

Questions on Folk Dances of Different States Part-1



1. 'Kuchipudi' dance originated in _____.

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Karnataka
- C. Punjab
- D. Rajsathan

Ans. A

Sol.

- Kuchipudi is one of the major Indian classical dances.
- It originated in a village named Kuchipudi in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. Kuchipudi is a dance-drama performance, with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of Natya Shastra.

2. Which of the following folk dance form also means "Dance of the Brave"?

- A. Dollu Kunitha
- B. Chhau
- C. Veeranatyam
- D. Kolattam

Ans. C

Sol. •Veeranatyam is popular in the eastern and western region of river Godavari.

- Veeranatyam means 'Dance of the Brave'. It is a tribute to the God Shiva and Goddesses Veerabhadra.

3. Chu faat is a dance related to which state?

- A. Sikkim
- B. Mizoram
- C. Manipur
- D. Meghalaya

Ans. A

Sol.

- **Chu faat is a community dance performed in Sikkim.**

- The dance is performed in honour of Mt. Kanchenjunga, the guardian deity of Sikkim people.

4. This dance form is the most popular folk dance & was originated from Hindu mythological epic of Ramayana?

- A. Parichakali
- B. Garadi
- C. Kunbi
- D. Chhathi
- E. Oppana

Ans. B

Sol. Garadi: This dance form is the most popular folk dance & was originated from Hindu mythological epic of Ramayana.

5. Which dance is performed by shepherd community of Goa during Navratri?

- A. Kolkali
- B. Dhangar
- C. Fugdi
- D. Lava

Ans. B

Sol.

- **Dhangar Dance is a well known Goan dance form performed by a shepherd community known as Dhangars.**

- It is considered a Navratri dance which involves a fusion of adoration, a vigorous session of worship and dance performed to please and worship "**Bira Deva**" or "**Biruba**" for his blessings.

6. The largest Karma Naach dance ever took place in which of the following Indian states?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Chhattisgarh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Madhya Pradesh
- E. None of these

Ans. D

Sol. The Karma Naach dance form from Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh has made its way to the Guinness World Records. To celebrate the culture and history of the Gond tribes, 3,049 people took part in the largest Karma Naach dance

7. Hojagiri dance form is from which state?

- A. Manipur
- B. Tripura
- C. Nagaland
- D. Uttarakhand

Ans. B

Sol. **Hojagiri** is a folk dance, performed in the state of **Tripura, India** by the **Reang** people.

- It is performed by women and young girls, about **4 to 6** members in a team, singing, balancing on an earthen pitcher and managing other props such as a

bottle on the head and earthen **lamp** on the hand.while only the lower half of the body is moved.

8. Cheraw, the Bamboo Dance, is of which Indian states?

- A. Mizoram
- B. Sikkim
- C. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Manipur
- E. Asam

Ans. A

Sol. Cheraw, the Bamboo Dance, is the folk dance of state of Mizoram of India.

9. Cheraw is a folk dance of

- A. Mizoram
- B. Puducherry
- C. Gujarat
- D. Rajasthan

Ans. A

Sol. Cheraw dance: Cheraw dance is a custom move performed in Mizoram, India, comprising of four individuals holding two crossed sets of bamboo fights. It is a standout amongst the most well-known moves in Mizoram, and a focal point of fascination amid merry events.

10. 'Cheraw dance' belongs to which state?

- A. Manipur
- B. Meghalaya
- C. Mizoram
- D. Tripura

Ans. C

Sol. Cheraw is one of the oldest traditional dances in Mizoram. It is most popularly known as bamboo dance due to the use of bamboos. This dance is performed in most of their festivals and big occasions for instance when there is a substantial harvest of crop. It is also performed on marriage occasions.

11. Nongkrem Dance is related to which state?

- A. Meghalaya
- B. Manipur
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Orrissa

Ans. A

Sol.

• Nongkram Dance is the religious dance festival **in Meghalaya**.

• It is performed by the inhabitants of the **Khasi Hills**.

• The Nongkram Dance is celebrated in May and November. It is due to the shifting of lunar position which determines the time for the next Nongkram Carnival.

12. Thang Ta is a _____ dance.

- A. Dance Drama
- B. Cultural Dance
- C. Martial art dance
- D. None of the above

Ans. C

Sol. Thang-ta is a weapon-based Indian martial art created by the Meitei of Manipur. In the Manipuri language, thang means sword and ta means spear, referring to the art's primary weapons. The spear can be used in its non-missile form while in close or thrown from afar.

13. Pung Cholam is a folk dance of which state?

- A. Kerala
- B. Manipur
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Karnataka

Ans. B

Sol.

* **Pung Cholam is a dance form of Manipur. This dance may be performed by men or women.**

* In this dance form, the dancers play the musical instrument Pung simultaneously with dancing. Dancer maintains graceful expressions and at the same time maintains body postures and balance.

* Pung cholom borrows elements from the Manipuri martial arts Thang-Ta and Sarit Sarak and also from the traditional Maibi Jagoi dance.

* Other dances of Manipur are- **Manipuri dance, Nupa Pala dance, Khamba Thoibi dance, Rass Leela, etc.**

14. Pung Cholom is a dance of which of the following states?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Bihar

- C. Manipur
D. Rajasthan
E. None of the above/More than one of the above

Ans. C

Sol.

The Pung Cholom is a Manipuri Dance. It is the soul of Manipuri Sankirtana music and classical Manipuri dance. The Pung Cholom is a unique classical dance of Manipur. This dance may be performed by men or women and is usually a prelude to the Ras Lila.

In this style, the dancers play the Pung (a form of hand-beaten drum) while they dance at the same time. Dancers need to be graceful and acrobatic at the same time. They use these acrobatic effects without breaking the rhythm or flow of music. The dance is marked by a gentle rhythm, which gradually builds up to a thunderous climax. Pung Cholom borrows elements from the Manipuri martial arts Thang-Ta and Sarit Sarak and also from the traditional Maibi Jagoi dance.

15. Which of the following is/are true regarding Lai Haraoba?

- A. It is a festival of the Meitis in Manipur.
B. It is a folk dance tradition in Tripura.
C. It is celebrated to worship forest deity.
D. It is a folk dance tradition in Bihar.
E. None of the above/More than one of the above

Ans. E

Sol. Lai Haraoba is the festival of gods and goddesses. It is performed for the Umang-Lai (forest deity). Ougri Hangen, song of creation, and Heijing Hirao, a ritualistic song, are sung on the last day of Lai Haraoba festival.

16. Raslila dance is associated with which God?

- A. Lord Shiva
B. Lord Ganesha
C. Lord Indra
D. Lord Krishna

Ans. D

Sol. Raslila dance is associated with Lord Krishna. Ras dance is part of the traditional story of Krishna described in Hindu scriptures such as the Bhagavata

Purana and literature such as the Gita Govinda, where he dances with Radha and her sakhis. The term, rasa meaning "aesthetics" and lila meaning "act," "play" or "dance" is a concept from Hinduism, which roughly translates to "play (lila) of aesthetics (rasa)," or more broadly as "Dance of Divine Love" .

17. The five-day-long festival Lai Haraoba was organized in which of the following state recently?

- A. Assam
B. Sikkim
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. Tripura

Ans. D

Sol.

• **In January 2020, The five-day-long festival Lai Haraoba was organized in Agartala, Tripura.**

• It was observed by Manipuri meitei communities.

• The five-day-long festival organized by the Department of Information and Cultural Affairs, Government of Tripura, Puthiba Lai Haraoba Committee, and Puthiba Welfare & Cultural Society, Agartala.

• The festival was inaugurated by Speaker of state legislative Assembly, **Rebati Mohan Das.**

• The festival aims to uphold the tradition and cultural values of the Meitei community.

18. Which of the following is a traditional folk dance of Mizoram?

- A. Bamboo dance
B. Thang Ta
C. Garadi
D. Singhi

Ans. A

Sol.

• Bamboo dance is a very old traditional dance of Mizoram.

• It is also known as Cheraw.

• Some of the tribes living in South East Asia have similar dances in one form or the other with different names.

• This dance is characterized by the use of bamboo staves, which are kept in cross and horizontal forms on the ground. In

2010, a Guinness World Record of the largest number of Cheraw dancers dancing at the same time was made.

19. Bardo Chham dance form is associated with which state?

- A. Arunachal Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Andra Pradesh

Ans. A

Sol.

- Bardo Chham dance form is associated with **Arunachal Pradesh**.
- This dance form is based on the stories of good and evil.

20. Buiya Dance is related to which state?

- A. Assam
- B. Manipur
- C. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Sikkim

Ans. C

Sol.

- Buiya is a dance form of Digaru Mishmis in **Arunachal Pradesh**.
- This community performs two type of dances – Buiya and Nuiya
- This dance is usually performed on festive occasions.

21. In which state is the Ponung folk dance practiced?

- A. Sikkim
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Manipur
- D. Assam

Ans. B

Sol.

- **Ponung folk** dance is practised in Arunachal Pradesh.
- This folk dance is performed by a tribe called Adi in Arunachal Pradesh.
- Performance of this dance is done by girls and young women.
- The main objective behind this festival celebration is welfare of local people and desire of good harvest.

22. The Wancho Dance is a folk dance of which of the following states?

- A. Assam
- B. Bihar

- C. kolkata
- D. Chhattisgarh
- E. Arunachal Pradesh

Ans. E

Sol. Wancho Dance is a dance form of Arunachal Pradesh.

Wancho is the name of a tribe in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

These people organize their dance programs on various occasions and festivals ceremonies and these dances are recognized as Wancho Dances in India.

Ozele is the name of the festival and is very popular in Wancho Tribes which is being celebrated in February and March months when sowing of millets is finished.

23. "Janani Jhumar" is admired

- A. Folk Dance
- B. Tribal Music
- C. Folk Song
- D. None of the above

Ans. B

Sol.

Janani Jhumar is an admired tribal music form in Jharkhand state of India. The main members in this music form are women. The musical instruments includes dhol, mandar, bansuri, sarangi and kartal.

24. Famous dancer Ashok Kashyap is related to which of the following dance forms popular in Jharkhand?

- A. Jhumar
- B. Paika
- C. Phagua
- D. Natua

Ans. B

Sol.

The famous dancer Ashok Kashyap is related to Paika dance. The Munda community of Jharkhand mainly performs it. The dancers hold bows, arrows, spears, swords, and shields and worship arms. The martial character of the dance is retained by the use of the shield and sword. The dancers display their skills in handling the sword and shield, and the dance reaches a climax with the fast beat of the Madal. The musical

accompaniments of this dance are the Dhol, Nagara, Shehnai, and Ranbheri. It is a martial art with variations throughout Jharkhand.

Therefore, the correct answer is option b.

25. Raut Nacha is a dance form associated with which of the following states?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Haryana
- C. Chattisgarh
- D. Madhya Pradesh

Ans. C

Sol.

- Raut Nacha is a folk dance form of Chattisgarh.
- This dance is performed by Yadavas, a caste which considers themselves to be descendants of Krishna.
- This dance is performed during the "Dev Uthani Ekadashi", after the Diwali festival.
- The dance form carries with itself sacred mythological and religious traditions.

26. Panthi is a dance form from which of the following states?

- A. Odisha
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Chhattisgarh
- D. Bihar

Ans. C

Sol.

- Panthi dance is a dance form of Chattisgarh.
- The Panthi Dance is performed in a unique way representing the whole arena of people of the local region in the state.
- It is very expressive in its description and is performed to the accompaniment of melodious songs.
- The Panthi dance is one such dance that percolated from ancient times to the modern era, the dance is performed mainly by the male dancers as it requires great flexibility and stamina and various challenging steps.

27. Matki Dance is prominent in which of the following states?

- A. Kerala
- B. Andhra Pradesh

- C. Gujrat
- D. Madhya Pradesh

Ans. D

Sol.

* Matki dance is performed using a small pitcher. This pitcher dance mainly belongs to the state of **Madhya Pradesh**.

* It is usually performed solo by women in various ceremonies.

* The main musical instrument used in this dance is dhol.

28. In which state has the Jawara Dance, a dance form to celebrate wealth, originated?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Kerala
- D. Rajasthan

Ans. B

Sol.

• Jawara Dance is a dance form to celebrate wealth in **Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh**.

• It is also known as the Harvest Dance.

• The women carry a basket full of Jawara crop on their heads while performing the dance.

29. Maanch is the folk dance of

- (A) Haryana
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Assam
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

A. (B)

B. (A)

C. (D)

D. (C)

Ans. C

Sol.

• **Maanch is a folk dance of Madhya Pradesh**.

• Its roots lie in Malwa region of the state.

• Maanch can be described as a drama, ballet or an Indian form of Opera. It is initially formed in local language but now a days it is also performed in Hindi also.

• The musical instruments that are used as accompaniments to the drama are dholak and sarangi. The men wear colourful costumes and jewellery to enhance their performance.

30. The Folk dance 'Fugdi' is related to which state?

- A. Manipur
- B. Mizoram
- C. Goa
- D. Kerala
- E. None of these

Ans. C

Sol.

• **Fugdi** is a dance of Goa state performed by the women in the **Konkan** region during **Hindu religious** festivals like **Ganesh Chaturthi** and **Vrata** or towards the end of other dances like **Dhalo**.

• Fugdi is generally performed during the month of **Bhaadrapada**, an occasion for the women to take a temporary break from their normal, monotonous schedule.

31. Which folk dance of Uttarakhand is included in UNESCO's intangible heritage list?

- A. Chhapeli
- B. Jagar
- C. Chholia
- D. Ramman

Ans. D

Sol.

• **Ramman folk dance of Uttrakhand** is included in UNESCO'S intangible heritage list.

• It is mainly performed in Chamoli district during Ramman Festival.

• From India the Intangible heritage Cultural site are –

- a) Koodiyattam
- b) Mudiyyett
- c) Tradition of vedic chanting
- d) Kalbelia
- e) Ramlila
- f) Sankirtana
- g) Ramman
- h) Thatheras
- i) Chhau dance
- j) Buddhist chanting of Ladhak
- k) Yoga
- l) Kumbh Mela.

32. Which of the following is a folk dance of Andhra Pradesh?

- A. Ottam
- B. Rouf
- C. Tarangamel
- D. Kolattam

Ans. D

Sol.

• **Kollattam**, a stick dance is one of the most popular folk dances of Andhra Pradesh.

• It is also called as Kolannalu or Kolkolannalu. It is a combination of rhythmic movements, songs and music.

• The Kolattam group comprises dancers ranging from 8 to 40 who are grouped in pairs.

• The sticks provide the main rhythm. It is known as Dandia Ras in Gujarat and Rajasthan.

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