



GS Advanced Program 2023

Generic Booklet

Test Name/Code/No. : 691044

Name			
Email ID.			
Roll No.			
Mobile No.		Date	

Allotted Time : 60 Minutes

Instructions to Candidates -

- There are 7 Questions in this Question paper.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- For all updates, please visit the noticeboard -
<https://noticeboard.forumias.com/gsap-2023/>

Important -

- Answers must be attempted in the QCA Booklet only.
- To upload the Answer Copies please visit to "My Course" section on -
<https://academy.forumias.com/>
- Only those copies will be evaluated which will be submitted before the next class.

Q. No.	Grade/Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Overall Grade/Score	

PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ForumIAS

Start Writing Here

Q.1)

Indian classical music after advent of Islamic rule in Indian subcontinent got divided into 2 branch of namely Hindustani and Carnatic music.

Difference between Hindustani and Carnatic music

Hindustani music	Carnatic music
i> More flexible which allows singer more improvisation	
ii> Presence of more Gharanas	
iii> has Vedic origin	has Bhakti origin
iv> has indigenous as well as foreign elements	purely indigenous
v> Gharana system is present	Gharana system is absent
vi> It is less nasal than Carnatic music	More nasal.

180565 691044 1910115340 (2023-01-07 15:50:42)

Contribution of Amir Khusro in evolution of Indian music

- i) Invented musical instruments like Sitar and Tabla
- ii) He brought Urdu language which led to contribution in Ghal and Qawali of present times.
- iii) He also invented Ghal bayaki and Khari Boli

Thus, Amir Khusro's contribution are praiseworthy and for this he is known as Tut - e - Hind.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.2) Classical art forms are based on rules, treaties as be it classical music or dance. The folk art forms are a way of life and done by masses

Classical art form is different from folk art forms in following manner -

- i) Classical art doesn't date back to prehistoric times which the folk art does.
- ii) Classical art is based on rules and didn't develop as a way of social and religious life
- iii) Different methods and schools along with literature over classical art forms have appeared which is not the case with folk art forms
- iv) Classical art form is difficult to learn and generally requires guru cementing the Gurur Shishya

paranysa whereas one can learn folk
art form by looking at others.

v) Classical art form is rigid and immune
to changes whereas changes are
absorbed in folk art form from
generation to generation.

∴ Hence the classical art form
differs from folk art forms in above
mentioned ways.

Overall Grading (✓)

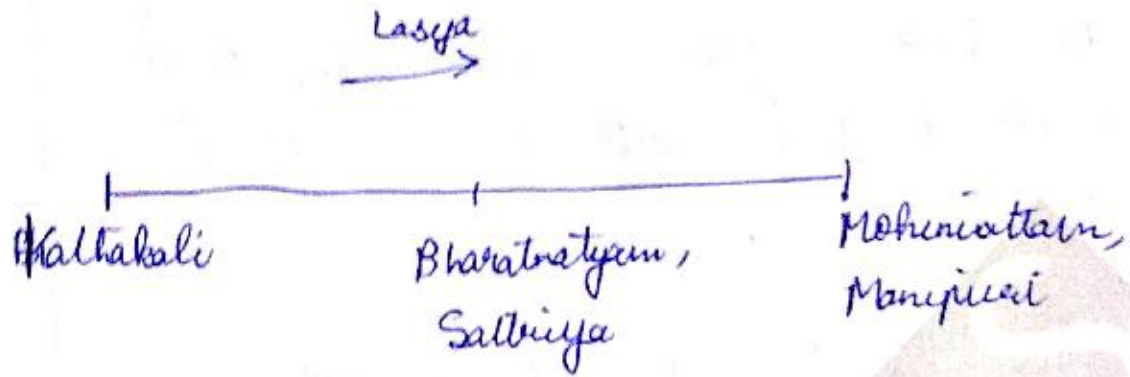
Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.3) Indian classical dance owes its origin to Dev Dasi system, where Bharatnatyam is considered the oldest classical dance form.

Various elements of classical dance forms

- 1) Natya - It is the emotion conveying act
- 2) Nritya - It is pure dance form
- 3) Nritya - Comprise of eye and hand gesture to portray mood
- 4) Tandav - comprises the elements of strength, firmness, aggression and briskness.
- 5) Lasya - denotes grace, bhava the feminine components of dance.
- 6) Themes - Radha Krishna theme in Manipuri to Ramayan, Mahabharat in Kathak

180565_691044_1910115340_(2023-01-07 15:50:42)



The above figure depicts the increase in Lasya elements as one moves from left to right.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

180565_691044_1910115340_(2023-01-07 15:50:42)

Tandava dance is a ~~to~~ that ~~male~~ element of Indian classical dance forms which depicts masculine aspects.

Early Indian inscriptions ~~like~~ found in temples as well as in form of Nataraja conveys following about Tandava dance.

- i) It is generally done on fast beats.
- ii) It is done with brisk movements.
- iii) It is connected with Lord Shiva.
- iv) The emotions conveyed are fierce and ~~so~~ anger.
- v) It is a aggressive dance element.

Formula

Table with 3 columns and 2 rows.

1	2	3

Q.5)

Gupta period is considered as golden age of Indian architecture and Uda period is considered as bronze era of sculpture.

Main contributions of Gupta period to Indian heritage and culture -

- i) Indian temple architecture - Nagara style developed under Gupta period.
- ii) Mural painting over walls of caves became a new feature.
- iii) Samath school of sculpture developed under Guptas.
- iv) The use of land grants and feudalism increased, which later became a prominent part of the Indian culture.
- v) Secular aspect was shown during Gupta age as the earlier dynasties were patrons of mainly Buddhism. The Guptas patronised Hinduism.

Jainism and Buddhism

- vi) ^{In} Gupta period proliferation of taxes took place, so thus the culture of Raja and Praja strengthened.
- vii) The state of women deteriorated under Guptas
- viii) The culture of varna based on birth became prominent under them.

Contribution of Cholas -

- i) Towards temple architecture - built grand temples like Brihadeswar temple depicting the climax of Dravidan style
- ii) Profound and precise bronze sculpture
- iii) ~~They~~ Shaivism peak was patronized and along with it the Nayanars were given space.
- iv) Spread the Indian ~~empire~~ culture

to Sri Lanka and in South East Asian countries like Java, Sumatra.

v) Their contribution of naval might to Indian heritage is immense as the Bay of Bengal was called Chola lake

vi) They depicted secularism as along with patrons of Shaivism they also allowed proliferation of Buddhism.

Thus, the Gupta and Chola period contributed immensely to Indian heritage and culture.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.6) Indian classical art form includes Indian classical music and Indian classical dance forms.

Indian classical art form is rooted in religion
as -

1) Indian dance forms -

1.1) Element of Tandava and Lasya are ~~analogous~~ analogous to Shiva and Parvati of Hinduism.

1.2) Kathak dance tells stories of Ramayan, Mahabharat and Rasika is also akin to Kathak, thus rooted in Hindu religion.

1.3) Kuchipudi is inspired from Bhagavatam thus inspired from Hindu religion.

1.4) Manipuri has Radha Krishna and Vaishnav themes, thus rooted in Hindu religion.

1.5) The Sufi movement also gave rise to dance form in Bhakti.

movement culminating in composite culture. The Bhakti movement itself has inspired multiple dance forms, thus rooted in Islamic religion also.

2) Indian music →

2.1) Saamveda ~~by~~ ~~Noting~~ forms the oldest treatise of Indian music, thus music being rooted in Hindu religion.

→ is it correct to say?

2.2) With advent of Islam around 12CE the Indian music got influenced from Persian and Turkish tradition. This led to bifurcation into Hindustani and Carnatic music.

Vedic religion or something suggest more appropriate

This profound impact of Islam over the Hindustani music specifically.

2.3) The advent of Islam led to invention of Urdu language by Amir Khusro (Tut-e-Hind)

which led to present form of Bazar

2.4) The Sufi movement gave birth to Dauli, thus Dauli being rooted in Islam

Should I write about Dauli bcz it isn't classical?

However there are multiple secular aspects of Indian classical art such as -

i) The dance and music were common to Bhakti (Hindu) and Sufi (Islam) movement, thus they themselves led to ~~creation~~ of profound impact over the Indian classical art.

ii) With advent of Europeans, the classical art of Christians didn't popularise in India despite high level missionary activities.

Thus, Indian classical art form to a great extent but not completely is rooted in its religion.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.7)

Kathak - Ramayan, Krishna stories conveyed which are Vaishnav sect.

Kathakali - Mythological theme of Ramayan, and Mahabharat and Bhagwat Puran

Kuchipudi - themes from Bhagwatism

Manipuri - Vaishnav themes with main characters of Radha, Krishna and Gopi

Mohiniattam - Lasya element dominates along with theme of Vishnu also called feminine dance of Vishnu as only performed by female

Salterga | Theme - Radha Krishna and other mythology introduced by Shankardar based on Vaishnav themes.

Odissi - worship of Lord Jagannath who is regional incarnation of Vishnu

Sir/Mam
What
also
to
write
in 250
words
where
content
is less
not beg
of less
info but
beg of
nature
of ques.

(Don't Write
anything in this A

Forum IAS

180565_691044_1910115340_(2023-01-07 15:50:42)

Forum IAS

(Don't Write
anything in this Area)

Forum IAS

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

This Generic QCA booklet can be used to attempt all GS Advanced Program Tests.

180565_691044_1910115340_2023 ForumIAS

 ForumIAS

ONLINE & OFFLINE

A Mains specific Foundation Program for IAS 2023 by ForumIAS

GS Advanced Program 2023

Mentor guided Mains specific Guidance Program for Civil Services Examination