अखिल भारतीय गांधर्व महाविद्यालय मंडल, मुंबई.

परीक्षा : प्रवेशिका पूर्ण
Examination : Praveshika Purna

सत्र : नवम्बर–दिसम्बर 2021 Session : November-December 2021

विषय : ओडिसी डान्स

Subject : Odisi Dance

परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक
(Roll No.)

भाषा . . . .

Language . . . .

केंद्र
(Centre)

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Observer

दिनांक : 30/01/2022   समय : 2 घंटे (दोपहर : 2 से 4)   कुल अंक – 50
Date : 30/01/2022   Timing : 2 Hrs. [After Noon 2 to 4]   Total Marks - 50

Instructions for the Candidates	परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश
1. Write your Roll in the space provided on the top of this page.	1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए ।
2. You have to write the the answers of all questions booklet only.	2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर आपको यह प्रश्नपत्रिका में ही लिखना है ।
3. Write all answers eigher in Hindi or English Language only.	3. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी भाषा में ही लिखना है ।
4. Cancelled or corrected and over-writing answers will not be given any marks.	4. काट–छाट कर, सुधार किये उत्तरों को कोई अंक नही दिये जायेंगे ।
5. Answersheets of students who are copping will not be checked.	5. परीक्षा में कॉपी करनेवाले छात्रों की उत्तर पत्रिका जाँची नही जायेगी ।

Note :   1) Write correct alfabet in the box [   ] of answer of multiple choice questions.
2) Section A all question carry one mark each.

SECTION : A

Q. 1   Questions with multiple choice   **(20)**

1)   Kathak dance originated in   [   ]
(A) Andhra Pradesh   (B) Karnataka
(C) North India   (D) Kerala

2)   The ancient text on dramaturgy is   [   ]
(A) Abhigyan Shakuntalam   (B) Natyashastra
(C) Geetgovind   (D) Ramayana

3)   The beat of a taal shown by waving of hand is called   [   ]
(A) Taali   (B) Sum   (C) Laya   (D) Khali

4)   The concluding dance piece of Odissi is called   [   ]
(A) Moksha   (B) Pallavi   (C) Mangalucharan (D) Abhinaya

5)   The dance form that originated in Kerala   [   ]
(A) Kathak   (B) Mohiniatiam   (C) Bharatnatyam   (D) Odissi

6)   The fastest speed of a laya is called   [   ]
(A) Taal   (B) Madhya Laya   (C) Dhrut Laya   (D) Vilambit Laya

7)   The six major parts of the body are called   [   ]
(A) Upanga   (B) Anga   (C) Pratyanga   (D) Hasta

8)   The vigorous and masculine form of dance is called   [   ]
(A) Tandava   (B) Nritta   (C) Lasya   (D) Nritya

9)   Poet Kalicharan Patnaik has composed a couplet explaining the entire gamut of [   ]
exercise and are called as
(A) Beli   (B) Bhangi   (C) Chowk   (D) Tribhang   [   ]

10) Who composed Geet Govind   [   ]
(A) Bharat Muni   (B) Jaydev
(C) Nandikeshvara   (D) Maheshwar Mohapatra

11) Expressing an emotion with the help of spoken word is called as   [   ]

(1)

(A) Angika Abhinaya   (B) Sanchari   (C) Aaharya Abhinaya   (D) Vachika Abhinaya

12) In Odissi taal system Syllables stung together to form a basic rhythmic phrase is ☐
(A) Dharana   B) Ukuta   (C) Matra   (D) Laya

13) The speed of a taal is ☐
(A) Laya   (B) Dharana   (C) Sam   (D) Bani

14) Sundari movement of neck is classified under ☐
(A) Drushti Bheda   (B) Hasta Bheda   (C) Griva Bheda   (D) Paad Bheda

15) Natyashastra describes movements of head as ☐
(A) Shiro Bheda   (B) Paad Bheda   (C) Hasta Bheda   (D) Griva Bheda

16) Following dance originated from Andhra Pradesh ☐
(A) Kathak   (B) Bharat Natyam   (C) Kuchipudi   (D) Mohini attam

17) The first beat of taal cycle is ☐
(A) Khali   (B) Khandi   (C) Sam   (D) Arasa

18) Abhinaya is classified as Angika, Vachika, Aharya and ☐
(A) Nrutta   (B) Satvika   (C) Chari   (D) Bhangi

19) The time cycle of Ektali includes how many matras ☐
(A) 10   (B) 4   (C) 7   (D) 11

20) In Odissi recital Mangal acharan ends with ☐
(A) Sabha Pranam   (B) Trikhandi Pranam   (C) Bhumi Pranam   (D) Pushpanjali

Q. 2   Fill in the blanks   (10)

1) _____ is a pure dance in Odissi which is highly lyrical and named after the Raag it is based on.

2) Abhinay Darpan was written by _____

3) Triputa taal consists of _____ beats.

4) Tabla instrument is typically used in _____ dance.

5) Alaripu is a part cf repertoire of _____ dance.

6) Dance piece based on Thumri is a part of repertoire of _____ dance style.

7) _____ is the first beat of a taal cycle.

8) _____ abhinaya involves the use of costume, make-up and jewellery.

9) _____ dance originated in Assam.

10) Prulia, Seraikella and _____ are different styles of chau dance.

Q. 3   Mention wrong (X)   or right right (   ) in the given box.   (10)

1)   The time cycle of Jhampa taal includes seven beats

2)   Kathakali dance originated in Kerala

3)   Nritta involves interpretative dance

4)   Abhinaya chandrika is written by Bharat Muni

5)   Alapadma hasta is an Asamyukta hasta

6)   Tribhanga is one of the basic postures in Odissi

7)   Ekadanta is a myth related to Lord Shiva

8)   As per Natyashastra eye movements are called Griva Bheda

9)   Odissi recital traditionally begins with Mangalacharan

10) Battu Nritya Symbolises the workshiping of Batuka Bhairava

Instructions — The Question carries 10 marks. The Question to be answered in the page given with this paper.

Q. 1 **Define the following terms.** (2 x 4=10)

a) Taal   b) Vibhaag

c) Laya   d) Tandava and Lasya

OR

Write the Ukuta of Triputa Taal (Ekgun, Dogun, Chaugun)