

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. List all six "classical" forms of dance.

Ans. _____

Q2. What are the important architectural features of the temples of Bengal?

Ans. _____

Q3. What do you know about Rajput tradition of heroism?

Ans. _____

The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. List all six "classical" forms of dance.

Ans. Six "classical" forms of dance are:

Kathak (North India)

Bharatanatyam (Tamil Nadu)

Kathakali (Kerala)

Odissi (Orissa)

Kuchipudi (Andhra Pradesh)

Manipuri (Manipur)

Q2. What are the important architectural features of the temples of Bengal?

Ans. Important architectural features of the temples of Bengal are

i. The temples began to copy the double-roofed (dochala) or four-roofed (chauchala) structure of the thatched huts.

ii. In the comparatively more complex four-roofed structure, four triangular roofs placed on the four walls move up to converge on a curved line or a point.

iii. Temples were usually built on a square platform. The interior was relatively plain, but the outer walls of many temples were decorated with paintings, ornamental tiles or terracotta tablets.

Q3. What do you know about Rajput tradition of heroism?

Ans. Rajputs are often recognised as contributing to the distinctive culture of Rajasthan. These cultural traditions were closely linked with the ideals and aspirations of rulers. From about the eighth century, most of the present-day state of Rajasthan was ruled by various Rajput families. These rulers cherished the ideal of the hero who fought valiantly, often choosing death on the battlefield rather than face defeat. Stories about Rajput heroes were recorded in poems and songs, which were recited by specially trained minstrels.