## UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD SAROJINI 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.M	larks:50
Instructions:		
1. Part 'A' should be answered in the Question Paper itself and return	ed to th	е
Invigilator.		
2. Part 'B' should be answered in the answer book provided to the car	ndidate.	
3. All questions in Part 'A' carry equal marks. There will be negative	markir	g of 0.33
mark for each wrong answer in Part – A.		
PART – A		
		25x1=25
1. Select the correct Answer:		
1 Condina Natura halanan ta		
1. Gaudiya Nritya belongs to	(	)
A) A.P B) M.P C) West Bengal D) Assam		
C) West Bengai D) Assam		
2. Nrittaratnavali is authored by	,	`
A) Jayadeva B) Jayasenani	(	,
C) Bharata D) Sarangadeva		
5) 5 mm gude va		
3. The Bharatanatyam Guru who was conferred Padmabhushar	n (	)
for the year 2010	- (	,
A) Dhananjayans B) C V Chandrasekhar C) Narasimhachar	i D) No	ne
	-	
4. Balasaraswati is an exponent of	(	)
A) Bharatanatyam B) Kuchipudi		
C) Chindu D) Kathakali		
5 Volemen delem of Vouele in formula 11.	,	
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	None	,
,	TOTIC	
7. The number of Pada bhedas according to Natya Sastra	(	)
A) 5 B) 6	,	,
C) 9 D) 12		

	1-5	9
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	(	)
<ol> <li>Toorpu Bhagavatam belongs to the state of</li> <li>A) Andhra Pradesh B) Kerala C) Orissa D) Karnataka</li> </ol>	(	)
12. 'Aramandi' is the basic stance of A) Bharatanatyam B) Mohiniattam C) Kathak D) Odissi	(	)
<ol> <li>The Trinity of Carnatic music is</li> <li>A) Tyagaraja, Muttuswami Deekshitar and Syamasastri</li> <li>B) Ramadas, Tulasi Das and Tukaram</li> <li>C) Kshetrayya,</li> <li>Annamayya and Jayadeva D) None</li> </ol>	(	)
<ol> <li>Laghu, Dhrutam and Anudhrutam are</li> <li>A) Padabhedas B) Hastas C) Karanas D) Tala Angas</li> </ol>	(	)
<ul> <li>15. One of the composers who wrote extensively on Lord Rama is</li> <li>A) Kshetrayya B) Tyagaraja</li> <li>C) Tukaram D) None</li> </ul>	s (	)
<ul><li>16. Teermanam is generally rendered</li><li>A) Two times B) Three times C) Four times D) Five times</li></ul>	(	)
17. Late Bhimsen Joshi is a well-known A) Musician B) Theatre personality C) Painter D) Sculptor	(	)
<ul> <li>18. Late Smt. M.S.Subbalakshmi is a well-known musician of</li> <li>A) Karnatic B) Hindustani</li> <li>C) Folk D) None</li> </ul>	(	)
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) Raslila D) Lavani	(	)
24. Dance is mostly seen as A) Literary Art B) Visual Art C) Performing Art D) Saraswati	(	)
<ul><li>25. In Indian Classical Dance, the meaning of the lyric is shown generally through</li><li>A) Gestures B) Head C) Pada D) None</li></ul>	(	)
PART – B (Essay Questions)	(8x	2+9x1=25)

II. Answer any <u>TWO</u> from the first six questions which carry 8 marks each. Question number <u>SEVEN</u> is <u>Compulsory</u> 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/Yakshaganam
  - D) Varnam
  - E) Natya Sastra