



GRADE - 12
ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS
MODULE -3
CLASSICAL DANCE FORMS

STANDARD: XII

Marks: 30

SUBJECT: Knowledge Tradition and Practices of India (KTPI)

DATE:

Q.1) Identify the term/name from the description and write one word for the following.

½ mark X 10=5marks

- a. This is the standard form of dance as mentioned in the Natyashastra.
- b. This class of dance was taught by Mother Parvati to Bana's daughter, Usha.
- c. This is the term given to the minimal unit of dance which means foot and leg movements.
- d. This term stands for the vigorous expression and actions and feelings
- e. Regardless whether the dance is performed by men or women. Name the term.
- f. These were the girls who were married to a temple deity who dedicated her life for the rituals of a temple. What are they called as?
- g. Odissi mostly derives its theme from this 12th century composition by Poet Jayadeva. Name the composition.
- h. These are the class of boys who were trained in the art form of Odissi. What are they called as?
- i. This is the lightweight wood ornaments worn by the artists of Kuchipudi dance form. What is it called as?
- j. These are the musical compositions based on classical ragas, with which Sattriya dance is performed. What are they called as?
- k. In the early 20th century, he laid the foundation of what may be called the modern Indian dance. Who was he?

Q.2) Who were the authors of 'Natyashastra' and 'Abhinaya Darpana', the two ancient texts on classical dance.

1mark

- Q.3)** What is Saddiratam known as in modern times? What was the state of it during the ancient time?
Name the two personalities who rescued and renamed it in the 20th century. **2marks**
- Q.4)** Which are the two basic technical postures practiced in Odissi dance. **2marks**
- Q.5)** Who was SrimantaShankaradeva? What was his contribution in the field of dance? **2marks**
- Q.6)** How is abhinaya presented in Kathakali? **3marks**
- Q.7)** Indian dance has a grammar. Give an account of what constitutes a dance, according to Natyashastra. Begin with the minimal unit in a dance. **3marks**
- Q.8)** Nāṭya, nṛtya and nṛtta together are the chief components of Indian classical dance. What do these words mean? **3marks.**
- Q.9)** Name and explain each one of the four tools which govern the naatya/dance. **4marks**
- Q.10)** Write a short note on Kathak. **OR** Write a short note on Manipuri. **5marks**