

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. What do you understand by the term kathak?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Who were the Kathaks?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. What are miniatures?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. What distinguished Kangra painting from other paintings?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. Why do you think the second category of texts was not written down?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q6. What does animism mean?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. What do you understand by the term kathak?

Ans. The term kathak is derived from katha, a word used in Sanskrit and other languages for story.

Q2. Who were the Kathaks?

Ans. The kathaks were originally a caste of story-tellers in temples of north India, who embellished their performances with gestures and songs.

Q3. What are miniatures?

Ans. Miniatures are small-sized paintings, generally done in water colour on cloth or paper.

Q4. What distinguished Kangra painting from other paintings?

Ans. Soft colours including cool blues and greens, and a lyrical treatment of themes distinguished Kangra painting.

Q5. Why do you think the second category of texts was not written down?

Ans. The second category of texts was not written down because it was circulated orally and cannot be precisely dated.

Q6. What does animism mean?

Ans. Animism refers to attribution of living soul to plants, inanimate objects, and natural phenomena.