

**CERTIFICATE IN INDIGENOUS ART
PRACTICES**

Term-End Examination

00512

June, 2014

**OVA-011 : FOLK CULTURE AND TRADITION OF
INDIA**

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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- Note :**
- (i) *All questions carry equal marks.*
 - (ii) *Each question carry two marks.*
 - (iii) *Choose the appropriate answer to each question and mark the answer in OMR sheet provided.*
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1. Traditional dance of Gallong Adis is :
 - (a) Erap Dance
 - (b) Goya Sedong se
 - (c) Eme-relo
 - (d) None of the above

2. Welcome dance of Nyida is :
 - (a) Bihu
 - (b) Erap
 - (c) Goya Sedong se
 - (d) BordoiChikla

3. In which festival 300 lamps were light on first day :
 - (a) Bhrt folk festival
 - (b) Ali-ai-ligang festival
 - (c) Summer festival
 - (d) Winter festival

4. Meaning of 'Chikla' in 'Bordoichikla' :
- (a) Water (b) Storm
(c) Air (d) Girl
5. Sangrai dance belongs to :
- (a) Mizoram (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Manipur (d) Nepal
6. In 'Sangeia or Mog' dance which tree is used on head.
- (a) Neem (b) Kalpataru
(c) Devder (d) Tulsi
7. Lai Haroba dance is from :
- (a) Manipur (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Mizoram (d) Meghalaya
8. Ka Shad Masteish dance is performed in :
- (a) Manipur (b) Meghalaya
(c) Mizoram (d) Arunachal Pradesh
9. Old war dance is also known as :
- (a) Wangela dance (b) Shad Mastien
(c) Sangrai (d) Lai Haroba
10. Cheraw dance also known as :
- (a) Sword dance (b) Tree dance
(c) Bamboo dance (d) Circle dance

11. Khullam dance is performed in :
- (a) Manipur (b) Nagaland
(c) Mizoram (d) Assam
12. Saulili dance is from :
- (a) Manipur (b) Assam
(c) Mizoram (d) Nagaland
13. Sumi folk performs :
- (a) Bihu dance (b) Khullam dance
(c) Sword fight (d) None of the above
14. Horn bill is also known as :
- (a) Bamboo dance (b) Lamp dance
(c) Tree dance (d) Tenem malu dance
15. Harvest dance of Nagaland is :
- (a) Tenem malu dance
(b) Bamboo dance
(c) Saulili dance
(d) Mungyanta dance
16. Which among the following is a ritualistic song for curing diseases ?
- (a) Aai nam (b) Deh bicharar
(c) Zikir (d) Oja pali

17. Which is the Bihu geet among the following ?
(a) Kati-pujar (b) Apeswai nam
(c) Bai sagu (d) Bhekhuli biyaar
18. Chui-kor houses are made of :
(a) Stone, mud, lime.
(b) Bamboo
(c) Cement
(d) None of the above
19. Identify the dance from Assam :
(a) Bihu (b) Thangta
(c) Jatra (d) None of the above
20. "Wooden Spindle" is a :
(a) Jewellers
(b) A tool to make coarse wool
(c) A utensil
(d) A weepoon
21. Assam is a home to several types of :
(a) Worms (b) Yaks
(c) Silks (d) Skills
22. Most of the gold dust found in :
(a) Ganga (b) Yamuna
(c) Subansiri (d) Sabarmati

23. Which community is expert in gold washing :
- (a) Monpa (b) Thingbupa
(c) Lotha (d) Sonowel Kachrls
24. Which place is known as silk village :
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Tibet
(c) Saulkuchi
(d) Manipur
25. The 'Saceed groves' situated in :
- (a) Assam (b) Manipur
(c) Tripura (d) Meghalaya
26. The traditional priest khasi tribe is known as :
- (a) Atisan (b) Kachasis
(c) Lyngdoh (d) Sonowal
27. Long drum are made in :
- (a) Nagaland (b) Mizoram
(c) Sikkim (d) Arunachal Pradesh
28. Chun Pajua is a :
- (a) Devotional Song
(b) Folk dance
(c) A traditional oven
(d) A traditional festival

29. The lion looms/pit looms are found in :
(a) Nagaland (b) Sikkim
(c) Manipur (d) Meghalaya
30. Folk game of khasi folk is :
(a) Sword fight (b) Shooting
(c) Archery (d) Bull race
31. Chakesang is dance of :
(a) Manipur (b) Mizoram
(c) Sikkim (d) Nagaland
32. Reang folk belongs to :
(a) Tripura (b) Nagaland
(c) Mizoram (d) Assam
33. Mamita festival celebrated in :
(a) Nagaland (b) Sikkim
(c) Assam (d) None of the above
34. Sankaradeva was a :
(a) Social reformer (b) Dancer
(c) Painter (d) Actor
35. Jina and Etiben is a :
(a) Folk dance (b) Folk game
(c) Folk festival (d) Folk tale
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