2023

QUESTION PAPER

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HINDUSTANI MUSIC

Maximum Marks: 100

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **five** questions in all.*

***Section A** is compulsory. Answer **any four** questions either from **Section B** (Vocal Music and Instrumental Music) or from **Section C** (Tabla).*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets[ ].

SECTION A (20 Marks)

*(Answer **all** questions from this **Section**.)*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [20]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

(i) A 16 beat time cycle similar to Teentaal is:

(a) Deepchandi

(b) Tilwada

(c) Roopak

(d) Dhamaar

(ii) Deepchandi Taal has _____ maatras.

(a) 14

(b) 8

(c) 12

(d) 16

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(iii) The Taal having four Vibhaghs are:

(a) Keharwa, Dadra, Teentaal

(b) Jhaptaal, Ektaal, Roopak

(c) Tilwada, Dhamaar, Tivra

(d) Teentaal, Jhaptaal, Tilwada

(iv) A Taal having shortest number of maatras is:

(a) Roopak

(b) Dadra

(c) Keherwa

(d) Tivra

(v) Bhajan is generally sung in _____ Taal.

(a) Teentaal

(b) Jhaptaal

(c) Keherwa

(d) Tivra

(vi) The taal having two khali is:

(a) Ektaal

(b) Teentaal

(c) Jhoomra

(d) Deepchandi

(vii) Taal which is played in Ati Vilambit laya is:

(a) Dadra

(b) Keherwa

(c) Roopak

(d) Ektaal

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(viii) According to division of Roopak Taal, the beats (Maatras) are like:

(a) 2-3-2

(b) 2-2-3

(c) 3-2-2

(d) 3-2-3

(ix) In which style of singing Chaartaal is used?

(a) Bhajan

(b) Dhrupad

(c) Khayal

(d) Thumri

(x) In which vocal style the Keherwa Taal is accompanied?

(a) Dhrupad

(b) Light Music

(c) Khayal

(d) Dhamar

(xi) Which is best suited to Tilwada Taal?

(a) Drut Khayal

(b) Tappa

(c) Tarana

(d) Ati Vilambit Gat/Khayal

(xii) The first beat of the taal is called:

(a) Sam

(b) Khali

(c) Tigun

(d) Keherwa

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(xiii) Equal distribution of time is called:

(a) Maatra

(b) Vibhagh

(c) Theka

(d) Laya

(xiv) One complete time cycle of Taal is called:

(a) Dugun

(b) Chaugun

(c) Avartan

(d) Antra

(xv) How do Ektaal and Chartaal differ from each-other?

(a) Maatra

(b) Taali-Khali

(c) Vibhag

(d) Theka

(xvi) Taal starting from bol 'Dhi' is called:

(a) Teentaal

(b) Dadra

(c) Deepchandi

(d) Jhaptaal

(xvii) The Taal known for khule bols:

(a) Chartaal

(b) Ektaal

(c) Roopak

(d) Teentaal

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(xviii) An Instrument used for accompanying Dhrupad style of singing is:

(a) Pakhawaj

(b) Dholak

(c) Tabla

(d) Duff

(xix) Pt. Ravi Shankar is associated with:

(a) Violin

(b) Sitar

(c) Mohan Veena

(d) Sarangi

(xx) The vertical line dividing the composition into different parts is called:

(a) Khali

(b) Sam

(c) Vibhagh

(d) Avartan

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SECTION B (80 Marks)

(For candidates offering Vocal / Instrumental Music excluding Tabla)

*(Attempt **any four** questions from this **Section**.)*

Question 2

Identify the following note combinations and write the Aaroah, Avaroah and Pakad: [20]

(i) Ga Re Ga Pa Dha Pa

(ii) Ga Ma Dha Dha Pa

(iii) Sa Ga Ma Dha Ni Dha

(iv) Ga Ma Ga Sa, Dha Ni Sa Ma

(v) Ni Dha, Pa Dha, Ma Ga Ra

Question 3

Give a brief account of the life and contribution of Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar. [20]

Question 4

Write the complete notation on **any one** of the following: [20]

(i) A Razakhani Gat or a Khyal in Raag Khamaj.

(ii) A Razakhani Gat or a Khyal in Raag Desh.

Question 5

Compare and contrast any one of the following giving Aaroh, Avaroh, Jaati and catch notes: [20]

(i) Yaman – Bhoopali

(ii) Bhairav – Bhairavi

Question 6

(i) Fill in the blanks: [10]

(a) Vadi swar of Raag Bageshri is _____.

(b) The Varjit swar in Aaroh of Raag Desh is _____.

(c) Samvadi swar of Raag Kaphi is _____.

(d) Chal swar are _____.

(e) Jati of Raag Bhairav is _____.

(f) Thaat of Raag Alhaiya Bilawal is _____.

(g) Achal swar are _____.

(h) Ashray Raag of Yaman is _____.

(i) Komal swar of Raag Alhaiya Bilawal in Avaroh is _____.

(j) Tanpura has _____ strings.

(ii) Give the complete notation in Vilambit, Dugun and Chaugun laya of **10 beat time cycle** played on **Tabla**. [10]

Question 7

Give the complete description of **any one** of the following Raag with two taans: [20]

(i) Raag Malkauns

(ii) Raag Bageshwari

Question 8

Draw a well-labeled diagram of your musical instrument and describe the utility of each part. [20]

SECTION C (80 Marks)

(For candidates offering Tabla)

*(Attempt **any four** questions from this **Section.**)*

Question 9

Give the complete notation of a Kaayada having **four Paltas and a Tihai**. [20]

Question 10

Draw a well labelled diagram of Tabla and Dagga and describe its parts. [20]

Question 11

Explain **any two** of the following terms giving example: [20]

(i) Rela

(ii) Tukda

(iii) Adi laya

Question 12

Describe in detail the basic **10 syllables (Varns)** of Tabla playing. [20]

Question 13

Give the Theka of the following Taals in **Thah, Dugun and Chaugun laya**: [20]

(i) A taal having **12 maatras** used for accompaniment in Khayal Gayaki.

(ii) A taal having Khali on the **5th maatra** played in Light music.

Question 14

Describe in brief the origin and development of the Tabla. [20]

Question 15

Identify the following Taals and write their **Theka**: [20]

(i) Dha Tin Tin Ta |
0

(ii) Dhagay Tirkit | Dhi Na |
3 4

(iii) Dha Tu Na |
0

(iv) Kit Dha | Tit Kat |
2 3

(v) Ta Tirkit Dhin Dhin |
0

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