

Sr. No.



अखिल भारतीय गांधर्व महाविद्यालय मंडल, मुंबई.

परीक्षा : प्रवेशिका पूर्ण

Examination : Praveshika Purna

सत्र : नवम्बर-दिसम्बर 2022 Session : November-December 2022

विषय : ओडिसी डांस

Subject : Odissi Dance

परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक
(Roll No.)

केंद्र

(Centre)

भाषा

Language

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Observer

दिनांक : 20/11/2022

Date : 20/11/2022

समय : 2 घंटे (दोपहर : 2 से 4)

Timing : 2 Hrs. [After Noon 2 to 4]

कुल अंक - 50

Total Marks - 50

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. You have to write the the answers of all questions booklet only.
3. Write all answers either in Hindi or English Language only.
4. Cancelled or corrected and over-writing answers will not be given any marks.
5. Answersheets of students who are copping will not be checked.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए ।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर आपको यह प्रश्नपत्रिका में ही लिखना है ।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी भाषा में ही लिखना है ।
4. काट-छाट कर, सुधार किये उत्तरों को कोई अंक नहीं दिये जायेंगे ।
5. परीक्षा में कॉपी करनेवाले छात्रों की उत्तर पत्रिका जाँची नहीं जायेगी ।

To be filled by Examiner

केवल परीक्षक के लिये

विषय	कुल अंक	प्राप्तांक
1) बहुविकल्पिय Multiple Choice	40	
2) स्वर / ताल लेखन Notation	10	
कुल अंक	50	

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Examiner

Exam : Praveshika Purna

Subject : Odissi Dance

Note : There are 40 questions (objectives) in section A, which includes 20 questions with multiple choice, 10 questions fill in the blanks and 10 questions mention right or wrong. You have to write correct number of the answer in the box in front of the question.

SECTION : A

Q. 1 Questions with multiple choice

(20)

- 1) An expression through gesture and movements of each part of the body is
a) Angika Abhinaya b) Mudra Abhinaya
c) Sattvika Abhinaya d) Vachika Abhinaya
- 2) Four body positions of Odissi dance are Chouk, Tribhang Abhang and
a) Samabhang b) Dhanupada c) Nupur d) Pratyahidha
- 3) Mohiniattam dance originated from the state of
a) Manipur b) Kerala c) Assam d) Maharashtra
- 4) The hand gestures depicted with both the hands are called as
a) Asmyukta hasta b) Traditional hasta
c) Nrityahasta d) Samyukta hasta
- 5) The vigorous Aspect of dance is called as –
a) Lasya b) Nritya c) Arasa d) Tandava
- 6) The speed or tempo in which a Taal is recited as
a) Guru b) Laya c) Kala d) Sama
- 7) The recitation of the Bols or Syllables of Taal are called as
a) Bhaga b) Ukulta c) Druta d) Laghu
- 8) Druta Laya is which speed of tala
a) Fast b) Slow c) Medium d) Discontinued
- 9) Odissi dance originated in
a) Andhra Pradesh b) Karnataka
c) Odisha d) Kerala
- 10) The Beginning dance piece of Odissi is called
a) Moksha b) Mangalacharan c) Abhinaya d) Pallavi
- 11) The dance form that originated in Manipur
a) Manipuri b) Bharatnatyam c) Mohiniattam d) Kathak
- 12) The slow speed of laya is called
a) Vilambit Laya b) Dhrut Laya c) Tall d) Madhya Laya
- 13) The time cycle of Tripat Taal includes how many matras
a) 10 b) 4 c) 7 d) 11

- 14) In Odissi dance Recital Mangalacharan Begins with ☐
a) Sabha Pranam b) Manch Pravesha
c) Bhumipranam d) Pushpanjali
- 15) Parivartita movement of neck is classified as ☐
a) Paad Bheda b) Hasta Bheda c) Drushti Bheda d) Griva Bheda
- 16) The first beat of the cycle in Indian taal system is called as – ☐
a) Khali b) Sam c) Aavartana d) Kala
- 17) Bharat Muni is considered as a author of ☐
a) Abhinaya chandrika b) Natyashastra
c) Abhinaya darpana d) Sahitya darpana
- 18) The concluding piece of Odissi dance recital is ☐
a) Mangala charan b) Moksha
c) Abhinaya d) Battu
- 19) Kuchipudi dance originated from the state of ☐
a) Bangal b) Andhra Pradesh c) Kerala d) Karnataka
- 20) Type of dance with soft and graceful movements is called as ☐
a) Lasya b) Tandava c) Bahurupa d) Sthiti

Q. 2 Fill in the blanks.

(10)

- 1) First Matra of tala is _____
- 2) Trikhandi Sabhapranam includes salutation of Gods _____ and _____
- 3) Abhinaya chandrika was written by _____
- 4) Triputa tala has _____ number of matras.
- 5) Kuchipudi is a dance style from the state of _____
- 6) Soft famine dance is known as _____
- 7) Ekatala consists of _____ matra.
- 8) _____ is the second item of the Odissi repertoire.
- 9) _____ is the main rhythm or melody instrument used in Odissi dance.
- 10) Odissi Dance is divided into _____ sections. (Parts)

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

(10)

- 1) Abhinaya Darpan was written by Nandikeshwara, sometime between fifth and thirteenth century. ☐
- 2) Sattriya dance is originated in the eastern state of Manipur. ☐
- 3) Chouk is a body position used predominantly in Kathak dance. ☐
- 4) Dhirendranath Patanaik is the translator of Abhinay Chandrika. ☐
- 5) 'Lalita' is established in Lasya Nrutya. ☐
- 6) Tandava is a vigorous aspect of dance. ☐
- 7) Nandakishore is the writer of Abhinaya Chandrika. ☐
- 8) Mardala is a traditional rhytham instrument in Kathakali. ☐

- 9) Ekadanta is a myth related to Lord Vishnu.
 10) Battu Nritya Symbolises the workshoping of Batuka Bhairava.

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Section – B

Instructions – The Question Carries 10 marks.

The Question to be answered in the page given with this paper.

1) Define the following terms.

(2x5=10)

- A) Gurughar B) Khaali C) Matra
 D) Aavartan E) Lasya

OR

Write Ukuta of Ekatali in

- 1) Ekgun
 2) Dugun
 3) Chaugun

(2)

(4)

(4)