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ODN-001

**CERTIFICATE IN PERFORMING ARTS-
BHARATANATYAM (CPABN)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2024

**ODN-001 : INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN
DANCE FORMS**

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Answer both Sections as directed.

Section—A

Attempt all questions.

16×2=32

1. Manipuri dance enjoyed great patronage under Maharaja :
 - (a) Bhagyachandra
 - (b) Rajaraja Chola
 - (c) Swathi Tirunal
 - (d) Serfoji

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2. Persian influence invisible in this dance :
- (a) Lai Haraoba
 - (b) Manipuri
 - (c) Kathak
 - (d) Odissi
3. If temple dancing girls in Tamil Nadu were called devadaasis, their counterparts in Odisha were known as :
- (a) Gotipua
 - (b) Mahaari
 - (c) Tawaif
 - (d) Kathaakar
4. Shuddh lasya of Nattuvamela tradition were performed by :
- (a) women
 - (b) men and women
 - (c) nubile boys
 - (d) men alone
5. If Tabla : Kathak, then :
- (i) Pena : Manipuri

- (ii) Mridang : Bharatnatyam
- (iii) Violin : Kuchipudi
- (iv) Chenda : Kathakali

Codes :

- (a) (i) and (iv) are true.
 - (b) (ii) and (iii) are true.
 - (c) (i) and (iii) are true.
 - (d) (ii) and (iv) are true.
6. Tandava aspect of dance is predominant in :
- (a) Pung Cholam
 - (b) Raasa
 - (c) Sankeertana
 - (d) Laittaraoba
7. Meitei Jagoi music is indigenous to the state of :
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (b) Manipur
 - (c) West Bengal
 - (d) Mizoram

8. The basic Swaras in Carnatic music system are :
- (a) 5
 - (b) 8
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 9
9. “Alarippu is a Nritya item whereas Thillana in a nritya number.” This statement is :
- (a) True
 - (b) False
 - (c) Partly true
 - (d) Cannot say
10. ‘Abhinaya Chandrika’ was a text written by :
- (a) Maheshvara Mahapatra
 - (b) Jayadeva
 - (c) Nandikeshwara
 - (d) Bhayachandra
11. Baatu Nritya is performed in honour of Lord Shiva in the classical dance style of :
- (a) Manipuri

- (b) Orissi
 - (c) Kathak
 - (d) Kuchipudi
12. Wajid Ali Shah extended patronage to Gharana of Kathak.
- (a) Jaipur
 - (b) Benares
 - (c) Gwalior
 - (d) Lucknow
13. is the main item of Bharatanatyam repertoire with a judicious blend of nritta and nritya.
- (a) Thillaana
 - (b) Shabdam
 - (c) Varnam
 - (d) Jatiswaram
14. The natural physical reactions which accompany a dominant state of mind are the
- (a) Sattvika bhaavas

- (b) Sthayi bhaavas
 - (c) Vibhaava
 - (d) Anubhava
15. If Radha epitomises Rati, Durga would show in destroying Mahishasur.
- (a) Utsaha
 - (b) Haasa
 - (c) Jugupsa
 - (d) Bhaya
16. Sattriya is the dance form of :
- (a) Bengal
 - (b) Assam
 - (c) Sikkim
 - (d) Nagaland

Section—B

- (I) Write short notes on the following. Answer all *six*. (Maximum word limit **75** words) : $6 \times 5 = 30$
1. Differentiate between Shabdham and Varnam of the Bharatanatyam repertoire.
 2. Abhinaya Darpana is an important text for Bharatanatyam dances. Explain.

3. Give important features of any *three* veshams of Kathakali.
4. Madhurabhakti has been portrayed in dance in many ways. Define the concept and point out its usage in any *three* examples of episodes/songs/items.
5. Point out any *five* features of Vachika abhinaya of any classical dance form.
6. Historical references from texts, sculptures, paintings etc. play a large role in understanding the evolution of an art form. Elucidate with regard to any classical dance.

(II) Answer any *one* of the following (Maximum **250** words) : 1×8=8

1. Delineate upon the classification of human body as per Abhinaya Darpana.

Or

2. Bhava leads to Rasa. Define the terms and its components.

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