DANCE (KATHAK) CODE-056 MARKING SCHEME CLASS XII (2024-25)

One Theory Paper – 2 hrs

Total Marks - 30

S.No.	SECTION-A	Marks
1.	3.	1
2.	3.	1
3.	2.	1
4.	2.	1
5.	3.	1
6.	4.	1
7.	2.	1
8.	2.	1
0.		1
	SECTION-B	
9.	The scale to measure time in music is called taal. (OR)	2
	In music constant speed in the beats of a rhythm cycle is known as laya. There are three types of laya Vilambit laya, Madhya laya, Drut laya.	
10.	When life oriented, natural expressions are expressed known as lokdharmi.	2
	(OR)	
	Theatre oriented and stylized drama is known as natya dharmi.	
11.	When a dancer alone plays all the characters of a story is called as gatbhav.	2
	(OR)	
	The artist begins his dance by praying to God is called as Vandana. In which Lord shiva, Lord Vishnu, Lord ganesh etc are prayed.	
12.	Write the notation of learnt amad.	2
	(OR)	
	Write the notation of learnt tukda	
13.	In this taal there are 6 beats divided in two parts of 3-3 beats. This taal is	2
	used in light music.	
	Dha Dhi Na I Dha Tu Na I X 0	
	(OR)	

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	In this taal there are 8 beats divided in two parts of 4-4 beats. This taal is used in light music and folk music. Dha Ge Na Ti I Na Ka Dhi Na I X 0	
	SECTION-C	
14.	Kathak dance is one of the most popular classical dances in india. It is a popular classical dance of north india. The word kathak originated from the word 'Katha'. The main objective of kathak is to present its story to the people through its performance. This dance style has been influenced by the Mughal period. Its main instruments are tabla, pakhawaj, sarangi. Shambhu maharaj, Sitara devi, Birju maharaj etc are the famous artists of this dance.	6
	(OR)	
	The word Bharatnatyam is formed from BhaRaTa Natyam. Bha stands for bhaava, Ra for raag, Ta for taal and Natyam means dance. The older name of this dance was sadir, dasi-attam meaning the dance by the temple devadasis, later after independence of india it was renamed as Bharatnatyam. The famous artists of this dance are-Minakshi Sundaram pillai, Mrinalini Sarabhai etc.	
15.	The lucknow gharana is considered to have started with shri Ishwari Prasad ji. In this gharana, small tukde are usually performed. Special attention is paid to the beautiful movements of body parts. There is its own special way of performing thaat in this gharana. In this gharana, the presentation of gat nikas is more. Expressing emotions by singing thumri is the specialty of this gharana.	6
	(OR)	
	Bhanu ji is considered to be the founder of Jaipur gharana. In the dance of this gharana, speed and preparations of bandish are more seen. Showing difficult layakariyas through tatkaar is very famous of this gharana. Apart from the bols of dance kavitt, primalu, table-pakhawaj bols, pakshi paran, jaati paran etc. are the speciality of this gharana.	