

Different Dance Forms of India

Rearrange the jumbled words to get the correct answer:

1. In 1938, the Sangeet Natak Academy bestowed 'Classical Status' on two forms of dance, which overlap the Bharatanatyam School. One is Odissi from Odisha, the other is _____ (CUPKIHUUD) from Andhra Pradesh.
2. _____ (MATATIHINOM) from Kerala was created especially for female dancers and is a fusion of two dance styles.
3. Malati Madhavan, the first full-length dance drama, dedicated to the memory of Nawab Wazid Ali Shah of Awadh, was choreographed by Pandit _____ (UBIRJ JAMAHAR).
4. _____ (TANEKINITHANS) was the first institution to have a dance school in India. It was set up in 1901.
5. The first academy in India for performing arts, setup in 1953, was the _____ (TENGASE TANKA ADCEMYA).
6. The chief source of classical dance, music and drama in India is Bharata Muni's _____ (YATAN TRSASHA), an exhaustive study of drama and dance.
7. _____ (TRAMAHAPA HAKATLIKA) is a pantomimic dance-drama in the tandava mood, which expresses masculine vigour.
8. This is _____ (CHARANKALU), a great exponent of Odissi.
9. Bharatanatyam's first woman 'Nattuvanar' or conductor of dance ensembles, K.J. _____ (AAASSR) passed away in 2012.

