

STATIC G.K.

DANCE

Q.1. Which of the following dances is dedicated to temples and was earlier known as Sadir?

SSC CHSL 24/05/2022 (Morning)

- (a) Bharatanatyam (b) Kathakali
(c) Kathak (d) Manipuri

Sol.1.(a) Bharatanatyam was earlier known as **Sadir** or **Dasi Attam**. It is strictly based on the **Natya Shastra**, originated from within the temple complexes. This is a dance that encompasses Bhav, Rag, Ras and Taal. The music of Bharatanatyam belongs to the **Carnatic System** of southern India. **Krishna Iyer** first coined the term Bharatanatyam for the Sadir dance”.

Q.2. Which is the first of India's traditional dance to be refashioned as a theatre art and to be exhibited widely both at home and abroad?

SSC CHSL 26/05/2022 (Morning)

- (a) Kuchipudi (b) Manipuri
(c) Kathakali (d) Bharatanatyam

Sol.2.(d) Bharatanatyam is a major form of Indian classical dance that originated in Tamil Nadu. The dance form is also briefly mentioned in the Kannada text Manasollasa written by Someshwara III.

Q.3. Which one of the following dances is associated with the Vaishnavism of the Meitai people?

SSC CHSL 1/06/2022 (Morning)

- (a) Chhau (b) Sattriya
(c) Kuchipudi (d) Manipuri

Sol.3.(d) **Manipuri Dance** is associated with the Vaishnavism of the Meitai People. **Chhau dance** is a semi classical Indian dance with martial and folk traditions. **Sattriya Dance** is a dance-drama performance art with origins in the Krishna-centered Vaishnavism monasteries of Assam. **Kuchipudi** is a dance-drama performance, with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of Natya Shastra.

Q.4. The “Sattriya” classical dance is associated with which state?

SSC CHSL 3/06/2022 (Afternoon)

- (a) Kerala (b) Bihar
(c) Odisha (d) Assam

Sol.4.(d) Famous dances of **Assam** include- **Sattriya** (founder- saint Srimanta Sankardeva), Bihu, Barpetta's Bhortal Nritya, Jhumur Dance, Bagurumba, and Deodhani. Famous Sattriya **dancers** are Jogen Dutta Bayan, Anita Sarma, Sarodi Saikia, Haricharan Bhuyan Borbayan, Ramkrishna Talukdar, Tankeswar Hazarika Borbayan, etc.

Q.5. Which of the following dance types belong to northern India?

SSC CHSL 6/06/2022 (Morning)

- (a) Kuchipudi (b) Odissi
(c) Mohiniyattam (d) Kathak

Sol.5.(d) **Kathak** is one of the eight major forms of Indian classical dance having origin in ancient Northern India (Uttar Pradesh). Famous Kathak **dancers** in India are Bharti Gupta, Birju Maharaj, Damayanti Joshi, Durga Das, Kumudini Lakhia, Sambhu Maharaj, Sitara Devi, etc.

Q.6. The efforts of Siddhendra Yogi have brought glory to the dance form called _____.

SSC CGL 11/04/2022 (Evening)

- (a) Bharatanatyam (b) Mohiniyattam
(c) Kuchipudi (d) Kathakali

Sol.6.(c) The efforts of Siddendra Yogi have brought glory to the dance form called **Kuchipudi**. Kuchipudi is the classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh. **Bharatanatyam** is the dance form of Tamil Nadu and Southern India. **Mohiniyattam** is the dance form from Kerala. **Kathakali-Kerala**.

Q.7. Which of the following is a UNESCO recognised dance form?

SSC CGL 12/04/2022 (Morning)

- (a) Bhangra (b) Dalkhai
(c) Kalbelia (d) Giddha

Sol.7.(c) The **Kalbelia** are a snake charming tribe from the Thar Desert in Rajasthan, India. **Bhangra- Punjab, Dalkhai- Odisha, Giddha- Punjab**.

Q.8. From which of the following English words is the name ‘Bhangra’ derived in the context of Bhangra Dance?

SSC CGL 12/04/2022 (Afternoon)

- (a) Hemp (b) Rhythm
(c) Style (d) Movement

Sol.8.(b) The name Bhangra is derived from the Rhythm Word in the context of Bhangra Dance. Bhangra is the traditional

folk dance of Punjab.

Q.9. ‘Ummatt-aat’ is a folk dance form performed in _____.

SSC CGL 13/04/2022 (Afternoon)

- (a) Kasauli (b) Coorg
(c) Itanagar (d) Gangtok

Sol.9.(b) ‘Ummatt-aat’ is a folk dance form performed in Coorg. There are many other traditional dance forms of **Karnataka** which include Dollu Kunitha, Suggi Kunitha, Kamsale, Gorava Kunitha, Somana Kunitha, Bolak-aat, Komb-aat, Bhootha Aradhane, Yaksha Gana, Naga Mandala, Veeragase.

Q.10. ‘Ponung’ and ‘Tapu’ are popular dance forms from the state of _____.

SSC CGL 18/04/2022 (Morning)

- (a) Chhattisgarh (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Goa (d) Bihar

Sol.10.(b) ‘Ponung’ and ‘Tapu’ are popular dance forms from the state of Arunachal Pradesh. Some popular **folk dances** in Arunachal Pradesh are Aji Lamu, Chalo, Hiirii Khaniing, Popir, Ponung, Pasi Kongki, Rekham Pada, Roppi, Lion and Peacock dance.

Q.11. A ‘Nattuvanar’ conducts a _____ dance recital.

SSC CGL 18/04/2022 (Afternoon)

- (a) Kuchipudi (b) Odissi
(c) Kathak (d) Bharatanatyam

Sol.11.(d) A ‘Nattuvanar’ conducts a Bharatanatyam dance recital. The term nattuvanar connotes a man who accompanied the devadasi dance in the capacity of a dance-master, music conductor, and vocal percussionist. Bharatanatyam- Tamil Nadu and Southern India, Kuchipudi- Andhra Pradesh, Odissi- Odisha, Kathak- Uttar Pradesh.

Q.12. Which of the following is a dance form that originated in Assam?

SSC CGL 18/04/2022 (Evening)

- (a) Sattriya (b) Lavani
(c) Gotipua (d) Chhau

Sol.12.(a) **Sattriya** is a classical dance form that originated in Assam. **Lavani** is a dance form from Maharashtra. **Gotipua** is a dance form from Odisha. **Chhau Dance- West Bengal, Jharkhand**. The Sangeet Natak Academy recognizes **eight classical dances**– Bharatanatyam

(Tamil Nadu), Kathak (Uttar Pradesh), Kuchipudi (Andhra Pradesh), Odissi (Odisha), Kathakali (Kerala), Gaudiya Nritya (West Bengal), Sattriya (Assam), Manipuri (Manipur) and Mohiniyattam (Kerala).

Q.13. _____ is a popular folk dance of Minicoy Island.

SSC CGL 20/04/2022 (Morning)

- (a) Leshalaptu (b) Aaluyattu
(c) Lava (d) Moyashai

Sol.13.(c) Lava is a popular folk dance of Minicoy Island. **Nagaland** Famous folk dance- **Leshalaptu, Aaluyattu, Moyashai**, Modse, Bamboo Dance, Agurshikukula, Butterfly Dance, Sadal Kekai, Changai Dance, Kuki Dance, Khamba Lim, Mayur Dance, Monyoasho, Rengma, Seecha and Kukui Kucho, Shankai, War Dance and Zeliang Dance .

Q.14. _____ is a mask dance popular in South Malabar.

SSC CGL 20/04/2022 (Evening)

- (a) Dhangar (b) Kummattikali
(c) Parichakali (d) Zemmado

Sol.14.(b) Kummattikali - a famous mask dance of **South Malabar** (Thrissur, Kerala) **Dhangar** - The Dhangar dance is performed by the shepherd community of Goa during Navratri. **Parichakali** - Traditional Folk Dance Form of Lakshadweep. Other famous folk dance of south India are - Padayani or Padden (Kerala), Kummi and Kolattam (Tamil Nadu), Kargam and Puli Vesham (Tamil Nadu),

Q.15. In which of the following dances chairs on heads with lighted diyas are performed by women?

SSC CGL 21/04/2022 (Morning)

- (a) Dhangari Gaja Dance
(b) Koli Dance
(c) Tamasha Dance
(d) Chari Dance

Sol.15.(b) Koli Dance dances chairs on heads with lighted diyas are performed by women. It is a popular folk dance of Maharashtra. **Dhangari Gaja dance** (Maharashtra) is performed to please their God for His blessings. **Tamasha (Maharashtra)**, as a theater form, is a style that can be called a mix of a regular play, a musical and dance. **Chari** dance describes the art of

collecting water in a chari or pot by the Rajasthani Women.

Q.16. 'Povadas' is a popular folk dance from the state of _____.

SSC CGL 21/04/2022 (Evening)

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Gujrat
(c) Rajasthan (d) Kerala

Sol.16.(a) 'Povadas' is a popular folk dance from the state of Maharashtra. The main folk dances of Maharashtra are Lavani, Dhangarigaja, Lezim, Koli, Gondhal and Tamasha.

Q.17. Cheraw Dance is a traditional dance form of which state?

SSC MTS 05/10/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Assam (b) Mizoram
(c) Sikkim (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Sol.17.(b) Cheraw Dance is a traditional dance form of Mizoram. Cheraw dance consists of mostly six to eight people holding pairs of bamboo staves on another horizontally placed bamboo on the ground.

Q.18. With which of the following states is the folk dance named 'Terah Taali' traditionally associated?

SSC MTS 05/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Maharashtra
(c) Assam (d) Telangana

Sol.18.(a) The folk dance named 'Terah Taali' is traditionally associated with Rajasthan. This folk dance is performed by the Kamada tribes who are traditional snake charmers.

Q.19. _____ is a dance which combines speech, mime and pure dance.

SSC MTS 06/10/2021 (Morning)

- (a) Kathakali (b) Bharatanatyam
(c) Mohiniattam (d) Kuchipudi

Sol.19.(d) Kuchipudi is a dance that combines speech, mime, and pure dance. Kuchipudi is one of the eight major Indian classical dances. It originated in a village named Kuchipudi in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.

Q.20. Which of the following is a dance form from the state of Uttarakhand?

SSC MTS 06/10/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Therukoothu (b) Choliya
(c) Rouf (d) Kutiyattam

Sol.20.(b) Choliya is a dance form from

the state of Uttarakhand. Choliya is a martial art dance performed on a marriage procession by the Kumauni people of Uttarakhand.

Q.21. The 'Veeragase' dance, performed during the Dussehra festival holds a special place in the folk dances of the state of _____

SSC MTS 06/10/2021 (Evening) .

- (a) Karnataka (b) Assam
(c) Odisha (d) Sikkim

Sol.21.(a) The 'Veeragase' dance, performed during the Dussehra festival holds a special place in the folk dances of the state of Karnataka. It is primarily performed during the Hindu months of Shravana and Karthika.

Q.22. 'Povada dance' is a performing art from the state of _____.

SSC MTS 07/10/2021 (Morning)

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra
(c) Rajasthan (d) Kerala

Sol.22.(b) 'Povada dance' is a performing art from the state of Maharashtra. Povada dance form describes the life events of Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, presented in the Marathi ballad form.

Q.23. Rathwa ni Gher is a dance performed on the occasion of _____ by the Rathwa tribe of Gujarat.

SSC MTS 07/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Janmashtami (b) Holi
(c) Makar Sankranti (d) Dussehra

Sol.23.(b) Rathwa ni Gher is a dance performed on the occasion of Holi by the Rathwa tribe of Gujarat. The Rathwas are found in the hilly region of Southern Gujarat and they are known for their vibrant culture.

Q.24. 'Ratvai' is a dance form associated with the _____ tribes of India.

SSC MTS 11/10/2021 (Morning)

- (a) Mewati (b) Khasi
(c) Jatapus (d) Bhil

Sol.24.(a) 'Ratvai' is a dance form associated with the Mewati tribes of India. It is performed during the monsoons to the accompaniment of large drums.

Q.25. Rauf and Hikar are the dance forms of _____.

SSC MTS 12/10/2021 (Afternoon)
(a) Odisha (b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Manipur (d) Sikkim

Sol.25.(b) Rauf and Hikot are the dance forms of Jammu and Kashmir. More dance forms are Kud, Dumhal Dance, Rouf, Bhand Pather, Bachha Nagma, Hafiza Dance, Bhand Jashan, Bacha Nagma, Wuegi-Nachun .

Q.26. 'Kolkali' is one of the traditional folk dances of which state?

SSC MTS 12/10/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Nagaland
(c) Kerala
(d) Arunachal Pradesh

Sol.26.(c) 'Kolkali' is one of the traditional folk dances of Kerala. Best traditional dance forms of Kerala are - Kathakali, Mohiniyattam, Thiruvathirakali, Ottamthullal, Koodiyattam, Chakyar Koothu, Oppana.

Q.27. Which of the following terms is associated with the 'Bharatanatyam' dance form?

SSC MTS 13/10/2021 (Morning)

- (a) Tillana (b) Mangalacharan
(c) Tharijham (d) Batunritya

Sol.27.(a) Tillana is associated with the 'Bharatanatyam' dance form. Tillana is one of the presentation styles in Bharatanatyam that is generally performed at the end of a concert. Tillana is widely used in classical Indian dance performances.

Q.28. 'Dhangari Gaja' is a dance form mainly related to:

SSC MTS 13/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Jharkhand
(c) Maharashtra (d) Chhattisgarh

Sol.28.(c) 'Dhangari Gaja' is a dance form which is mainly performed by the people of Gadaria caste, known as 'Dhangar' of Sholapur district of Maharashtra. Often these songs are in the form of poetry.

Q.29. Gambhira, Dhali and Jatra are the famous dance forms of which state?

SSC MTS 13/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Punjab (b) West Bengal
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Uttar Pradesh

Sol.29.(b) Gambhira, Dhali and Jatra are

the famous dance forms of the state of West Bengal.

Q.30. Which of the following is the state dance of Rajasthan?

SSC MTS 14/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Kachhi Ghodi (b) Kalbelia
(c) Kathputli (d) Ghoomar

Sol.30.(d) Ghoomar is the state dance of Rajasthan. Kathputli, Bhopa, Chang, Teratali, Ghindr, Kachchhighori, Tejaji, etc. are examples of the traditional Rajasthan culture.

Q.31. With which of the following states is the folk theatre form 'Ranmale' traditionally associated?

SSC MTS 14/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) West Bengal (b) Goa
(c) Jharkhand (d) Chhattisgarh

Sol.31.(b) The folk theatre form 'Ranmale' traditionally associated with Goa. Ranmale is a ritualistic and folk theatre form based on mythological stories from the popular Indian epics, the Ramayana, and the Mahabharata. Zagor is a form of a traditional folk drama performed in many villages in Goa.

Q.32. Which of the following dance forms is derived from martial arts practices?

SSC MTS 18/10/2021 (Morning)

- (a) Chhau (b) Jhora
(c) Bharatanatyam (d) Ghoomar

Sol.32.(a) Chhau dance forms are derived from martial arts practices. Chhau dance is a semi-classical Indian dance with martial and folk traditions, with origins in the Kalinga region from Mayurbhanj, and panned out to its variants in the states of West Bengal and Jharkhand.

Q.33. The 'Dhangari Gaja' traditional/folk dance belongs to which of the following states?

SSC MTS 18/10/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Meghalaya (b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra (d) Manipur

Sol.33.(c) The 'Dhangari Gaja' traditional/folk dance belongs to Maharashtra. There are six popular folk dances of Maharashtra. These are Lavani, DhangariGaja, Lezim, Koli, Gondhal and Tamasha dance.

Q.34. To which state does the 'Gheriya Nritya' belong?

SSC MTS 18/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra
(c) Punjab (d) Haryana

Sol.34.(a) The 'Gheriya Nritya' belongs to Gujarat. Folk dances of Gujarat include famous dance forms like Garba, Dandiya, Bhavai, Tippani, Hudo, among others.

Q.35. 'Chad Sukra', a popular traditional dance-festival of Meghalaya, is celebrated as a _____.

SSC MTS 18/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) community marriage festival
(b) thanksgiving festival
(c) birth festival
(d) sowing festival

Sol.35.(d) 'Chad Sukra', a popular traditional dance festival of Meghalaya, is celebrated as a Sowing festival. Major festivals of Meghalaya include Shad Suk Mynsiem, Nongkrem Festival, Behdienkhlam Festival, Shad Sukra, Wangala Festival.

Q.36. Which of the following communities of Sikkim is traditionally associated with the folk dance known as 'Chu-Faat'?

SSC MTS 20/10/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Nepalese (b) Tamang
(c) Lepcha (d) Bhutia

Sol.36.(c) Lepcha communities of Sikkim are traditionally associated with the folk dance known as 'Chu-Faat'. Chu-Faat: The meaning of Chu is the Snowy Range and that of Faat is Worship. It is a folk dance of Sikkim performed in honour of Mount Khangchendzonga.

Q.37. What is the traditional bamboo dance of Mizoram called?

SSC MTS 22/10/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Cheraw (b) Yak Chaam
(c) Thang Ta (d) Maanch

Sol.37.(a) Cheraw is the traditional bamboo dance of Mizoram. This form of dance is performed on 'Chapchar Kut', which is one of the most significant festivals of the people of Mizoram. Yak Cham Dance brings you theatre under the open sky. It is one of the most popular folk dances of Sikkim. Thang-Ta is the exclusive martial arts dance from Manipur. Maach is a form of folk theatre from the Malwa region of the Indian state

of Madhya Pradesh.

Q.38. 'Ponu Yoksi', a sword like instrument used during ceremonial dances performed by the priests, belongs to:

SSC MTS 26/10/2021 (Morning)

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Uttar Pradesh
(d) Arunachal Pradesh

Sol.38.(d) 'Ponu Yoksi', a sword-like instrument used during ceremonial dances performed by the priests, belongs to Arunachal Pradesh. Some popular folk dances in Arunachal Pradesh are Aji Lamu, Chalo, Hiirii Khaniing, Popir, Ponung, Pasi Kongki, Rekham Pada, Roppi, Lion and Peacock dance.

Q.39. In which of the following states is the 'Mathuri' folk dance practiced?

SSC MTS 26/10/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Telangana (b) Haryana
(c) Uttarakhand (d) Uttar Pradesh

Sol.39.(a) The 'Mathuri' folk dance is practiced in Telangana. The most popular folk dances of Telangana are Perini Sivatandavam, Dappu Dance, Lambadi, Oggu Katha, Chindu Bhagavatam, Gussadi Dance, Tholu Bommalata.

Q.40. Which of the following is a performing art from the state of Maharashtra?

SSC MTS 26/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Kalbelia (b) Kheliran
(c) Dandi Gair (d) Lavani

Sol.40.(d) Lavani is a combination of traditional song and dance in Maharashtra. There are six popular folk dances of Maharashtra. These are Lavani, DhangariGaja, Lezim, Koli, Gondhal and Tamasha dance. Kalbelia - Rajasthan, Dandi Gair - Rajasthan.

Q.41. In which of the following cities is the Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy located?

SSC MTS 27/10/2021 (Morning)

- (a) Guwahati (b) Bengaluru
(c) Imphal (d) Hyderabad

Sol.41.(c) The Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy is located at Imphal. The Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, a constituent Unit of the

Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi.

Q.42. 'Kamsale' is a dance form traditional to the state of _____.

SSC MTS 27/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Karnataka (b) Gujarat
(c) Goa (d) Assam

Sol.42.(a) 'Kamsale' is a dance form traditional to the state of Karnataka. There are about five types of this dance in Karnataka -Sannatas, Parijata, Doddatas, Yakshagana, and Dasarata.

Q.43. 'Rikhampada' is a traditional dance of _____.

SSC MTS 27/10/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Himachal Pradesh
(d) Madhya Pradesh

Sol.43.(a) 'Rikhampada' is a traditional dance of Arunachal Pradesh. Some popular folk dances in Arunachal Pradesh are Aji Lamu, Chalo, Hiirii Khaniing, Popir, Ponung, Pasi Kongki, Rekham Pada, Roppi, Lion and Peacock dance.

Q.44. Which of the following dance forms is popular in Himachal Pradesh?

SSC MTS 2/11/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Laho (b) Nati
(c) Ronf (d) Thora

Sol.44.(b) Nati dance forms are popular in Himachal Pradesh. More dance forms from Himachal Pradesh are Chham Dance, Chhanak Chham, Dandras, Kullu Nati, Lahauli, Losar Shona Chuksam and Thoda Dance. Laho Dance- Meghalaya, Ronf dance- Jammu and Kashmir, Thora Dance- Uttar Pradesh.

Q.45. With which of the following states is the dance form 'Povadas' associated?

SSC MTS 2/11/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Odisha (b) Bihar
(c) Maharashtra (d) West Bengal

Sol.45.(c) The dance form 'Povadas' is associated with Maharashtra. Povadas are presented in the Marathi ballads form. There are six popular folk dances of Maharashtra. These are Lavani, DhangariGaja, Lezim, Koli, Gondhal and Tamasha dance.

Q.46. Which of the following is a dance

form in Mizoram participated exclusively by 'village guests'?

SSC CHSL 13/04/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Khuallam (b) Cheraw
(c) Solakia (d) Chailam

Sol.46.(a) Khuallam literally means 'Dance of the Guests'. It is a dance usually performed in the ceremony called 'Khuangchawi'. In order to claim a distinguished place in society and to have a place in paradise or Pialral one has to attain the coveted title of 'Thangchhuah'. Other dance forms of Mizoram : Cheraw, Sarlamkai/Solakia, Chailam, Chawnglaizawn, Chheihlam, Tlanglam, Zangtalam etc.

Q.47. 'Ranapa', a folk dance form of Odisha, consists of enacting chapters from the life of Lord _____.

SSC CHSL 6/8/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Indra (b) Ram
(c) Krishna (d) Hanuman

Sol.47.(c) Ranapa is the most famous dance of the Southern State of Odisha, which is the part of culture. Ranapa literally means a stilt. It is performed on the stilt and accompanied by drum music, along with songs related to Lord Krishna childhood stories.

Q.48. To which of the following states does the dance drama 'Khyal' belong?

SSC CHSL 6/8/2021 (Evening)

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Gujarat
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Punjab

Sol.48.(a) Khayal dance is performed by the Bhawai tribe of Rajasthan.

Other popular Folk Dances of Rajasthan:- Ghoomar, Kalbeliya, Bhavai, Kathputli, Kachchhi Ghodi, Gair, Chari, Chang.

Q.49. Which of the following is a dance form of West Bengal where there is a confluence of dancing, singing, drama and recital?

SSC CHSL 9/8/2021 (Afternoon)

- (a) Bhavai (b) Alkap
(c) Tippani (d) Hudo

Sol.49.(b) Alkap is a famous dancing, singing and drama event of West Bengal. It is used to portray the mythological stories, injustice in the societies and much more in modern times.

Q.50. 'Maimata' is a popular dance of the