

**DANCE (KATHAK) CODE-056**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**CLASS XII (2022-23)**

**One Theory Paper – 2 hrs**

**Total Marks – 30**

**General Instructions**

- Section-A  
Attempt all Questions (Each Question will carry 1 mark)
- Section-B  
Attempt all Questions (Each Question will carry 2 Marks)
- Section-C  
Attempt any two Questions (Each Question will carry 6 Marks)

| <b>S.N.</b> | <b>SECTION-A</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| 1.          | The name of Kalka Vrindadin Maharaj is associated with _____<br>(a) Raigad gharana<br>(b) jaipur gharana<br>(c) Maihar gharana<br>(d) Lucknow gharana. | 1            |
| 2.          | The melodic phrase which supports the rhythmic structure of any tala is _____<br>(a) theka<br>(b) nagma<br>(c) alap<br>(d) vistar                      | 1            |
| 3.          | An extension of 'gat nikas' where a story is enacted is called _____<br>(a) gat bhava<br>(b) trivat<br>(c) kahani<br>(d) gat ki chal                   | 1            |
| 4.          | Raja and Radha Reddy are an Indian dancing couple of _____<br>(a) bharat natyam<br>(b) Mohiniyattam<br>(c) satriya dance<br>(d) Kuchipudi              | 1            |
| 5.          | "Bhamane satya bhamane "is referred to<br>(a) Rukmini parinay<br>(b) bhamakalapam<br>(c) krishna shabdam<br>(d) vasant raas                            | 1            |
| 6.          | Blank beat is called<br>(a) khali<br>(b) chali<br>(c) sunya<br>(d) komal   | 1            |

|                  |  |   |
|------------------|--|---|
| 7.               | How many e classical dances are recognized in India?<br>(a)8<br>(b)6<br>(c)12<br>(d)4  | 1 |
| 8.               | There is a tradition of offering prayers to Lord Jagannath through dance is called<br>(a) Bharatnatyam<br>(b) Odissi<br>(c) Bihu<br>(d) Baul                                   | 1 |
| <b>SECTION-B</b> |  |   |
| 9.               | If a rhythmic pattern will be performed by three-time in succession, what it should be known as?<br><br>(OR)<br>Write the name of dance which was earlier known as Dasi-Aatam? | 2 |
| 10.              | Write a brief note on Satwik Abhinay?<br><br>(OR)<br>What is Chakkradar Paran ?  | 2 |
| 11.              | Write a short note on Vachika Abhinaya?<br><br>(OR)<br>Write the notation of one tukra in teental?   | 2 |
| 12.              | Write a brief note on Lucknow, Jaipur gharanas in Kathak?<br><br>(OR)<br>Define the word Gharana?  | 2 |
| 13.              | What is Natya Dharmi?<br><br>(OR)<br>Define Vandana and Aamad?   | 2 |
| <b>SECTION-C</b> |  |   |
| 14.              | Explain the relation between Nawab Wajid Ali Shah and Kathak dance?  | 6 |
| 15.              | Explain the term "Rasa"?   | 6 |
| 16.              | Explain the concept of wearing female costume in Kathak dance perfomence?  | 6 |

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**MARKING SCHEME**  
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| S.N.             | SECTION-A  | Marks |
|------------------|--|-------|
| 1.               | (d)  | 1     |
| 2.               | (b)  | 1     |
| 3.               | (a)  | 1     |
| 4.               | (d)  | 1     |
| 5.               | (b)  | 1     |
| 6.               | (a)  | 1     |
| 7.               | (a)  | 1     |
| 8.               | (b)  | 1     |
| <b>SECTION-B</b> |  |       |
| 9.               | If a rhythmic pattern will be performed by three-time in succession, it should be known as Tihai.<br><br>(OR)<br>Bharatanatyam was earlier known as Dasi-Aatam.  | 2     |
| 10.              | Through contemplation, which thereby appears on face is saatwik abhinaya.<br><br>(OR)<br>Any paran doing three times repeatedly and comes to Sam it's called, chakkardar paran, tridhar Paran ghumaodar paran, bhramaridar paran.  | 2     |
| 11.              | Spoken abhinaya expression through speech, use of poetry in the musical composition is vachik abhinaya.<br><br>(OR)<br>Ta thei Tata thei /tathei tatathei aathei tatathei / theitathe itathe X 2 0 theitheitattat /ta tattat ta tattat /ta 3 x.  | 2     |
| 12.              | Kathak the Indian classical dance from prevalent in the North India has a long past, nurturers in the holy precincts 'of the Hindu temples. The patronage of Muslim kings the flowering of the two main gharanas (School) Jaipur and Lucknow and the contribution of the Maharajas. The great gurus of Lucknow Gharana like Kalka brindadin Maharaj, achhan Maharaj, Shambhu Maharaj, lachhu Maharaj and great guru and dancer pandit Birju Maharaj. The great gurus of Jaipur Gharana like Jalal ji and Sundar Prasad ji portray Kathak as it has developed in recent times, late pandit Durga Lal ji Rajendra gangani ji also great name in this gharana.<br><br>(OR)<br>A house of upholds tradition, signifies authenticity, defines guru-shishya Parampara is called Gharana. | 2     |

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| 13.              | <p>Stylistic manner of dance artistic and pleasant presentation of movement and expression is called Natya Dharmi .</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Offering obeisance through a devotional composition/ prayers in praise of some deity is called <b>Vandana</b>.</p> <p><b>Amad</b> means entry it originates from Persian (Farsi) language. Rhythmic composition involving only the syllables “Ta Thai Tat, and using slow graceful movement.</p> | 2 |
| <b>SECTION-C</b> |   |   |
| 14.              | <p>In the history of Kathak the contribution of Wajid Ali Shah, the last nawab of Awadh, is particular significant he was himself an accomplished musician and a dancer besides being a poet of great merit writing in Urdu. It was during his rule that the Lucknow Gharana came into being and received great inputs.</p>   | 6 |
| 15.              | <p>The Indian theory of Rasa provides a comprehensive account of aesthetics experiences. It considers both how such experiences arise and how it really feels when it comes to be established. Rasa is aesthetics primarily deals with the expressions of the 9 major sentiments. The nine rasas are shringer, hasya, Karuna, roudra , Veer, Bhayanaka, Vibhatsa, adbhuta shanta.</p>   | 6 |
| 16.              | <p>Traditional costume sometimes consists of a sari weather worn in an everyday style, however more commonly that costume is a lehenga, choli and dupatta combination with an optional orni or veil, influence of royal court costume for women consists of an angarkha on the upper body, (churidar kameez dupatta), optional accessories are a small packed cap and bundi or small waistcoat to enhance the bust-line</p>             | 6 |