QUESTION BANK

SUBJECT: CO-CURRICULAR (Introduction to Cultural Activities)

CLASS: First Year Self Finance Programs

SEMESTER I

Q1.) Multiple choice questions:

06MARKS

- 1) Yoga & Ayurveda are examples of **TRADITIONAL** practices that originated in India & have gained global recognition.
 - a) Modern b) Traditional c) Neo
- 2) Culture can be defined as the **COLLECTIVE MANIFESTATION** of human intellectual achievement regarded collectively.
 - a) Collective manifestation b) Collective effort c) Collective habits
- 3) Manifestations of culture include language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music & <u>ART.</u>
 - a) Art b) Geography c) Science
- 4) In India, the festival of **<u>DIWALI</u>** is a major cultural event that signifies the victory of light over darkness.
 - a) Holi b) Diwali c) Onam
- 5) Cultural diversity refers to the existence of a variety of **ETHNIC** & cultural groups within a society.
 - a) Racial b) Ethnic c) Economic
- 6) The primary benefit of student participation in cultural activities is **ENHANCED CREATIVE & LEADERSHIP SKILLS.**
 - a) Moral b) Immoral c) ENHANCED CREATIVE & LEADERSHIP SKILLS
- 7) Students cultural activities often foster **GREATER INTERPERSONAL SKILLS**
 - a) Sympathy b) Greater Interpersonal skills c) Arrogancy
- 8) Which Indian educational institution is known for its early adoption of student cultural activities **BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY.**
 - a) Mumbai University b) Banaras Hindu University c) Aligarh University
- 9) AIU's efforts to preserve cultural heritage include : <u>SUPPORTING CULTURAL</u> EXCHANGE PROGRAMS & EVENTS
 - a) Publishing academic journals on history b) Supporting cultural exchange programs & events c) Managing heritage sites.
- 10) In which city did student cultural activities in Maharashtra first gain significant traction?
 MUMBAI
 - a) Mumbai b) Pune c) Satara
- 11) Which student cultural festival in Maharashtra has been celebrated since 1970s? MALHAR
 - a) Kala Ghoda Festival b) Malhar c) Mood Indigo
- **12)** What types of events are commonly featured in the University of Mumbai's cultural festival? **ART EXHIBITIONS, MUSIC PERFORMANCES & DANCE SHOWS**
 - a) Sports b) Academic c) Art exhibitions, Music performances & dance shows
- 13) Which student body is primarily responsible for organising cultural activities at the University of Mumbai? **STUDENT COUNCIL**
- a) Student Council b) Arts club c) Natures club
- 14) **EFFECTIVE** communication skills enable an individual to reach out & touch the audience.
 - a) Effective b) Non Verbal c) Soft
- 15) **PAINTING** is an important form of visual art.
 - a) Sports b) Painting c) Scenery
- 16) Most of the **RANGOLI** designs require symmetrical patterns.
 - a) Rangoli b) Painting c) Photography
- 17) The <u>CLIMAX</u> of the story represents the moment or brief time in the main conflict of the story.
 - a) Plot b) Subject c) Climax

- 18) Kuchipudi is form of classical dance of **ANDHRAPRADESH**
 - a) Tamil Nadu b) Karnataka c) Andhra Pradesh
- 19) Hora is a famous folk dance of **ISRAELI**
 - a) Iran b) Iraq c) Israeli
- 20) The events of Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj are described in **POVADA**.
 - a) Lavani b) Povada c) Lejhim
- 21) Adbhoot Rasa in classical dance, stands for WONDER
 - a) Strange b) Wonder c) Funny
- 22) The word theatre derives from the Greek word **THEATRUM**
 - a) Theatrum b) Thretri c) Theri
- 23) Bhavai is a popular folk theatre form of **GUJARAT**
 - a) Assam b) Gujarat c) Orissa
- 24) According to Hindu mythology ,lord **BRAHMA** created the four vedas.
 - a) Brahma b) Vishnu c) Shiva
- 25) The Mughals loved the light, classical Persian love song known as **GHAZALS.**
 - a) Ghazals b) Thumri c) Jazz

DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q1) What is the definition of culture? What are the main elements or manifestations of culture?

ANS) Culture is the shared system of beliefs, traditions, practices, values, & creative expressions that define a group or society.

Main elements / Manifestations of culture:

- 1) Language 2) ART 3) Religion & Beliefs 4) Customs & Traditions 5) Cuisine
- 6) Clothing & fashion 7) Social Structures 8) Crafts & Handicrafts

Q2) Write a note on Indian Cultural practices.

ANS) Indian cultural practices includes Religious Practices, Festivals, Art & dance, Cuisine, clothing, languages, Festivities & Rituals, Family Structure, etc.

Q3) Write a note on different religions practiced in India.

ANS) The different religions practiced in India are Hindiusm, Islam, Sikhism, Parsis, Jewish, Jainism, Christianity.

Q4) Name the different festivals celebrated in India.

ANS) Diwali, Holi, Navratri, Christmas, Eid, Rakhi, Ganesh Chaturthi, Baisakhi, Bihu, Onam, Makar Sankranti, Good Friday, Pongal, Gudi Padwa, Mahavir Jayanti.

Q5) How can we maintain our Cultural heritage.

ANS) Cultural activities play a crucial role in preserving heritage by:

Maintaining Traditions, Promoting Awareness, Fostering Identity, Documenting History, Encouraging participation, Building community

Q6) Role of cultural activities in students life.

Students cultural activities play a crucial role in their Personality development, cultural awareness, community building, Academic enrichment, stress relief & well being, Skill development, building lifelong interests, etc.

Q7) Name some of the cultural activities which you want your college to organise.

Q8) Name the various forms of music

Ans) Classical singing, Light Vocal, Percussion, Non-Percussion, Natyasangeet, Western Vocal, Western Instrumental.

Q9) Role of Association of Indian University in preserving cultural heritage of India.

Ans) Promotion of cultural programs, Support for Research & Documentation, Integration into curriculum, Cultural exchange programmes, Preservation of traditional practices, Advocacy & Awareness, Supporting cultural institutions.

Q10) Mention various forms of Literary Arts

Ans) Elocution, Debate, Story writing, Story telling.

Q11) Mention various forms of Fine Arts.

ANS) Painting, Collage, Poster making, Clay Modelling, Cartooning, Rangoli, Mehendi designing, Spot Photography, etc.

Q12) Explain the process of Rangoli making?

Ans) Pattern selection, Layout planning, Colour choices, Colour placement, Proportions & Balance, Symmetry & Alignment, Material handling & Precision details.

Q13) Explain the overview of the elements contributing to Mehendi designing's decorative art & fine aesthetic sense?

Ans) Intricate patterns, Cultural symbolism, Flow & balance, Colour contrast, Placement, Personalization symmetry & Asymmetry.

Q14) What are the reasons for Soft skills & Language Proficiency to be an integral part of effective elocution?

Ans) Interpersonal interaction, Confidence, Emotional intelligence, Adaptability, Precision & Clarity, Vocabulary & Expression, Grammar, Cultural sensitivity.

Q15) Mention the key areas you will focus on while writing a story.

Ans) Introduction, Plot, Characterisation, Setting& language style.

Q16) Mention the elements for a strong introduction in storytelling.

Ans) Introduction, Setting, Characterisation, Presentation, Tone & language style, relevance.

Q17) Mention 05 names of famous painters around the world.

Leonardo di vinci, Vincent Van Gogh, Pablo Picasso, Raja Ravi Verma, M.F.Hussain, S.H.Raza, Amrita Sher-Gil

Q18) Mention 05 names of the famous classical dance forms of India.

Ans) Bharatnatyam, Kathak, Kuchipudi, Odissi, Kathakali, Manipuri, Mohiniattam.

Q19) Mention various forms of Folk Dance.

Ans) Bhangra, Giddha, Garba, Bihu, Lavani, Ghoomar.

Q20) Mention various forms of Folk Dances in Maharashtra.

Ans) Koli Dance, Lavani, Povadas, Tamasha dance, Lezim dance, Dindi dance, Gondhal dance

Q21) Mention 05 names of the popular regional folk theatre of India.

Ans) Tamasha(Maharashtra), Bhavai (Gujarat), Yakshagana(Karnataka), Karyala

(Himachal), Koodiyattam(Kerala), Saang (Rajasthan & U.P), Bhand Pather (Kashmir)

Q22) Mention 04 forms of theatre.

Ans) One Act Play, Skit, Mime, Mimicry

Q23) Mention 06 types of Indian music.

Ans) Hindustani Music, Karnatak, Dhrupad, Khayal, Thumri, Ghazal, Bhangra, Lavani

Q24) Name the four Vedas.

ANS) Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda & Atharvaveda

Q25) Significance of Music in India.

Ans) Preserving our rich heritage, Expressing the soul of India, Fostering bonds of unity, Social interaction & Cultural exchange, Celebrating our cultural tapestry, etc.

PAPER PATTERN

SUBJECT: CO-CURRICULAR

(Introduction to Cultural Activities)

Internal Evaluation (20Marks)

SR.No.	Particulars	Marks
01	PROJECT / ASSIGNMENT	15
02	ATTENDANCE	05
	TOTAL	20

Semester End Exam (30Marks)

Question No.	Particulars	Marks
1	Objective Type Questions (All Units)	06
2	Descriptive Questions on UNIT I	06
	This question may be divided into sub	
	questions like (a) & (b)for 3 marks each	
3	Descriptive Questions on UNIT II	06
	This question may be divided into sub	
	questions like (a) & (b)for 3 marks each	
4	Descriptive Questions on UNIT III	06
	This question may be divided into sub	
	questions like (a) & (b)for 3 marks each	
5	Descriptive Questions on UNIT IV	06
	This question may be divided into sub	
	questions like (a) & (b) for 3 marks each	
	TOTAL	30