

Chapter 55

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 _____ *(CUPKIHIUD)* 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.



LIVEWORKSHEETS