University of Mumbai

Bachelor of Performing Arts - Final Degree

Semester V

Paper I – History, Development & Comparative Study of Dance

N.B. All Questions are Compulsory.

Date: 17-12-2020. Time: 11am to 12.30 pm Marks: 60.

Q.1. Choose the correct alternative (one mark each)

- 1. In this veda Gods are personifications of natural phenomena
 - a) Rigveda.

b) Atharvaveda

C) Yajurveda

- d) Samaveda
- 2. He is known ratheshtha
 - a) Surya.

b) Rudra

c) Indra.

- e) Vajra
- 3. He is cira purani cira yuvati
 - a) Sandhya

b) Surya

c) ushas.

e) Aditi

4. This veda speaks about m	narga and deshi types of music
a) dhanurveda.	b) ayurveda
c) samaveda.	e) yajurveda
5. The seeds of Abhinaya are	e found in this veda
a) yajurveda.	b) samaveda
c) Atharveda.	e) Rigveda
6. In the Chandogya Upanish	nad there is mention of which
a) dhanurvidya.	b) ayurvidya
c) devajnana vidya.	e) yakshavidya
7. In Ashvalayana Grhya sutra this dance is mentioned	
a) saubhagya karma.	b) Indrani karma
c) Nritya Karma.	e) Bharati Karma
8. In Panini's grammer a who	ole sutra devoted to actors is
called	
a) Gayanasutra.	b) Gandharva sutra
c) nartana sutra	e) natasutra

9. This kanda of Ramayana describes qualities of Ravana		
a)Yuddhkanda	b) Rajasuya	
c) sundarakanda.	d)Ashramakanda	
10. The queens of Ravanas a	are	
a) nritya vaditra kushala	b) vachya kushala	
c) abhyasakushala.	e) gaanakushala	
11. This is a rhythm player or drum player		
a) panivadaka.	b) nartaka	
c) shailusha	d) padavadaka	
12. Kichakavadha was done in		
a) Goshala.	b) yuddhashala	
c) nartanashala.	d) ganashala	

13. The words Hallisaka a	and Chalikya occurs in
a) Vedas.	b) Harivamsa Purana
c) Sutra.	e) Ramayana
14. Sukhracharya lists 64 a	rts in
a) Kamasutra.	b) Grhyasutra
c) Shukranitisara.	d) Natasutra
15. Dance with emotions ar	nd grace was called
a) hava bhavadisamyukt	tam
b) havabhavadinaratam	
c) havadinartanam	
d) nrityanartam	
16. This was written by Bh	asa wherein the demon appears
before Damodara and h	is cowherd friends perform hallisaka
Nritta	
a) Balacharitra.	b) Mrchhakatika

C) Vikramorvashiya	d) Ramachitra
17. This is the mother of a	arts which exists both in time and space
at one point of time	
a) Painting.	b) Singing
C) Writing.	d) Dancing
18. This is the art of unive	ersalization
a) sadharanikarana.	b) Nrittakarana
c) asadharanakarana	d) ganakarana
19. This is the one of the	pravrittis
a) odramagadhi	b) paishachi
c) daivi.	d) Devangare
20. Prakrit means	
a) Cultured.	b) natural
c) neutral.	d) uncultured

Q.2. Answer in brief (5 marks each)

- 1. Describe the influence of Gita Govinda on the Classical Indian dances
- 2. How does a dance style be called "Classical"
- 3. How do you trace history of dance through literature
- 4. Explain any natya or kavya literature of Kalidasa.