

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) Smallest unit of the Taal is called:

- (a) Vibhagh
- (b) Theka
- (c) Maatra
- (d) Sam

(ii) The combination of two bols in one beat is known as:

- (a) Ekgun
- (b) Chaugun
- (c) Tigun
- (d) Dugun

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

(iii) The starting bol of Roopak Taal is:

- (a) Ti
- (b) Dhi
- (c) Dha
- (d) Dhin

(iv) The number of maatras in Chartaal are:

- (a) 10
- (b) 7
- (c) 12
- (d) 14

(v) The division of maatras in Deepchandi Taal are:

- (a) 3,4,4,3
- (b) 3,4,3,4
- (c) 4,2,3,5
- (d) 4,4,3,3

(vi) A Taal having six Vibhaghs is:

- (a) Sooltaal
- (b) Teevra
- (c) Jhaptaal
- (d) Ektaal

(vii) A Taal which is played only in Vilambit laya:

- (a) Tilwada
- (b) Keharwa
- (c) Roopak
- (d) Ektaal

(viii) Match the following terms:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. Sam | 1. Dugun |
| B. Khali | 2. Dha |
| C. Laya | 3. O |
| D. Bol | 4. X |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
- (b) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (c) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
- (d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

(ix) The combination of four bols in one beat is called:

- (a) Tigun
- (b) Chaugun
- (c) Dugun
- (d) Thaah

(x) The starting beat of any Taal is called:

- (a) Avartan
- (b) Khaali
- (c) Vibhag
- (d) Sam

(xi) God Krishna is associated with the instrument:

- (a) Flute
- (b) Shahnai
- (c) Harmonium
- (d) Jal Tarang

- (xii) Shyam is an Indian Classical Violinist and is going to perform a Chota khayal in Raga Yaman, composed in a taal of 7 beats. Raghav has to accompany him on Tabla. Give the right answer:
- (a) Raghav will play Teentaal
 - (b) Raghav will play Roopak taal
 - (c) Raghav will play Chartaal
 - (d) Raghav will play Ektaal
- (xiii) Six beat time cycle is called:
- (a) Roopak
 - (b) Keharwa
 - (c) Teentaal
 - (d) Dadra
- (xiv) The Khaali of Jhaptaal falls on:
- (a) 6th Maatra
 - (b) 7th Maatra
 - (c) 3rd Maatra
 - (d) 5th Maatra
- (xv) The number of Vibhaghs in Teentaal are:
- (a) 6
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 3
- (xvi) Taals having four Taali are:
- (a) Teentaal, Tilwada
 - (b) Sooltaal, Jhaptaal
 - (c) Deepchandi, Dhamar
 - (d) Ektaal, Chaartaal

(xvii) Deepchandi Taal is also known as:

- (a) Chanchar
- (b) Dhamar
- (c) Tilwada
- (d) Teentaal

(xviii) The number of maatras in Jhaptaal are:

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 14
- (d) 16

(xix) A seven beat time cycle having three divisions is called:

- (a) Dadra
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Jhaptaal
- (d) Keharwa

(xx) The Khaali of the sixteen beat time cycle falls on:

- (a) 5th maatra
- (b) 7th maatra
- (c) 8th maatra
- (d) 9th maatra

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 Aaroh and Aavaroh of the following [20] Raags:

- (i) Ni Dha Pa, Ma Ga Re Ga Sa
- (ii) Ga Ma Dha Ni Dha Ma, Ga Ma Ga Sa
- (iii) Sa Sa Re Re Ga Ga Ma Ma Pa
- (iv) Ga Re Sa, Dha Pa Ga Re Sa
- (v) Dha, Pa, Ga Ma Re Sa

Question 3

Give a brief account of the life and contribution of Amir Khusrau. [20]

Question 4

Write the complete notation on *any one* of the following Raag with two Taans: [20]

- (i) A Razakhani Gat or a Khayal in Raag Bhairav.
- (ii) A Maseetkhani Gat or a Khayal in Raag Bhopali.

Question 5

What do you understand by the term ‘Naad’? Defining Naad explain its three qualities. [20]

Question 6

- (i) Fill in the blanks: [10]
 - (a) Aashray Raag of Khamaj is _____.
 - (b) The Komal swars in Raag Bageshwari are _____ and _____.
 - (c) The Jaati of Raag Yaman is _____.
 - (d) Vaadi swar of Raag Malkauns is _____.
 - (e) The Tivra swar used in Raag Yaman is _____.

- (f) In Indian Music there are _____ thaats.
- (g) Komal swars in Raag Malkauns are _____, _____ and _____.
- (h) Thaat of Raag Bhairav is _____.
- (i) Vadi swar of Raag Kaphi is _____.
- (j) There are _____ saptaks in Indian Music.
- (ii) Give the complete notation in Vilambit, Dugun and Chaugun laya of *sixteen* or *twelve* beat time cycle. [10]

Question 7

Compare and contrast between *any one* of the following pairs of Raags: [20]

- (i) Khamaj-Desh
- (ii) Bhairavi-Malkauns

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

- (i) A Taal having Six maatras.
- (ii) A Taal having Ten maatras played on Pakhawaj.

Question 10

Describe in brief the following: [20]

- (i) Taal Jaati system in Tabla playing.
- (ii) Art of Solo and Sangat.

Question 11

Write short notes on *any four* of the following:

[20]

- (i) Sam
- (ii) Uthaan
- (iii) Padhant
- (iv) Aavartan
- (v) Lehra (Nagma)

Question 12

Draw a well labelled diagram of Tabla and describe briefly its origin and development.

[20]

Question 13

Give the complete description of the following:

[20]

- (i) Ten Prans of Tabla
- (ii) Ten Varnas / syllables of Tabla

Question 14

Explain *any two* of the following terms:

[20]

- (i) Gat
- (ii) Tihai
- (iii) Paran
- (iv) Laya

Question 15

Identify the following Taals and write their Theka.

[20]

- (i) Na Ka Dhi Na |
0
- (ii) Tit Kat | Gadi Gin
2 3
- (iii) Dhi Dhi Na |
2
- (iv) Ti Ti Na |
X
- (v) Din Ta | Kit Dha |
0 2