

DANCE (KATHAK) CODE-056
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS XII (2026-27)

Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 30

General Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully.

1. There are 16 questions in this question paper with internal choice.
2. SECTION A consists of 8 multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each (Attempt all Questions).
3. SECTION B consists of 5 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each (Attempt all Questions).
4. SECTION C consists of 3 long answer questions carrying 6 marks each (Attempt any two).

S.No.	Section-A	Marks
1.	(b) Abhinaya	1
2.	(c) Lucknow	1
3.	(c) Khali	1
4.	(c) A composition repeated thrice	1
5.	(c) Shringara	1
6.	(c) Aharya	1
7.	(b) Dadra	1
8.	(b) Folk expression	1
Section-B		
9.	Abhinaya and its four aspects Abhinaya means expression in dance used to convey emotions and stories. Four aspects: 1. Angika – Body movements 2. Vachika – Speech and music 3. Aharya – Costume and make-up 4. Satvika – Inner emotions (OR) Rasa and Bhava • Bhava: Emotional state expressed by the performer. • Rasa: Emotional experience felt by the audience.	2

10.	Jaipur Gharana Jaipur gharana of Kathak is known for: • Strong footwork (tatkar) • Complex rhythmic patterns • Emphasis on layakari and pakhawaj compositions.	2
	(OR) Lucknow Gharana Lucknow gharana focuses on: • Grace and elegance • Expressive abhinaya • Delicate movements and nazakat.	
11.	Tihaayi Tihaayi is a rhythmic pattern repeated three times which ends on the sam of the tala. Example: “Ta thai tat Ta thai tat Ta thai tat” (OR) Paran Paran is a rhythmic composition in Kathak based on pakhawaj bols such as dha ta kita taka. It is usually powerful and energetic.	2
12.	Natyadharmi and Lokadharmi Natyadharmi: Stylized theatrical presentation used in classical dance. Lokadharmi: Natural and realistic expression similar to everyday life. (OR) Angahara and Bhramari Angahara: Combination of various dance movements forming a sequence. Bhramari: Circular turns or spins performed by the dancer.	2

13.	Theka of Dadra Taal Dadra taal has 6 matras. Theka: Dha Dhi Na Dha Tu Na (OR) Sam, Tali, Khali • Sam: First and most important beat of a tala cycle. • Tali: Beats marked with a clap. • Khali: Empty beat marked by a wave.	2
Section-C Attempt any two questions from the given options		
14.	Contribution of Nawab Wajid Ali Shah Nawab Wajid Ali Shah, the ruler of Awadh, played an important role in the development of Kathak.	6
	His contributions include: • Patronage of Kathak dancers and musicians. • Promotion of Lucknow gharana. • Development of expressive abhinaya and romantic themes. • Introduction of courtly elegance and refinement. His support helped Kathak evolve from temple dance to court dance	
15.	Nine Rasas in Kathak The nine rasas described in the Natya Shastra are: 1. Shringara – Love 2. Hasya – Humor 3. Karuna – Compassion 4. Raudra – Anger 5. Veera – Courage 6. Bhayanaka – Fear 7. Bibhatsa – Disgust 8. Adbhuta – Wonder 9. Shanta – Peace In Kathak, these rasas are expressed through facial expressions, gestures, and storytelling.	6

16.	Kathak costumes and make-up Female costume: • Anarkali style dress or lehenga • Churidar • Dupatta • Jewelry and ghunghroos Male costume: • Kurta with churidar or dhoti • Waistcoat or angrakha Make-up: • Eye make-up to highlight expressions • Traditional jewelry • Hair styled neatly. These elements enhance the visual appeal and expressiveness of the performance.	6
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