UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
SAROJNI NAIDU SCHOOL OF ARTS AND COMMUNICATION
GACHIBOWLI, HYDERABAD – 500 046
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2011
M.P.A DANCE

Hall Ticket No. __________
Date: 02 – 6 – 2011
Time: 10:00 am-12:00 noon
Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:
1. Part ‘A’ should be answered in the Question Paper itself and returned to the Invigilator.
2. Part ‘B’ should be answered in the answer book provided to the candidate.
3. All questions in Part ‘A’ carry equal marks. There will be negative marking of 0.33 mark for each wrong answer in Part – A.

PART – A

1. Select the correct Answer:
   25x1=25

1. Gaudiya Nritya belongs to
   A) A.P  B) M.P  C) West Bengal  D) Assam

2. Nrittaratnavali is authored by
   A) Jayadeva  B) Jayasenani  C) Bharata  D) Sarangadeva

3. The Bharatanatyam Guru who was conferred Padmabhushan for the year 2010
   A) Dhananjayans  B) C V Chandrasekhar  C) Narasimhachari  D) None

4. Balasaraswati is an exponent of
   A) Bharatanatyam  B) Kuchipudi  C) Chhau  D) Kathakali

5. Kalamandalam of Kerala is founded by
   A) M.K.Menon  B) Swati Tirunal  C) Vallathole  D) None

6. Bhamakalapam is popular in the dance form of
   A) Kuchipudi  B) Bharatanatyam  C) Sattriya  D) None

7. The number of Pada bhedas according to Natya Sastra
   A) 5  B) 6  C) 9  D) 12
8. “Sundari” belongs to
   A) Greeva bhedas  B) Drishti bhedas  C) Pada bhedas  D) None

9. Pakhawaj is a
   A) Wind instrument  B) Percussion instrument  
   C) String instrument  D) None

10. The Hastas used for depicting Lord Ganesha
    A) Kapitthas  B) Patakas  
    C) Ardha Chandras  D) None

11. Toorpu Bhagavatam belongs to the state of
    A) Andhra Pradesh  B) Kerala  C) Orissa  D) Karnataka

12. ‘Aramandi’ is the basic stance of
    A) Bharatanatyam  B) Mohiniattam  C) Kathak  D) Odissi

13. The Trinity of Carnatic music is
    A) Tyagaraja, Muttuswami Deekshitar and Syamasastri
    B) Ramadas, Tulasi Das and Tukaram  C) Kshetrayya, 
    Annamayya and Jayadeva  D) None

14. Laghu, Dhrutam and Anudhrutam are
    A) Padabhedas  B) Hastas  C) Karanas  D) Tala Angas

15. One of the composers who wrote extensively on Lord Rama is
    A) Kshetrayya  B) Tyagaraja  
    C) Tukaram  D) None

16. Teermanam is generally rendered
    A) Two times  B) Three times  C) Four times  D) Five times

17. Late Bhimsen Joshi is a well-known
    A) Musician  B) Theatre personality  C) Painter  D) Sculptor

18. Late Smt. M.S.Subbalakshmi is a well-known musician of
    A) Karnatic  B) Hindustani  
    C) Folk  D) None

19. Gita Govinda kavyam consists of
    A) Alarippu  B) Tarangams  
    C) Ashtapadis  D) Javalis

20. Perini is a dance form performed by
    A) Male  B) Female  C) Both  D) None

21. Tamasha is a popular folk form of
    A) M.P  B) U.P  C) Maharashtra  D) None
22. Mohiniattam belongs to the State
   A) Orissa   B) West Bengal   C) Kerala   D) A.P

23. The folk dance form popularly performed in South India
   A) Kuravanji   B) Ankianat
   C) Rasila   D) Lavani

24. Dance is mostly seen as
   A) Literary Art   B) Visual Art
   C) Performing Art   D) Saraswati

25. In Indian Classical Dance, the meaning of the lyric is shown generally through
   A) Gestures   B) Head   C) Pada   D) None

PART – B
(Essay Questions)

II. Answer any TWO from the first six questions which carry 8 marks each. Question number SEVEN is Compulsory and carries 9 marks.

1. Choose any dance form of India and write a detailed note on it.

2. Explain the difference between folk and classical.

3. Write a note on any guru who had made significant contribution to Indian dance.

4. Explain the importance of music in Indian dance.

5. Describe in detail a dance performance you have seen recently.

6. Write briefly on any one of the folk forms of India.

7. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
   A) Lord Nataraja
   B) Importance of Hand Gestures
   C) Bhagavatam/Yakshagamam
   D) Varnam
   E) Natya Sastra