

University of Mumbai
Bachelor of Fine Arts/Performing (Dance) Degree (Final Year)
(Semester- VI) (All Styles)
Paper -I, Puranic Mythology and its Significance to Indian Classical Dance.

Date: 15/05/2021

Time: 11.00 a.m. to 12.30 noon

Marks: 40

N.B. i) All Questions are Compulsory.
ii) All Questions Carry Equal Marks.

Chose the correct option –

Marks 20

1. The _____ sect believes in chanting the name of Lord Rāma and even tattooing the name of Rāma on their bodies.
 - a. Rāmnami
 - b. Gond
 - c. Bhil
 - d. Jain

2. Airāvata is associated with _____ as mount.
 - a. Gaṇapati
 - b. Kārtikeya
 - c. Sarasvatī
 - d. Indra

3. Goddesses Aṅgayārkaṇṇi is another form of
 - a. Sarasvatī
 - b. Lakṣmī
 - c. Pārvatī
 - d. Kālī

4. The main aspect of the World Parents in creation myths is –
 - a. About the sky and earth as parents
 - b. About the first couple who gave birth to mankind.
 - c. How the parents hated their offspring.
 - d. About the Chaos

5. ----- is common factor in Dance and Mythology.
 - a. Abhinaya
 - b. Element of Music
 - c. Use of Symbols
 - d. Gestural Language

6. Majority of the myths of destruction are flood myths because –
- Floods was the only destructive force in the earlier days
 - Majority of the cultures were close to river shores
 - People remembered only floods and nothing else.
 - They had no knowledge of Fire.
7. Śilappadikāram mentions Goddess Durgā's danced on wooden stick like legs against the poisonous snakes, the kūtṭu was known as-
- Peḍu
 - Marakkāl
 - Pāṇḍaraṅgam
 - Kadayam
8. ----- is the Vedic form of Brahmadeva.
- Viṣṇu
 - Prajāpati
 - Rudra
 - Indra
9. ----- is very important text of Vaiṣṇavism.
- Mudgal Purāṇa
 - Skanda Purāṇa
 - Bhāgvata Purāṇa
 - Brahma Purāṇa
10. Kārtikeya is called as _____ because of his six faces.
- Murugan
 - Ṣaḍānan
 - Velan
 - Kumaran
11. The Greek myth of Demeter and Persephone depicts –
- Change of seasons
 - The ruthlessness of the weather
 - How gods can be selfish
 - Behaviour of Greek Gods and Goddesses
12. Rudra is called Jalāṣa Bheṣjaḥ because-
- of his association with Vayu.
 - He is paśupati.
 - of his associated with water.
 - He resides on Kailāsa.

13. Archaeologists generally trace back worship of Gaṇapati to
- Vaiṣṇava Cult
 - Yakṣa Cult.
 - Shākta Cult
 - Śaiva Cult.
14. The creator god is usually –
- Male
 - Female
 - Mother Earth
 - Egg
15. The river which the soul of a Hindu, has to cross after death is known as the river _____.
- Sarasvatī
 - Gaṅgā
 - Kāverī
 - Vaitaranī
16. The exploits of which God gave forth Bhārati Vṛtti
- Indra
 - Madhusūdhana
 - Mahādeva
 - Brahma
17. Vedic Viṣṇu is a benevolent deity and friend of Indra therefore is called
- Jitendra
 - Upendra
 - Virendra
 - Bhuvanendra
18. Fables frequently have as their central characters animals that are given _____ characteristics such as ability to reason and speak.
- Polymorphic
 - anthropomorphic
 - allotriomorphic
 - biomorphic

19. According to _____, in a traditional society every custom and institution tends to be validated or confirmed by a myth
- Max Muller
 - Bronislaw Malinowski
 - Sigmund Freud
 - Andrew Lang
20. Lord Śiva danced his majestic dance. Ananda Tandava at _____ Sabha
- Rajata
 - Kanaka
 - Tāmra
 - Chitra

Short Notes -:

Marks 20

1. Connection between Dance and Mythology.
2. Lord Śiva and his majestic dance.
3. Explain any one myth propounded by the psychological school of mythology.
4. Purāṇic Mythology

