## CCE PR

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಸಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003

## KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE - 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಸೆ, ಜೂನ್, 2017

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2017

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

## **MODEL ANSWERS**

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 21. 06. 2017 ] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ **: 98-E** 

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ವಿಷಯ : ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ / ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ — ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ

Subject: CARNATIC MUSIC / HINDUSTANI MUSIC — THEORY

( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus ) ( ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Repeater )

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ ಅಥವಾ ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು)

[ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 50

[ Max. Marks : 50

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	( CARNATIC MUSIC )	
I.	Multiple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$	
1.	D — Mridanga	1
2.	D — Kamavardhini	1
3.	C - 1011	1
4.	D — Alankara	1
5.	B — Hindola	1
6.	B — 15	1
7.	B — Malahari	1

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	)n. os.	Value Points	Total
	8.	D — Ata tala	1
	9.	C — Triputa tala	1
	10.	B — Kalyani.	1
II.		Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $10 \times 1 = 10$	
	11.	The Raga Bhoop is called in Hindustani music for Mohana raga.	1
	12.	The systematic (arrangement) ascending order of the swaras is called Arohana.	1
	13.	Nishada is Vikruthi swara.	1
	14.	In Mandra sthayi while writing in music notations the dots are placed below the swaras.	1
	15.	Audava is a raga with five swaras both in Arohana and in Avarohana.	1
	16.	Mridanga, Dholu, Dholak, Kanjira.	
		Consider the student's answer and allot the marks.	1
	17.	If one Druta is removed in Roopaka tala we get Eka tala.	1
	18.	Shadja, Panchama swaras are called as Prakruthi swaras.	1
	19.	'S' or Shadja swara is called as Adhara Shruthi.	1
	20.	Anudrutha is in Jhampe tala alankara.	1
III.		Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>three</i> sentences each :	
		$9 \times 2 = 18$	
	21.	Chaturashra Jathi Mishra Jathi	
		i) Chaturashra Jathi laghu i) Mishra Jathi laghu has 7 has 4 Aksharas. Aksharas.	
		<ul><li>ii) Dhruva, Matya, Roopaka ii) Only in Jhampe tala and in Ekatala Alankara we alankara we find Mishra find Chaturashra Jathi.</li></ul>	2
	22.	Upanga Raga Bhashanga Raga	
		Malahari Bilahari	
		Mohana Kambhoji	
		Hamsadhwani Bhairavi	
		Abhogi etc. Khamaj etc.	
		Consider student's answer of any two ragas and allot the marks.	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
23.	Shankarabharana : 29th Melakartha. The full name of the raga is		
	Dheera Shankarabharana. Sampoorna raga.		
	Arohana : $SR_2$ $G_3M_1PD_2N_3$ $\dot{S}$		
	Avarohana : $\dot{S} N_3 D_2 P M_1 G_3 R_2 S$		
	The swara sthanas are : Shadja, Chatushruthi Rishabha, Antara		
	Gandhara, Shuddha Madhyama, Panchama, Chatushruthi Dhaivata		
	and Kakali Nishada.	2	
24.	The systematic arrangement of all the seven swaras both in Arohana		
	and Avarahana is called "Janaka raga." It is parental raga.		
	Example:		
	Mayamalavagoula		
	Kharaharapriya		
	Shankarabharana		
	Kalyani		
	Kamavardhini etc.		
	Consider the student's answer and allot the marks.	2	
25.	Dhaivata Nishada		
	$D_1$ — Shuddha Dhaivata $N_1$ — Shuddha Nishada		
	$D_2$ — Chatushruthi Dhaivata $\qquad N_2$ — Kaishiki Nishada		
	$D_3$ — Shat shruthi Dhaivata $N_3$ — Kakali Nishada.	2	
26.	Chaturashra Jathi Dhruva tala :		
	0		
	4 + 2 + 4 + 4 = 14 Aksharas		
	SRGM   GR   SRGR   SRGM		
	RGMP   MG   RGMG   RGMP		
	G M P D   P M   G M P M   G M P D		
	M P D N	2	

Qn. Nos.	Value	Points	Total
27.	The forms of Abhyasa gaana	The compositions of Sabha gaana	
	Sarale varase	Jana varna	
	Tarasthayi varase	Padavarna	
	Mandra sthayi varase	Kriti	
	Datuvarase	Keerthana	
	Janti varase	Thillana	
	Alankara	Pada	
	Pillari Geetha	Daru etc.	
	Samanya geetha		
	Lakshana geetha etc.		
	Consider any <i>two</i> forms and a	llot the marks.	2
28.	There are two kinds of swaras:		
	i) Prakruthi swara		
	ii) Vikruthi swara		
	The swara which is constant is called	ed as Prakruthi swara.	
	The swara having varieties is called	as Vikruthi swara.	2
29.	Roopaka tala	Triputa tala	
	i) It has one druta and one laghu.	e i) It has one laghu and two drutas.	
	ii) In Chaturashra Jath	i ii) In Tishra Jathi Triputa tala	
	Roopaka tala alankara	a alankara there are	
	(2 + 4 = 6) there are	e 7 Aksharas.	
	6 Aksharas.		2
IV.	Answer the following questions in b	orief: $2 \times 6 = 12$	
30.	Talas Angas	Aksharas	
	Dhruva tala IOII	14	
	Matya tala IOI	10	
	Roopaka tala OI	06	
	Jhampe tala IUO	10	
	Triputa tala IOO	07	
	Ata tala IIOO	14	
	Eka tala I	04	6

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
31	Raga - Malahari Chaturashra Jathi Roopaka tala	
	Arohana : S $R_1$ $M_1$ P $D_1$ $\dot{S}$	
	$Avarohana: \dot{S} D_1 P M_1 G_3 R_1 S$	
	DP MGRS RM PDMP kunda gou – ra gou – ree – vara	
	D R   R S D P   D P   M G R S   mandi   ra - ya   ma -   namakuta	
	S -   R - R -    D P   M G R S    man -   da - ra -    kusu   ma - kara	6
	( HINDUSTANI MUSIC )	
I.	Multiple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$	
1	A — ten	1
2	B — Gadag	1
3	A — Meerabai	1
4	B — Mandra saptak	1
5	A — three	1
6	A — four	1
7	C — Bilawal	1
8	B — Ga, Ni	1
9	B — Bhairavi	1
10	B — Third matra.	1
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each: $10 \times 1 = 10$	
11	The symbol of Sam is $\overset{\times}{1}$ , 2, 3, 4	1
12	Tara Saptak swara.	1
13	Gandhar and Nishad.	1
14	Audhav.	1
15	3 to 6 pm.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
16.	i) Komal swara	
	ii) Teevra swara.	1
17.	Ascending order of swaras.	1
18.	The first half of the geetha is called Sthayee.	1
19.	The second half of the geetha is called Antara.	1
20.	A group of seven swaras is called as Saptak.	1
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>three</i> sentences each :	
	$9 \times 2 = 18$	
21.	Singing, playing the instrument and dancing are called music.	2
22.	The swaras which are having varieties are called Vikruthi swara:	
	i) Komal swara	
	ii) Teevra swara.	2
23.	i) The swaras without sign are known as Shuddha swara.	
	ii) The dot below the swaras is called Mandra Saptak swaras.	2
24.	X Dha, Ge, Na, Thi Na, Ka, Dhi, Na	2
25.	Which sounds are melodious are called 'Swara'.	
	There are two kinds:	
	i) Vikruthi swara	
		9
	ii) Prakruthi swara.	2
26.	There are six matras in tala dadra.	
	Dha, Dhin, Na, Dha, Thu, Na	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
27.	Rag : Bageshree	
	<i>Aaroha</i> : Sa, <u>Ga</u> , Ma, Dha, <u>Ni</u> , <b>Š</b> a	
	<i>Avaroha</i> : Śa, <u>Ni</u> , Dha, Pa, Ma, <u>Ga</u> , Re, Sa	2
28.	An introduction to the Ragas is known as Lakshan geet. It has Sthayee	
	and Antara.	2
29.	The prevalent vocal in Hindustani classical music has its origin in the	
	Persian word. Meaning of imagination or creative thought is known as	
	Khyal or Khayal. It has Bada Khyal and Chhota Khyal with Sthayi and	
	Antara.	2
IV.	Answer the following questions in brief: $2 \times 6 = 12$	
30.	Hindustani Music :	
	i) There are twelve swaras in octave or sthayi.	
	ii) Classification of ragas is based on raga-ragini and thaat system.	
	iii) Tritala, Jhaptala, Chautala etc. are used in tala system.	
	Carnatic Music :	
	i) There are sixteen swaras in an octave or sthayi.	
	ii) Classification of ragas is based on Janak raga and Janya system.	
	iii) Sooladi sapta talas and chapoo talas are used in tala system.	6
31.	Taal : Jhaptaal	
	Matras — 10	
	Pettu — 3	
	Husi — 1	
	Parts — 4	
	$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ 1, 2, \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3, 4, 5, \end{vmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 6, 7, \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 8, 9, 10 \end{vmatrix}$	
	Dhim, Na Dhim Dhim Na Thim, Na Dhim, Dhim, Na	6