## SG5OPT01

## Kootiyattam - A study- Open course Semester V

- The text (pathyam) for Natyam was taken from----- by the Lord Brahama. (Rgveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda)
- 2. The music (githam) for Natyam was taken from----- by the Lord Brahama. (Rgveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda)
- 3. The histrionics( Abhinaya) for Natyam was taken from----- by the Lord Brahama(Rgveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda)
- 4. The Rasa for Natyam was taken from----- by the Lord Brahama. (Rgveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda)
- 5. Which was the first play staged after creating Natyam? (Mahendravijayam, Amrthamathanam, Lakshmisvayamvaram, Tripuradahanam )
- 6. What is Natyam according to Brahama? (Imitation of Bhava, Imitation of gestures, Imitation of figure, Imitation of dialogue)
- 7. What was the purpose of Creation of celestial women Apsaras ( To perform Kaisiki, To perform Satvati , To perform Arabhati, To perform Bharathi).
- 8. Jarjarapuja was celebrated to (Commemorate the victory of Indra over Asuras, To perform the first drama, To create Natya, To finish the Drama)
- 9. Asirvcanasamyutka----- (Nandi, Prasthavana, Vishkabhaka, Bharathavakya)
- 10. In the introductory verses of Natyasastra which Devatas were invoked? (Brhama and Vishnu, Pitamaha and Maheshvara, Vishnu and Mahesvara, Indra and Brahma)
- 11. In which chapter of Natyasatram, Bahratha deals with Rasasutra? (First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh)
- 12. How many Rasas are there according to Druhina? (Nine, Eight, Seven, Ten)
- 13. How many Rasas are there according to Abhinavagupta ? (Nine, Eight, Seven, Ten)
- 14. Which is the permanent mood(Sthayi) of Bibhatsarasa (Rati, Utsaha, Hasa, Guguptsa)
- 15. How many Abhinayas are there according to Natyasastra? (Four, Three, Five, Six)
- 16. How many transitory moods (Vyabhichari) are there according to Natyasastra? (Eight, Forty nine, Thirty three, Nine)
- 17. Which is the Rasa related with the separated souls? (Sambhoga Srngara, Karuna, Vipralambha Srngara, Shanta)
- Who created Vrttis which were adopted by Bhartaha for Natyam? (Shiva, Brahma, Vishnu, Druhina)

- 19. What is meant by Anubhava? (Karanam, Karyam, Sahakari, Satvika)
- ----- anubhavavyabhichari ------ rasa------ . Fill the in the blanks with proper combination. (Vibhava-Samyogat- Nishpathih, Karya- Bhava- Nishpathih, Bhava- Karanant- Utpattih, Sahakari- vibhavat-nishpattih)
- 21. In which text Paraiyyur Koothackakkayyan was referred to? (Thirukkural, Natysastram, Akannanooru, Chilappathikaram)
- 22. Which is the Classical theatre of Kerala based on Sanskrit Dramas (Kathakali, Kootiyattam, Ottan thullal, Mohiniyattam)
- 23. According to the ancient custom male Characters in kootiyattam are enacted by------ ( Nampyar, Chakyar, Nayar, Brahmins)
- 24. According to the ancient custom female Characters in Kootiyattam was performed by-----. (Nangyar, Illotamma, Netyaramma, Kettilamma)
- 25. The Drum used in Kootiyattam was called (Mrdangam, Maddalam, Mizhavu, Chenda)
- 26. According to the ancient custom Mizhavu in kootiyattam is handled by ------ ( Nampyar, Chakyar, Nayar, Brahmins)
- 27. Who wrote Ascaryacudamani? (Kulashekhara, Sriharsha, Bhasa, Shakthibhadra)
- 28. Subhadradhananjayam is written by ------ (Kulashekhara, Sriharsha, Bhasa, Shakthibhadra)
- 29. Which are the two dramas of Kulashekhara? (Subhdradhananjayam and Abhishekanatakam, , Aschryacudamani and Tapatisamvaranam, Subhdradhananjayam and Tapatisamvaranam, Subhdradhannjayam and Ascryachudamani)
- 30. Who wrote Vyangya Vyakhya for the theatrical interpretation of Subhdradhananjayam and Tapatisamvaranam? (Kulashekhara, Sriharsha, Bhasa, Shakthibhadra)
- Name the drama by Sriharsha taken for Kootiyattam performance. (Ratnavali, Naishadheeyacaritam, Naganandam, Abhishekanatakam)
- 32. Natyagrham in kootiyattam is called as (Nepathyam, Nalukettu, Koothampalam, Natyavedi)
- In which drama the act is named as Anguliyankam? (Subhadradhanjayam, Ascharyachudamani, Naganandam, Abhishekanatakam)
- Mattavilasa prahasana is written by ----- (Mahendravikrama, Bodhayana, Kulasekhara, Shaktibhadra)
- Bhagavadajjukam is written by------ (Mahendravikrama, Bodhayana, Kulasekhara, Shaktibhadra)
- In which drama Kapali comes? (Mattavilasa, Bhagavadajjuka, Subhdradhananjayam, Tapatisamvaranam)

- The combination of Samvaranadhvani and Dhanjayadhvani is known as ---- (Mantrakam, Natamkusham, Vyangyavyakhya, Nirvahanam)
- Manthrakam comes in---- (Svapnavasavadattam, Avimarakam, Pratijnayougandharayanam, Pratimanatakam)
- 39. Mayasitankam is an act of (Ascaryacudamani, Bhagavadajjuka, Subhdradhananjayam, Tapatisamvaranam)
- 40. The name of Vidushaka in Naganandam is---- (Koudinya, Shandilya, Vasanthaka, Atreya)
- 41. Who performs the purusharthas in kootiyatam (Nayaka, Nayika, Vidushaka, Pratinayaka)
- 42. What is Nirvahanam in Kootiyattam (Prehistorical description of the character on the stage, Assumption of the future of the character, Discussion of the present situation of the character, Conversation between two characters)
- 43. In which drama the Attam Shikhinishalabham comes? (Subhadradhanjayam, Ascharyachudamani, Naganandam, Abhishekanatakam)
- 44. Which character is free to speak Malayalam in Kootiyattam (Hero, Heroine, Vidushaka, Maid)
- 45. What is meant by Chayasloka in Kootiyattam (Verses in Prakrta, verses in regional language related with Sanskrit verses rendered, Verses in regional language, verses in Tamil rendered by Nampyar)
- 46. What is meant by Kesahadipada? (Descriptoin of Heroine, Description of the Nature, Description of the costumes of the heroine, description from head to the legs)
- 47. Chalaykuvalayam is the description of heroine by the character (Arjuna, Samvarana, Jimuthavahana, Rama)
- 48. Balivdahnka comes in drama----- (Ascaryacudamani, Abhishekanataka, Subhdradhananjayam, Tapatisamvaranam)
- 49. Anukrama, Samkshepa, Vistara is the part of----- (Nandi, Purappad, Nirvahana, Mudiyakkaitha)
- 50. Veladhuli is a----- in Kootiyattam (Abhinaya, Chari, Raga, Tala)
- 51. Which Sloka is taken for the description of Parvathheviraham in Kootiyatam? (Chalakuvalayam, Soundaryam Sukumarata, Molou kinnu mahesha, Ka tvam jahnavi)
- 52. In which act the Character Samkukarna comes? (Balivdhanka, Thoranayudhanka, Anguliyanka, Mantranka)
- 53. In which act the Ninam is performed? (Balivdhanka, Thoranayudhanka, Anguliyanka, Shurpankhanka)
- 54. In which act the Udyanapravesham comes? (Parnashalankam, Shoorpankhankam, Ashokavanikamkam, Agnipraveshankam)

- 55. Parakkumkooth is performed in------ (Nagananda, Ascaryachudamni, Subhadradhananjaya, Tapatisamvarana)
- 56. Kettinjalal (hanging scene) is performed in---- (Nagananda, Ascaryachudamni, Subhadradhananjaya, Tapatisamvarana)
- 57. In which drama Ozhukal ( drowning in river) of the heroine performed? (Nagananda, Ascaryachudamni, Subhadradhananjaya, Tapatisamvarana)
- 58. In which drama invoking verses Bhashaveshavapuh comes? (Pratimanatakam, Abhishekanatakam, Balacharitam, Mattavilasaprahasanam)
- In which category the vidushaka comes (Dharmasaciva, Narmasachiva, Senapati, Mukhyasachiva)
- 60. Who disguises as Bhrantha in Mantrakam? (Rumanvan, Yougandharayana, Vasanthaka, Udyana)

Answer keys

 Rgveda 2. Sama veda 3. Yajurveda. 4. Atharvaveda 5. Mahendravijayam 6. Imitation of Bhava 7. To perform Kaisiki 8. Commemorate the victory of Indra over Asuras 9. Nandi 10. Pitamaha and Maheshvara 11. Sixth 12. Eighth 13. Nine 14 Juugptsa 15 Four 16 Thirty three 17. Vipralambha Srnaram 18. Vishnu 19. Karanam 20. Vibhava-Samyogat- Nishpathih 21. Chilappathikaram 22. Kootiyattam 23 chakayar 24 Nangyar 25 Mizhavu 26 Nampyar 27 Shakthibhadra 28 Kulasekhara 29 . Subhdradhananjayam and Tapatisamvaranam 30 Kulasekhara 31 Nagananda 32 Koothampalam 33 Ashchryachudamani 34. Mahendravikrama 35. Bodhayana 36. Mattavilasa 37. Vyangyavyakhya 38. Pratijnayougandharayanam 39 Ascharyachudamani 40. Atreya 41. Vidushaka 42. Prehistorical description of the character on the stage 43 Subhdradhananjaya 44 Vidushaka 45. verses in regional language related with Sanskrit verses rendered 46 description from head to the legs 47 Arjuna 48 Abhishekanataka 49. Nirvahana. 50 raga. 51 Molou Kinnu Mahesha 52. Thoranayudhankam 53. Shurpanakhankam 54. Ashokavanikamkam 56. Nagananda 57. Tapatisamvarana 58. Mattavilasaprahasanam 59. Narmasachiva 60. Yougandharayana.