

INDIAN DANCE

Maximum Marks: 100

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **any four** questions from **Section B**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets[].

SECTION A (20 Marks)

*(Answer **all** questions from this **Section**.)*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[20]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) 'Kuchipudi Yakshganas' are examples of _____.
- (a) Solo dance
 - (b) Duet dance
 - (c) Group dance
 - (d) None
- (ii) 'Nandikeshwara' is the author of _____.
- (a) Mahabharata
 - (b) Abhinaya Darpana
 - (c) Natya Sastra
 - (d) None

This paper consists of 9 printed pages and 1 blank page.

- (iii) '*Ashtapadi*' are composed by _____.
- (a) Vasudeva
 - (b) Sahadeva
 - (c) Jayadeva
 - (d) Mahadeva
- (iv) '*Tukda & Paran*' are popular items in _____ style.
- (a) Mohiniattam
 - (b) Bharatanatyam
 - (c) Kuchipudi
 - (d) Kathak
- (v) '*Tribhangi*' is a stance which is associated with _____.
- (a) Kathakali
 - (b) Odissi
 - (c) Kathak
 - (d) Chhau
- (vi) '*Veena*' is an instrument which produces sound by _____.
- (a) Wind
 - (b) String
 - (c) Skin
 - (d) Metal
- (vii) '*Enchantress*' is the meaning of the artist associated with _____.
- (a) Mohiniattam
 - (b) Chhau
 - (c) Odissi
 - (d) Kathakali

- (viii) '*Thanjavur*' has been a center in the development of _____.
- (a) Bharatanatyam
 - (b) Kathakali
 - (c) Kuchipudi
 - (d) Odissi
- (ix) Silver ornaments are commonly used in the _____ style.
- (a) Mohiniyattam
 - (b) Odissi
 - (c) Kathakali
 - (d) Manipuri
- (x) '*Kathi & Daadi*' are the characters portrayed in _____.
- (a) Kuchipudi
 - (b) Kathak
 - (c) Mohiniattam
 - (d) Bharatanatyam
- (xi) _____ tried to disturb Shiva's penance with his 'flowers arrows'.
- (a) Mahishasura
 - (b) Ravana
 - (c) Manmatha
 - (d) Daksha
- (xii) '*Giridhara*' is the name given to _____ for lifting the hill to rescue his companions.
- (a) Indra
 - (b) Balarama
 - (c) Krishna
 - (d) Shiva

- (xiii) Buddha spread 'peace and humanity' in the world through his _____.
- (a) Sword
 - (b) Speech
 - (c) Mace
 - (d) Bow & Arrow
- (xiv) Sanjeevi Parvat was brought by Hanuman to save _____.
- (a) Lakshmana
 - (b) Rama
 - (c) Sita
 - (d) Bharata
- (xv) Shiva holds the poison in his neck, so he is called _____.
- (a) Manikantha
 - (b) Neelakantha
 - (c) Dashakantha
 - (d) Neelambara
- (xvi) Krishna recited the Gita to _____ in the midst of war.
- (a) Bheem
 - (b) Arjun
 - (c) Duryodhan
 - (d) None
- (xvii) Jambavanta's role is associated with _____ avatar.
- (a) Narasimha
 - (b) Vamana
 - (c) Rama
 - (d) Buddha

- (xviii) To hold the Manthara Mountain while churning the milk-ocean, Vishnu took the form of a _____.
- (a) Fish
 - (b) Tortoise
 - (c) Boar
 - (d) Horse
- (xix) Bhasmasura is an asura who was targeted to be killed by Mohini, who is _____ in disguise.
- (a) Vishnu
 - (b) Shiva
 - (c) Brahma
 - (d) Indra
- (xx) Yadava community is associated with _____.
- (a) Rama
 - (b) Krishna
 - (c) Vamana
 - (d) Buddha

SECTION B (80 Marks)

(Answer *any four* questions from this *Section*.)

Question 2

- (i) Define the word 'Dance' and write the names of the regional classical dance forms being practiced in India. [10]
- (ii) Write briefly on 'Descent of dance to earth' according to the texts in India. [10]

Question 3

- (i) Write a brief note on *any two* of the following classical dance forms: [10]
- (a) Mohiniattam
 - (b) Kuchipudi
 - (c) Kathak
 - (d) Odissi
- (ii) Write *any two* of the following of your chosen dance style: [10]
- (a) Sequence of the items performed
 - (b) Costumes and jewellery used
 - (c) Sangeetam and Vadyas used
 - (d) Five eminent artists / gurus

Question 4

Describe briefly *any four* of the following: [20]

- (i) The feminine and virile dance aspects
- (ii) Brief note on Chaturvidha Abhinaya
- (iii) Brief note on Satvikabhavas
- (iv) Hasya Rasa
- (v) Sushira Vadyas with examples
- (vi) Sringara Rasa
- (vii) Definition of Rasa and its variations
- (viii) Dharmi and its variations

Question 5

- (i) Write the name of the dance form associated with the following instruments, institutes or artists: [10]
- (a) Tabla
 - (b) Pakhawaj
 - (c) Pung
 - (d) Adyar Laxman
 - (e) Darshana Jhaveri
 - (f) V P Dhananjayan
 - (g) Chenda
 - (h) Kanaka Rele
 - (i) Kadamb
 - (j) Kalakshetra
- (ii) Describe *any one* of the following: [10]
- (a) Dasavatara Hastas
 - (b) Devatha Hastas

Question 6

- (i) Write the salient features of *any one* of the following text / treatise used for Indian Dances. [20]
- (a) Abhinaya Darpana
 - (b) Natya Sastra
- (ii) Describe the repertoire of the dance style chosen for your practical work.

Question 7

- (i) Choose the odd one out from the groups of the following: [10]
- (a) Neelkantha, Pashupati, Umapati, Manmatha
 - (b) Hamsapaksha, Hamsasya, Mrigasheersha, Matsya

- (c) Govinda, Gopala, Giridhari, Gajanana
 - (d) Khatwa, Kartariswastika, Shakata, Suchi
 - (e) Mridangam, Pakhawaj, Tabla, Violin
 - (f) Hamsa, Garuda, Mayura, Sarparaja
 - (g) Parashurama, Rama, Balarama, Bhairava
 - (h) Sringara, Shikara, Kartari, Alapadma
 - (i) Trishula, Damaru, Nandi, Veena
 - (j) Shankari, Uma, Parvati, Yashoda
- (ii) Write about *any two* of the following exponents: [10]
- (a) Bala Saraswati
 - (b) Uday Shankar
 - (c) Kelucharan Mohapatra
 - (d) Pandit Birju Maharaj

Question 8

Explain *any one* of the following briefly: [20]

- (i) Periodical changes of Natya or Dance through the ages in India.
- (ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Guru-Shisya Parampara?

Question 9

- (i) Choose the appropriate answer for each of the following: [5]
 - (a) 'Panchamaveda' is the name given to _____. [*Natyashastra, Sangeeta Ratnakara, Abhinaya Darpana, Ramauana*]
 - (b) 'Trishuloolu' is the weapon associated with _____. [*Shiva, Krishna, Parshurama, Raama*]

- (c) The word 'Lasya' is attributed to _____. [*Parvati, Tanduv, Lakshmi, Saraswati*]
- (d) 'Ghoomars' (pirouettes) are predominant features of _____ dance form. [*Chau, Kathak, Manipuri, Odissi*]
- (e) 'Tribhangi' is a stance associated with _____. [*Odissi, Kathak, Manipuri, Kuchipudi*]
- (ii) Identify the appropriate persons to complete the following statements: [5]
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) Ahalya is wife of | 1. Sage Bharata |
| (b) Ramayana was written by | 2. Sage Gautama |
| (c) The authorship of Natyasastra is attributed to | 3. Sage Valmiki |
| (d) Vedas were rescued from the asuras by | 4. Shiva |
| (e) Nataraja is another form of | 5. Vishnu |
- (iii) Match the following Mounts / Vaahans with their lords: [5]
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Garuda | 1. Ganesha |
| (b) Nandi | 2. Durga |
| (c) Mushika | 3. Vishnu |
| (d) Mayoora | 4. Shiva |
| (e) Simha | 5. Karthikeya |
- (iv) Match the following children with their fathers: [5]
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Prahlada | 1. Jamadagni |
| (b) Karthikeya | 2. Dasharatha |
| (c) Raama | 3. Hiranyakashipa |
| (d) Krishna | 4. Shiva |
| (e) Parashuraama | 5. Vasudeva |