

OPEN STUDENT FOUNDATION

CHAPTER 2

Std 10 : SS

Date : 19/02/24

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS DAY 2

Section A

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 1 Mark] [3]
1. What is meant by 'Bewad Ikt' ?
 2. Which saying is famous for Patan na Patola ?
 3. What is Bhavai ?

Section B

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 2 Marks] [14]
4. Write a short note on 'Bhavai'.
 5. Name the writers of Sangeet Ratnakar and Sangeet Parijat.
 6. Write about the following words : (1) Kumin (2) Garba.
 7. Explain the reference for which the following statement is made. 'પડી પટોળે ભાત, ફાટે પણ ફીટે નહીં'
 8. In an art the characters like Rangla-Rangli promotes social themes through their presentation. Give an introduction of that art.
 9. Mention contribution of scholars in sanskrit literature.
 10. Write a short note on Jari work of India.

Section C

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 3 Marks] [9]
11. Give introduction of "Sangeet Ratnakar".
 12. Give information about hand weaving as an ancient art of India.
 13. Write a note about the art, which can be expressed through lines and colours.

Section D

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 4 Marks] [4]
14. Describe the art of Diamond, Bead work and Enamel work of India and Gujarat.

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IMPORTANT QUESTIONS DAY 2

Section A

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 1 Mark] [3]
1. What is meant by 'Bewad Ikt' ?
➡ The silk patolas made in Patan are called 'Bewad Ikt'.
 2. Which saying is famous for Patan na Patola ?
➡ "Padi Patole Bhat Fate pan Fite nahi". This saying is famous.
 3. What is Bhavai ?
➡ Bhavai is a special dramatic art started 700 years ago by Asait Thakar. Script writers have said that 'Bhavai' is emotion oriented drama.

Section B

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 2 Marks] [14]
4. Write a short note on 'Bhavai'.
➡ It was chiefly performed without curtains with light humour and with the music playing on trumpet are the main features of Bhavai.
➡ Theme of Bhavai includes protest of social vices, characters like Rangla, Rangli were used to promote the programme like girls education, save the girl child etc. It is a especial dramatic art started 700 years ago by Asait Thakar.
 5. Name the writers of Sangeet Ratnakar and Sangeet Parijat.
➡ Pandit Sarangdev wrote 'Sangeet Ratnakar' and Pandit Ahobale wrote 'Sangeet Parijat'.
 6. Write about the following words : (1) Kumin (2) Garba.
➡ Try Yourself
 7. Explain the reference for which the following statement is made. 'પડી પટોળે ભાત, ફાટે પણ ફીટે નહીં'
➡ Try Yourself
 8. In an art the characters like Rangla-Rangli promotes social themes through their presentation. Give an introduction of that art.
➡ Try Yourself
 9. Mention contribution of scholars in sanskrit literature.
➡ In sanskrit literature Bhas has bequeathed us dramas like Karnabhar, Urubhanga, Dutvakyam based on Mahabharata.
➡ Moreover, Abhigyan Shakuntalam, Vikramorvashiyam and Malvikagnimitram are the famous plays.
 10. Write a short note on Jari work of India.
➡ Golden and silver threads are woven with clothes and embroidery is done with gold and silver threads to decorate the clothes.
➡ Knitting and embroidery of Jardoshi work have a unique beauty, artisans of Surat could make beautiful dresses like saree, panetar, gharchola etc. bordered with jari if needed.
➡ Surat is a prominent place for jari work.

- ➡ Jari work is seen in India since ancient time.

Section C

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 3 Marks] [9]

11. Give introduction of "Sangeet Ratnakar".

- ➡ Pandit Sarang Dev is considered as scholar of music. He has created book "Sangeet Ratnakar".

- ➡ He lived in Daulatabad so he was familiar with South and North Indian music.

- ➡ Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande considers Sangeet Ratnakar as the most authentic book on music.

12. Give information about hand weaving as an ancient art of India.

- ➡ Try Yourself

13. Write a note about the art, which can be expressed through lines and colours.

- ➡ Try Yourself

Section D

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 4 Marks] [4]

14. Describe the art of Diamond, Bead work and Enamel work of India and Gujarat.

- ➡ South India being Peninsula it has 7517 km long coastline surrounding all three directions. So, diamonds and beads are available in plenty.

- ➡ Diamond studded ornaments made by Indian artisans were in a great demand in foreign countries. E.g. Kohinoor and Great Mughal diamond were found from India itself.

- ➡ Diamonds, rubies, beads, emerald and topaz were used to adorn and beautify the thrones, clothes of kings and big people.

- ➡ Gems were used for making jewellery like bracelet and garland, thrones, crowns of kings.

- ➡ Bead work is prominent feature of Gujarat. The beautiful bead Torans pachhit, Bari, Chakda, decorative coconut used at the time of ceremonies, Indhoni, Modiya, hand fans, animal back cover etc. knitted in a unique artistic way.

- ➡ Enamel work means the artistic skill of inlaying the bright colours like red, green and blue in the gold or silver ornaments.

- ➡ Experts of enamel work are seen especially in Jaipur, Delhi, Lucknow, Varanasi and Hyderabad.