

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

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

- (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

(viii) According to division of Roopak Taal, the beats (Mastras) 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

- (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

- (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

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) Thaati 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 mastras** 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 Tirkir | Dhi Na |
3 4
- (iii) Dha Tu Na |
0
- (iv) Kit Dha | Tit Kat |
2 3
- (v) Ta Tirkir Dhin Dhin |
0