COURSE CODE: 140

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Max: 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and
   fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of
   this entails disqualification.

3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C)
   or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.

4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you −1 mark and the correct
   answer will fetch 4 marks.

5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the
   end for rough works.

6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.

7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will
   disqualify your candidature.

8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and
   wait for the invigilator to collect them.

9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
1. Sakuntala a famous Indian play was translated in to English in 1789. Who was the translator?
   (A) William Jones  
   (B) William Shakesphere  
   (C) Peter Brook  
   (D) Bertolt Brecht

2. Dasarupaka is written by
   (A) Dhananjaya  
   (B) Bharatha  
   (C) Nandikesvara  
   (D) Ramachendra

3. Abhinavabharathri was a famous work of
   (A) Abhinavagupta  
   (B) Gunachandra  
   (C) Kalidasa  
   (D) Visakhadatta

4. What is the meaning of the Sanskrit word “Sahrdaya”?
   (A) Audience  
   (B) Responsive Spectator  
   (C) Actor  
   (D) Musician

5. In ancient times Natyasastra has the word for the comedian
   (A) Vidusaka  
   (B) Natyakara  
   (C) Nata  
   (D) Bharatha

6. What is mean by “Silpakara”?
   (A) Craft man who made stage property  
   (B) Costumer  
   (C) Crown Maker  
   (D) Acting place

7. Nepthagraham is referred to
   (A) The Green room  
   (B) Auditorium  
   (C) Stage  
   (D) Acting place
8. How many types of play houses Bharatha describes?
   (A) 2  (B) 3
   (C) 6  (D) 4

9. Triangular type of Sanskrit stage was named as
   (A) Vikrsta  (B) Cathurasara
   (C) Madhya   (D) Trayasra

10. What is the size of the medium rectangular play house of Bharatha?
    (A) 96' x 48'  (B) 64H x 32H
     (C) 48' x 48'  (D) 32 H x 32 H

11. The word erotic referred to which Sanskrit word
    (A) Vira      (B) Rawdra
      (C) Hasya    (D) Sringara

12. The Sanskrit word 'Vismaya' is called
    (A) Sorrow   (B) Love
         (C) Anger   (D) Wonder

13. How many types of Vritti's are Natyasastra describes?
    (A) 4       (B) 3
      (C) 6       (D) 9

14. Mukaja Abhinaya means
    (A) The gestures of the hands  (B) Movements of the face
        (C) Body postures and movement (D) Entire body

15. Natyasastra describes the place for the Music Orchestra. It was named as
    (A) Pitha  (B) Ranga Vedika
         (C) Kutpa  (D) Mattavarani

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16. The Noh play of Japan has the wooden passage way called “The room of the mirror” that is called
   (A) Hashigakari          (B) Passage Way
   (C) Ranga Mandapa        (D) Stage

17. The scholars have recognized a strong but indirect Indian influence upon Noh plays of Japan assimilation of Japanese imperial palace entertainment.
   (A) Bugaku               (B) Bunraku
   (C) Noh                  (D) Kabuki

18. The word “Anga Archana” is referred to
   (A) The body paints      (B) The costume
   (C) The small property   (D) The use of set

19. Actor’s art of physical communication is called
   (A) Abhinaya             (B) Aharya Abhinaya
   (C) Mukaja Abhinaya      (D) Angika Abhinaya

20. The present day traditional dance—drama from Thanjore district can be traced back to 16th century A.D. is named
   (A) Bhagavathamela      (B) Theru-K-Koothu
   (C) Kathakali           (D) Yakshakana

21. The musical rhythm pattern with eight time beats is named
   (A) Ada Tala             (B) Thirupudhai Tala
   (C) Aba Tala             (D) Adi Tala

22. A house hold mobile curtain used in Sanskrit theatre
   (A) Javanika             (B) Yavanika
   (C) Janantika            (D) Hallisaka
23. A pure dance dependent on rhythm which is named
   (A) Nrîttâ  (B) Nrîtyâ
   (C) Natya  (D) Dance Drama

24. Who was the author of "Sangeet Ratnaker"?
   (A) Damodar Pandit  (B) Nandikeswara
   (C) Sarada Tanaya  (D) Sharangadev

25. 'Kalai' is a term used for the wrist movement
   (A) Odissi  (B) Kathak
   (C) Kathakali  (D) Manipuri

26. Udayashankar's first dancing partner was
   (A) Amala Shanker  (B) Simki
   (C) Anna Pavlova  (D) Ujara

27. Who was the great patron of Kathakali dance in modern age?
   (A) Rukmini Devi  (B) Balasarswathy
   (C) Kunju Kurup  (D) Vallathol Menon

28. 'Mirror Gesture' is written by
   (A) Ananda Koomarswamy  (B) Kabila Vatsayana
   (C) Mrinalini Sarabhai  (D) Vallathol Menon

29. Waywang kulit is an Indonesian art form using
   (A) Leather puppet  (B) Wooden puppet
   (C) Cloth puppet  (D) Glove puppet

30. The dance-drama staged by Christian in Kerala is
   (A) Veethi Natakam  (B) Kuravanji
   (C) Nondi Natakam  (D) Chavittu Natakam
31. What is Mattavarani?
   (A) The gait of an elephant  (B) Ranga Puja
   (C) Orchestra  (D) Name of a Nrtta Karana

32. The author of the book 'Traditional Indian Theatre' is
   (A) Ananda Koomarswamy  (B) Dr.Kabila Vatsayana
   (C) Mrinalini Sarabhai  (D) Mulkraj Anand

33. Pick out the writer from the following who popularized about Indian theatre?
   (A) Jerzy Grotosvski  (B) Peter Brook
   (C) Eugino Barba  (D) Philip Zereilli

34. Chandalika is a play by
   (A) Mohan Rakesh  (B) Vijay Tendulkar
   (C) Rabindranath Tagore  (D) Indira Parthasarathy

35. Bharatha Vakyam is meant to
   (A) Explain the missing links between acts
   (B) Open the Poorvaranga
   (C) Introduce the Sutradhara
   (D) Conclude the Play

36. Tick out the famous stage lighting designer from the following
   (A) C. Raveedran  (B) Tapes Sen
   (C) Kumar Roy  (D) Amal Allana

37. Ebrahim Alkazi studied in
   (A) R.A.D.A  (B) N.S.D
   (C) I.T.I  (D) Y.S.D

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38. Stanislavski was mainly associated with
   (A) Berliner Ensemble   (B) Moscow Art theatre
   (C) Swain Theatre       (D) Poor Theatre

39. Natyasastra is generally compared to
   (A) The theatre and its double   (B) The art of play writing
   (C) Poetics                     (D) The Empty Space

40. The director of a play is more concerned with its
   (A) Interpretation              (B) Sub-text
   (C) Style                      (D) Character

41. Levels are used on the stage for
   (A) Fix the lights              (B) The beauty of the production
   (C) Stage balance               (D) Highlighting the position of actors

42. Dress parade in Theatre is meant for
   (A) Helping the tailor          (B) Assisting the costume designer
   (C) Helping the actors for the movement in costume
   (D) Helping the directors to suggest changes

43. Improvisation in theatre is used for
   (A) Physical training           (B) Exploring the potentials of the actors
   (C) Experimenting with new forms (D) Fixing the style production

44. Mime in theatre is
   (A) Showing gestures without sound   (B) Dumb show voice
   (C) Stylized movement                (D) Creative acting without voice
45. Which is the most creative and untutored type of acting among the following?
   (A) Aharyaabbinaya  (B) Satvikabhinaya
   (C) Vachikabhinaya  (D) Angigabhinaya

46. The acting method of bio-mechanics was practised by
   (A) Laurence Olivier  (B) Salvini
   (C) Mayerhold        (D) Vakthaugov

47. Who, among the following, is best known for the female roles?
   (A) Mohan Agashe     (B) Balagandharva
   (C) Paul Muni        (D) Manohar Singh

48. Chavittu natakam was introduced in India by the
   (A) French           (B) English
   (C) Dutch            (D) Portuguese

49. Pick out the playwright.
   (A) Edmund Kean      (B) Elia Kasan
   (C) Edmund Garrick   (D) Tennessee Williams

50. ‘The Indian Theatre’ was written by
   (A) Adya Rangacharya (B) Rustom Bharocha
   (C) Balvant Gargi   (D) Suresh Avesthi

51. T.K.Shanmugam was in Tamil Theatre famous for the character he acted
    (A) Avvaiyar         (B) Siva
    (C) Muruga          (D) Thirumal

52. Pampal Sammantha mudaliyar wrote famous satire play is
    (A) Harichandra     (B) Chendra Hari
    (C) Hamlet          (D) King Lear
53. National School of Drama located in which place?
(A) Mumbai    (B) New Delhi
(C) Kolkatta  (D) Chennai

54. The most famous folk theatre of Tamil Nadu is
(A) Karagattam   (B) Bhavatha mala
(C) Kanyan Koothu (D) Theru-k-koothu

55. Classical Dance form of Tamil Nadu is known as
(A) Kathakali   (B) Kathak
(C) Kudiyattam  (D) Bharathanattyam

56. William Shakespeare's tragedy is
(A) Macbeth    (B) As you like it
(C) Merchant of Venice (D) Tempest

57. Hendrik Ibsen's play is
(A) The Enemy of the People   (B) Antigone
(C) The Riders to the Sea     (D) The Hairy

58. The play Valli Thirumanam was written by
(A) M. Karunanidhi    (B) M.R.Ratha
(C) Sri Sangradass Swamigal (D) K. Balachander

59. Mahendra Varma Pallavan wrote the play
(A) Muthra Rakshasam    (B) Urbangam
(C) Mirchakadigam        (D) Matha Vilasam

60. Which is the temple of South India, Shiva worshipped as Nataraja or 'Lord of the dance'?
(A) Suchindram    (B) Meenakshi Sundareshwar
(C) Chidambaram  (D) Brihadeeshwara
61. Sangeetha Ratnakara is a musical treatise of
   (A) Matanga                      (B) Sarangadeva
   (C) Tansen                      (D) Purandradasa.

62. Pachatantra Stones originally devised for
   (A) For ignorant kings          (B) To amuse a queen
   (C) To educate princes          (D) To indirectly criticize a ruler.

63. An equipment which revolutionized stage lighting
   (A) Flood light                 (B) Spot light
   (C) Laser light                 (D) Foot light

64. Noted western director who was associated with NSD’s Production of Brectian
   (A) Fritz Bennewitz             (B) Richard Schechner
   (C) Eugenio Barba               (D) Philip Zairrilli

65. What was the original name of Valmiki?
   (A) Durnayana                   (B) Garudadhvaja
   (C) Ratnakara                   (D) Vimukta

66. ‘Mise en scene’ means
   (A) Stage Picture               (B) Scenery on the Stage
   (C) Director’s concepts of a Scene (D) Stage Geography

67. Famous Indian director who is also known for theatre — music
   (A) E.Alkasi                    (B) Habeeb Tanveer
   (C) B.V.Karanth                 (D) Anuratha Kapoor

68. French name of a comic character
   (A) Comedian                    (B) Jester
   (C) Harlequin                   (D) Clown
69. ‘Crappe’s Last Tape’ is a monologue written by
   (A) Jean Genet                    (B) Eugene O’Neill
   (C) Eugene Ionesco                (D) Samuel Beckett

70. Famous ‘Balcony Scene’ appears in the play
   (A) The Chairs                     (B) Romeo and Juliet
   (C) The Balcony                    (D) Miss Julie

71. Ghosts — Modern Tragic Play is written by
   (A) Strindberg                    (B) Ibsen
   (C) Eric Bentley                  (D) William Archer

72. The narrow metal bridge over the stage from which stage hands can adjust scenery is known as
   (A) Drop Curtain                  (B) Drapery
   (C) Flats                         (D) Catwalk

73. The line of vision from any seat in the theatre to the stage is
   (A) Vanishing Point               (B) Apron Line
   (C) Sight Line                    (D) Proscenium Line

74. The common term for costumes and make-up in Natyasastra
   (A) Natya Upkarana                (B) Manchasajja
   (C) Nepathy                        (D) Aaharya

75. The Vikrsta Madhya Theatre type of auditorium is
   (A) Square                         (B) Oblong
   (C) Triangle                       (D) Rectangular

76. ‘Miruchagadika’ was written by
   (A) Suthraka                       (B) Sanakya
   (C) Bhasa                          (D) Kalidasa
77. “Fourth Wall” concept is from
(A) Naturalism (B) Realism
(C) Symbolism (D) Absurdism

78. Marcel Marcon is an ———— Artist.
(A) Music (B) Mime
(C) Bale (D) Folk

79. “Shalvini” was an inspirational actor for
(A) Grotowsky (B) Stanislavski
(C) Augustoboal (D) None of the above

80. ———— is one of the greatest actor of Stanislavski
(A) Eugene Vaktangov (B) Bert Orton
(C) Laurence Oliver (D) Mayor hold

81. ‘Sam Sheriddon’ was a
(A) Musician (B) Actress
(C) Director (D) Opera Dancer

82. Charlie Chaplin was a great comedian from
(A) Italy (B) England
(C) Germany (D) Romania

83. NCPA is situated in
(A) Mumbai (B) Kolkatta
(C) Chennai (D) Cochin

84. NOH theatre tradition belongs to
(A) China (B) Thailand
(C) Korea (D) Japan
85. The material named as “Cloth of King”
   (A) Cotton  (B) Silk  
   (C) Polyester  (D) Velvet

86. Women’s costume used in ‘Mid Seventeenth’ to early ‘eighteenth’ century
   (A) Overdress looped back to show underskirt  
   (B) Shaped waistband to skirt and underskirt  
   (C) Double organdie collar with lace border  
   (D) Gown won over under dress

87. In ancient Naga period dress of rainy season was
   (A) Civara  (B) Phaliya  
   (C) Puhtaka  (D) Varsasasali

88. Which of the following two colors are mixed to form “Brown Color”?
   (A) Red & Black  (B) Blue & Red  
   (C) Green & Yellow  (D) Red & Green

89. March 27th is celebrated every year as
   (A) World Theatre Day  (B) World Children’s Day  
   (C) World Aids Day  (D) World Play Day

90. In “Kalvanin Kadhali drama” who was the musical composer
   (A) T.K. Shanmugam  (B) A.T. Thiyagarajan  
   (C) M.K. Athmanathan  (D) Baskaran

91. Tamil name for “Notation”
   (A) Esai Kurippu  (B) Esai ani  
   (C) Esai patham  (D) Esai Murai

92. “Prelude music” means
   (A) Middle level music  (B) Beginning music of a song  
   (C) End music of a song  (D) None of the above.
93. In the middle age of European theatre “Trumpet” was used in which situation
   (A) At the beginning of drama (B) At the end of drama
   (C) To introduce God’s proclamation (D) None of the above.

94. In the ancient Roman Dramas, the flute played with
   (A) Single pipe 10 inches long (B) 2 pipes 20 inches long
   (C) Single pipe 15 inches long (D) 2 pipes 10 inches long

95. _________ has the ability to show the imaginary thing into a real one on the stage
   (A) Costume (B) Dialogue delivery
   (C) Music (D) None of the above

96. Which Tamil drama contains 91 songs?
   (A) Pragaladhan (B) Sulochanapathi
   (C) Valli Thirumanam (D) Kovalan charithiram

97. Music is a _________
   (A) Verbal language (B) Non verbal language
   (C) Verbal of non verbal (D) None of the above.

98. In Roman Drama whether the flute player is necessary on stage throughout the play?
   (A) No (B) Yes
   (C) Need not (D) Above the all

99. ‘Aesthetic Music’ means
   (A) Music linked with drama dreams as imagination
   (B) Music related to Vedas
   (C) All the above
   (D) Music linked with religious rituals

100. Gordon Crag was famous in
     (A) Lighting (B) Directing
     (C) Set Design (D) None of the above