**(5x 1= 5)**

1. What is Indigenous knowledge
2. Characteristics of Indigenous knowledge
3. What is Indigenous methodology
4. Meaning of Religion
5. What is zabo/ Zabü system
6. Difference between individual land and clan land
7. Significance of land in Naga society.
8. What do you mean by conservation

**SECTION B DESCRIPTIVE: Answer any Five of the following**

**( 5 x 5= 25)**

1. Discuss the significance of Indigenous knowledge
2. Explain the source of Indigenous pedagogy and methodology
3. Highlight the religious beliefs and practices of the Nagas
4. Discuss the significance of Indigenous religion
5. Discuss the different types of cultivation practised by the Nagas
6. Discuss inheritance and ownership in Naga society.
7. Discuss the Boundary demarcation rules in Naga society
8. Practices of Conservation among Naga tribes
9. Different types of land in Naga society.