**GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI**

**Terminal Examination – 2019-20**

**Indian Dance (Group III)**

Std.: IX Marks: 100

Date: Time: 2 hrs.

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.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in the ()

**Q I.** Fill in the blanks. (10)

1. ............................... is the dance drama of Andhra Pradesh.
2. The style of music used in Kathak is ...............................
3. The Natyashastra consists of ............................... verses and ............................... chapters.
4. Lord ..............................., Lord ............................... and Lord ............................... forms the Trinity of Gods.
5. An alarming deterioration in the Guru-Shishya Parampara wasseen during the ............................... rule.
6. ............................... is a beautiful Classical dance form originated in Assam.
7. The basic square-stance used in Odissi Dance is known as ...............................

**Q II.** Write in brief on **any two** of the following. (10)

1. Tandava
2. Natyashastra
3. Schools of Bharatanatyam
4. Lord Ganesha

**Q III.** Explain the Indian Classical dance form Bharatanatyam with reference to the following : (20)

1. Introduction
2. Instruments
3. Costume and jewellery
4. Repertoire
5. Salient features

**Q IV.** Match the following (10)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Kathak
 | * 1. Bharatanatyam
 |
| 1. Rigveda
 | * 1. Primarily deals with stagecraft
 |
| 1. Mridangam
 | * 1. Small metallic bells
 |
| 1. Vaasuki
 | * 1. God of learning
 |
| 1. Natyashastra
 | * 1. A giant serpent
 |
| 1. Lord Ganesha
 | * 1. Mentions that Lord Vishnu is associated with light.
 |
| 1. Ghungaroos
 | * 1. Tabla
 |
| 1. The Mahamrityunjaya mantra
 | * 1. Lord Krishna
 |
| 1. Natwar
 | * 1. Nritta
 |
| 1. Pure dance
 | * 1. Recited to conquer death.
 |

 1: ....., 2: ....., 3 : ....., 4: ....., 5: ....., 6: ....., 7: ....., 8: ....., 9: ....., 10: .....

**Q V.** Write the advantages and the disadvantages of the Guru-shishya parampara. (10)

**Q VI.** State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the False statements. (10)

1. Traditionally, education was administered in the sacred ashram of the Guru called

Gurukul. .............

1. Bharatanatyam Repertoire also includes Moksha. .............
2. Lord Mahesh is also known as the creator. .............
3. Lord Ganapati appears in his present form for the first in the epic ‘Mahabharata’. .............
4. Kathak dancers are known as Moharis. .............
5. Lasya is a vigorous dance. .............
6. Mohiniattam dance form originates from Kerala. .............
7. Lord Shiva is said to be Lord Nataraj. .............
8. Natyashastra is written by Lord Indra. .............
9. Lord Hanuman is said to be the swarupa of Lord Vishnu. .............
10. Odissi dance performance concludes with a dance movement referred to as Moksha that aims to communicate an emancipation of the soul. .............
11. Padhant is the unique feature in Kathak dance form in which the dancers themselves recite the beats with proper cadences and modulations and then demonstrate the

choreography. .............

1. Natyashastra describes nine abhinayas and four Rasas. .............

**Q VII.** Answer the following questions.

1. Name any ten chapters from Natyashastra. (10)
2. Name the abhinayas described in Natyashastra. (4)
3. Explain the attributes of Lord Vishnu? (4)
4. Name the vehicles of the following Gods - (3)
	1. Lord Vishnu
	2. Lord Bramha
	3. Lord Shiva (Mahesh)
5. What does Bha, Ra, and Ta comprise of in Bharatanatyam? (2)
6. Name any other four names of Lord Ganesha.
7. Name the attributes of Lord Shiva with the reference with the reference to the following- (7)
8. Maintains the rhythm of the heartbeat and creates the sound of AUM in the overtones. .......................
9. The residence of Lord Shiva .......................
10. Represents the three gunas .......................
11. In what Lord Shiva bears the holy Ganga. .......................
12. Burns kaama to ashes. .......................
13. Lord Shiva consumed poison for the well being of the world. .......................
14. Worn on Lord Shiva’s head as a form of enlightenment. .......................

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