अखिल भारतीय गांधर्व महाविद्यालय मंडल, मुंबई.



परीक्षा: प्रवेशिका पूर्ण

Examination: Praveshika Purna

सत्र : नवम्बर-दिसम्बर 2024 Session : November-December 2024 विषय: ओडिसी डान्स Subject: Odissi Dance परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक (Roll No.) Language केंद (Centre) निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Observer समय : 2 घंटे (दोपहर : 2 से 4) दिनांक: 17/11/2024 कुल अंक - 50 Date: 17/11/2024 Timing: 2 Hrs. [After Noon 2 to 4] Total Marks - 50 परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश Instructions for the Candidates 1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए । 1. Write your Roll in the space provided on the 2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर आपको यह प्रश्नपत्रिका में ही लिखना है। top of this page. 2. You have to write the the answers of all 3. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी भाषा में ही questions booklet only. लिखना है। 3. Write all answers eigher in Hindi or English 4. काट-छाट कर, सुधार किये उत्तरों को कोई अंक नही दिये जायेंगे। Language only. 5. परीक्षा में कॉपी करनेवाले छात्रों की उत्तर पत्रिका जाँची नही 4. Cancelled or corrected and over-writing जायेगी। answers will not be given any marks. 5. Answersheets of students who are copping will not be checked.

| To be filled केवल परीश | by Examine क्षक के लिये | er svisi/ (b arbenc |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| विषय | कुल अंक | प्राप्तांक |
| 1) बहुविकल्पिय Multiple Choice | 40 | elico era is et |
| 2) स्वर / ताल लेखन Notation | 10 | al Danck An |
| कुल अंक | 50 | Francis offic |

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner

Exam : Praveshika Purna Subject : Odisi Dance

| Note: | There are total 40 quetions in Part A out of we the blanks and 10 are Ture or False. All question choose correct option. Write option letter | stions carry (1) equal ma | rect option, 10 are ark and are compt provided. | e fill in ulsory | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|
| SECTION : A | | | | | | |
| Q.1. | a) Question with multiple choice. | | | (20) | | |
| 1) | Anjali hasta is | | | | | |
| | a) Samyukta hasta b) Nritya hasta | c) Asamyukta hasta | d) Traditional ha | ısta | | |
| 2) | Representation of abhinaya with Body m | ovement is called | | | | |
| | a) Mudra abhinaya b) Sattvika abhinaya | a c) Vachika abhinaya | d) Angik abhina | ya | | |
| 3) | Abhinaya Darpana describes movemen | | | | | |
| | a) Chari b) Griva bheda | c) Shiro bheda | d) Drishti bheda | 1 | | |
| 4) | Kuchipudi is an Indian classical dance fo | orm, from which of the f | ollowing state | | | |
| | a) Andhrapradesh b) Uttar Pradesh | c) Kerala | d) Maharashtra | | | |
| 5) | The time cycle of Tripata Taal includes he | ow many matra (on Ka | la on counts) | | | |
| 1 92 | a)4 b)6 | c) 16 | d) 7 | in/i | | |
| 6) | Four body position of Odissi dance are of | houk, Tribhang Abhar | ng and | | | |
| | a) Samabhang b) Dhanupada | c) Nupur | d) Pratyalidha | rid . | | |
| 7) | Specific components of a Mangalachara | an are Trikandi pranan | n Hophuores | | | |
| | Sabhapranam, Bhumipranam and | | | | | |
| | a) Pallavi b) Phank | c) Beli | d) Pushpanjali | BOY S | | |
| 8) | The types of chau dance based on the lo | ocation where they are | ino isixood anosta | | | |
| | performed as Mayurbhanj, Purulia and | | | | | |
| | a) Dalkhai b) Tarpa | c) Ghumar | d) Seraikella | ne ne i | | |
| 9) | Odissi Dance repertoire include Manga | lacharan, Moksha, Ba | | | | |
| | a) Varnam b) Tatkar | c) That | d) Pallavi | anA id | | |
| 10) | The Vigorous aspect of dance is called | as | beloed of the | | | |
| | a) Lasya b) Nritya | c)Arasa | d) Tandava | | | |
| 11) | Mahesvara Mahapatra is the author of | | | | | |
| | a) Sangeet Ratnakar | b) Abhinaya Chand | Irika | | | |
| | c) Abhinaya Darpana | d) Natyashastra | | | | |
| 12) | The speed or tempo in which a Taal is re | | Belletin transfer | | | |
| | a) Guru b) Laya | c) Kala | d) Sama | | | |
| 13) | The recitation of the Bols or Syllabels of | | Months Choice | | | |
| | a) Bhaga b) Ukuta | c) Druta | d) Laghu | | | |

| 14) | The concluding phrase of syllables repeated three times in the same tempo | |
|-------|--|---------|
| | is referred to as | |
| | a) Phank b) Matra c) Mana d) Taal | |
| 15) | Trikhandi Pranam includes obeisance to the God, Guru and | |
| | a) Stage b) Audience c) Sky | |
| 16) | In Odissi dance Recital Mangalcharan Begins with | |
| | a) Sabha Pranam b) Manch Pravesh c) Bhumi Pranam d) Pushpanjali | |
| 17) | Parivartita movement of neck is classified as | |
| (40) | a) Paad Bheda b) Hasta Bheda c) Drushti Bheda d) Griva Bheda | |
| 18) | The first beat of the cycle in Indian taal system is called as | |
| : = / | a) Khali b) Sam c) Aavartana d) Kala | |
| 19) | Bharat Muni is considered as author of | |
| 377 | a) Abhinaya Chandrika b) Natyashastra | |
| | c) Abhinaya Darpana d) Sahitya Darpana | |
| 20) | The concluding piece of Odissi dance recital is | |
| / | a) Mangala charan b) Moksha c) Abhinaya d) Battu | |
| | | (40) |
| | B) Fill in the blanks. | (10) |
| 1) | Aperformance begins with Vibrant rhythm of the chenda, the drum. | |
| 2) | In dance dancer performs to the musical beats and tempos called 18 | atkars. |
| 3) | dance has its origin in monasteries of Assam. | |
| 4) | Geet Govind is composed by poet Jayadeva in century. | |
| 5) | Firet Matra of tala is | |
| 6) | Trikhandi Sabhapranam includes solution of Gods and | |
| 7) | Abhinaya Chandrika was written by | |
| 8) | Triputa tala has number of matras. | |
| 9) | is the second item of the Odissi repertoire. | |
| 10) | Odissi dance is devided into sections. (Parts) | |
| , | | (46) |
| | C) Write True or False. (V) (X) in the box provided. | (10) |
| 4) | Mardala is a traditional instrument of Odissi dance. | |
| 1) | Pallavi is a concluding dance piece of Kathak Dance. | |
| 2) | Mahari Dance used to be performed in the Temple of Jagannath of Puri | |
| 3) | by temple girls. | |
| 4) | Tribhanga is a body position used predominantly in Odissi Dance. | 7 |
| 4) | The most common percussion instrument in Kathak Dance is Chenda. | |
| 5) | Sattriya is an Indian Classical Dance form originated in the state of | |
| 6) | | |
| 7) | Andhrapradesh. Most of the Indian Classical Dances of India own their origin to the | |
| 7) | temple dance tradition. | |
| | lemple dance tradition. | |

| 8) Dashavatara refers to the ten primary avatars of Shiva. | |
|--|-----------|
| 9) Bharatnatyam recital begins with Alaripu. | |
| 10) Sattriya dance is originated in the eastern state of Manipur. | |
| | |
| Section – B | |
| Instructions - The Question carries 10 marks. The Question to be answered in the Pa | age given |
| with this paper. | |
| | |
| Q.2) Write Ukuta of Ekatal in | (10) |
| 1) Ekgun | |
| 2) Dugun | |
| 3) Chougun | |
| | |
| OR Assertion of the Company of the C | |
| | |
| Define following components of Tala | |
| 1) Vibhag | |
| 2) Avartana | |
| 3) Sam | |