

**DANCE (KUCHIPUDI) - 058**  
**MARKING SCHEME**  
**CLASS XII (2024-25)**

**One Theory Paper – 2 hrs**

**Total Marks – 30**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>SECTION-A</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1.	A	1
2.	C	1
3.	B	1
4.	C	1
5.	D	1
6.	D	1
7.	B	1
8.	D	1
	<b>SECTION-B</b>	
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kuchipudi-Andhra Pradesh</li><li>• Bharatanatyam-Tamilnadu</li><li>• Odissi-Odisha</li><li>• Mohiniyattam-Kerala</li><li>• Kathakali-Kerala</li><li>• Kathak-North India</li><li>• Sattriya-Assam</li><li>• Manipuri-Manipur</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Guru Brahma guruh Vishnu</li><li>• Grrudevo maheswarah</li><li>• Gurusakshath parabrahma</li><li>• Thasmai sriguruve namah</li></ul>	2
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Shiva</li><li>• Gouri</li><li>• Brahma</li><li>• Vishnu</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sama</li><li>• Udwahita</li><li>• Adhomukha</li><li>• Alolitha</li><li>• Dhuta</li><li>• Kampita</li></ul>	2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paravritta</li> <li>• Utkshipta</li> <li>• Parivahitha</li> </ul>	
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ardhachandra</li> <li>• Shikhara</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ardhachandra</li> <li>• Ardhachandra</li> </ul>	2
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Angika</li> <li>• Vachika</li> <li>• Aharya</li> <li>• Satwika</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Angikabhinaya deals with the physical activities and movements of the body and is represented by gestures and postures.</p>	2
13.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head</li> <li>• Hand</li> <li>• Chest</li> <li>• Sides</li> <li>• Feet</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eyes</li> <li>• Eyebrows</li> <li>• Nose</li> <li>• Lips</li> <li>• Cheeks</li> <li>• Chin</li> </ul>	2
<b>SECTION-C</b>		
14.	<p>Abhiarika is that woman who hastens to the plea of tryst due to love or inebriety for taking all manners and conventions of modesty. She needlessly spends in adorning herself and bloats over her youthful features and acts. She beguiles her lover by her beauty and timely words</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Khanditha is that woman whose beloved one does not honor the Vasaka on account of his attachment for another woman and who is distressed due to his non arrival. She received him early in the morning with "Ligature marks". She is annoyed and speaks out whatever comes uppermost of her lips. Her state is sighing, silent, mourning, shedding tears etc.</p>	6
15.	<p>According to legends, the founder of Kuchipudi dance-drama tradition is Siddhendra Yogi, who was a devotee of Lord Krishna. He was an orphan named siddhappa. Kind neighbors who had him married in his childhood looked him after. But when he came to close contact with the followers of Narahari Teertha he was sent to Udipi for intense Vedic studies. After his training he returned to Srikakulam and was known as Siddhendra. When the elders of the village established his identity, he was asked to join his</p>	6

wife's home. On the way he has to cross a river which was in full spate. Midstream he found it difficult to swim and prayed to Lord that if he reached the other bank alive, he would donate his life to the propagation of Bhakthi. Siddhendra then became a "Sage" and renounce all earthly attachments. Well versed in NatyaShastra he composed a dance-drama "Parijathapaharanam" and came to Kuchelapuram, the present day Kuchipudi Village.

(OR)

Sri Narayana Theerthulu was a great poet and Yogi. He was born in Andhra Pradesh in 1580 in Tallavagnula family and lived up to 1689. His original name was Govinda Sastry. Father was Sri Neelakanta Sastry and Brother Narasimha Sastry. He became scholar in music and literature under the tutelage of his father. Later he became the disciple of Shiva Ramananda Swami of Kanchi and took Sanyasasramam. There he was given the name "Narayanatheerdha". He himself addressed as "Narayanatheerdha" in his famous book "Sri Krishna Leela Tharangini" which is a familiar and heartening songs of all Indians. It is like Yakshagana which contains Daruvu, slokas, gadya, Keerthanans etc,. He has also written Parijathapaharanam Yakshagana in Telugu, Shandilya Bhakthi suthra vyakhya, Samkyathathva Koumudivakhya, Siddhantha laguchandrika, Vedasthavatika, Vedanta Vibhavas natika etc,. Among these few only available in printed form, the remining is available at the Library of University of Varanasi.