## **CBSE Heritage India Quiz Sample Questions on Performing Arts**

## **Heritage Quiz Questions**

**Question**: Which is the classical dance of Northern India?

- Kathak
- Bharatnatyam
- Odissi
- Bharatnatyam

**Answer**: Kathak is the classical dance of Northern India and there are three main gharanas of Kathak at Jaipur, Lucknow, Benaras and Raigarh. The gharanas developed under the rule of different rulers e.g. Jaipur gharana under the Kachchwaha rulers of Jaipur, Lucknow under the Nawab of Oudh, Benaras under Jankiprasad and Raigarh under Maharaja Chakradhar Singh.

**Question**: Kathakali originates from which Indian state?

- Andhra Pradesh
- Tamil Nadu
- Kerala
- Maharshtra

**Answer**: Kathakali is a combination of dance and theatre that originates from Kerala and theme for performance is taken from two epics, Mahabharata, Ramayana and the Puranas . It is known for its elaborate costume and make up worn by the artists.

**Question**: By which other name do we know the Sattriya Theatre?

- Ankiya Bhaona
- Kuchipudi
- Garbha
- Kuttiyattam

**Answer**: Sattriya is a living tradition of dance, music and theatre which is performed in the Vaishnavite monasteries of eastern India. It was started by Sankradeva and later on carried forward by his disciples.

Question: Name the ancient theatre originated in Kerala?

- Kuttiyatam
- Sattriya theatre
- Sung theatre
- Cultural theatre

**Answer**: Kuttiyattam is one of the ancient forms of theatre and the themes on which it is performed are taken from the Sanskrit plays. It is officially declared by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity

**Question**: Name the ancient treatise that is a major source for dance, drama and theatre?

- Silapaddikaran
- Manimekhalai
- Natyashastra
- Ramayana

**Answer**: Natyashastra primarily deals with the various aspects of dance, drama and music. It is supposed to have been composed by sage Bharata from 200 BCE-200CE. A commentary onNatyashastra was written by Abhinavgupta in 11th century CE.

**Question**: Gwalior gharana is known for which art form?

- Style of dance
- Style of theatre
- Style of music
- All of the above

**Answer**: Gwalior gharana is one of the oldest schools of North Indian classical music. The Gwalior gharana gayaki is lucid and simple. The gharana was patronized by the Mughal emperor Akbar.

**Question**: With which musical instrument is Pandit Ravi Shankar associated?

- Tabla
- Sitar
- Pakhawaj
- Saxophone

**Answer**: Pandit Ravi Shankar is known for playing the plucked string instrument sitar. He is an eminent Indian musician and composer and was awarded the Bharat Ratna, in 1999.

**Question**: In which classical dance form silk sari is used for making costume?

- Kathak
- Garbha
- Bharatnatyam
- Sattriya

**Answer**: In Bharatnatyam is the classical dance of Tamil Nadu. The dancers adorn themselves with saris made of silk having gold zari embroidery designs on its border. Silk was first produced in China and was exported to different parts of the world.

**Question**: Which of the following is a wind instrument?

- Tabla
- Flute
- Ektara
- Damru

**Answer**: Flute is a reedless wind instrument made of bamboo or bass. The origin of flute dates back to prehistoric time. The famous flute player in India is Hariprasad Chaurasia and he was awarded Padma Bhushan in the year 1992.

**Question**: Which Indian deity is known as lord of dance?

- Vishnu
- Brahma
- Indra
- Shiva

**Answer**: Nataraj images of Shiva depict him as lord of dance and the form of dance most often associated with him is known as Tandava. The best specimens of Nataraja were made in bronze during the Chola period.