

ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 12]
Total No. of Printed Pages : 12]
ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 31 + 31]
Total No. of Questions : 31 + 31]
ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **98-E**

Code No. : 98-E

C

**CCE PF
CCE PR
NSR & NSPR**

Question Paper Serial No. **302**

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ವಿಷಯ : ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ / ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ – ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ

Subject : CARNATIC MUSIC / HINDUSTANI MUSIC – THEORY

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. & ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(Private Fresh & Private Repeater / NSR & NSPR)

(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ ಅಥವಾ ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು)

(Candidate has to answer either Carnatic Music or Hindustani Music)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 11. 04. 2022]

[Date : 11. 04. 2022

ಸಮಯ : ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 2-00 ರಿಂದ ಸಂಜೆ 3-45 ರವರೆಗೆ]

[Time : 2-00 P.M. to 3-45 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 50]

[Max. Marks : 50

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of 31 + 31 objective and subjective types of questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks for the question.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

302



PF/PR/NSR&NSPR-(C)-(700)-21047



[Turn over

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

(CARNATIC MUSIC)



I. **Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its alphabet.**



10 × 1 = 10

1. Another name for Carnatic music is

- (A) Uttaradi sangeetha (B) Sugama sangeetha
(C) Dakshinadi sangeetha (D) Laghu sangeetha

2. 'Sa' (shadja) swara is a Prakruthi swara because this swara

- (A) goes through changes
(B) does not go through changes
(C) is a anuswara
(D) has no sthayi



3. The number of aksharas in one avartha of Tishra jathi Triputa tala is

- (A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 9 (D) 7



4. Mayamalavagowla raga is called a sampurna raga because the arohana and avarohana of this raga has



- (A) seven-seven swaras (B) six-six swaras
(C) five-five swaras (D) shuddha swaras

5. Chaturashra jathi Ekatala has four aksharas in its one avartha, because the laghu of this tala has



- (A) three aksharas (B) four aksharas
(C) five aksharas (D) seven aksharas

6. The birth place of Basavanna is

- (A) Baada (B) Bhaagamandala
(C) Baagevadi (D) Bankaapura

7. 'Tambura' is a

- (A) shruthi instrument (B) rythm instrument
(C) ghana instrument (D) sushira instrument

8. Akkamahadevi left her husband, because her husband

- (A) had broken the conditions (B) was angry on her
(C) avoided her many times (D) was lazy



9. If Hindusthani music system has twelve swaras in a sthayi, then a sthayi of Carnatic music system has



- (A) eighteen swaras (B) twelve swaras
(C) no swaras (D) sixteen swaras



10. The swara, responsible for the difference between Dheera Shankarabharana and Mechakalyani, is



- (A) Gandhara (B) Madhyama
(C) Daivatha (D) Nishada



II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

10 × 1 = 10

11. What is arohana ?



12. Write the melakartha Sankhye of the raga Mechakalyani.

13. By which name is Mohana raga of Carnatic music called in Hindusthani music system ?



14. What is the reason for Kambhoji raga to be called a Bhashanga raga ?

15. Write any one difference between Dhruvatala and Mathyatala.



16. What are the names of Kanakadasa's father and mother ?



17. How many aksharas are there in one avartha of khanda jathi atatala ?

18. What is the reason for Vasantha raga to be called a vakra raga ?

19. Which is the main percussion instrument (talavadya) in Carnatic music system ?



20. Write the talangas of Aditala.



III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each :



9 × 2 = 18

21. Write a difference between Marga and Deshi sangeetha.

22. Write any two differences between Carnatic music system and Hindusthani music system.



23. The number of aksharas in one avartha of mishra jathi jhampetala is 10. Why ?



24. What is the reason for Basavanna to recall 'Kudala Sangama Deva' at the end of his vachanas ?



25. How do Rishabha swara prabhedas differ from that of Gandhara ?



26. Classify the following Ankithas (pennames) with their respective

Composers' names :



Guruguha, Shyamakrishna, Kagineleyadi Keshava,
Chennamallikarjuna.



27. How does Oudava raga differ from Shadava raga ?

28. Write a similarity and a difference between the ragas

Mayamalavagowla and Kamavardhini.



29. Classify the following musical instruments into Carnatic and

Hindusthani musical instruments :



Veena, Sitar, Nadaswara, Clarionet, Flute, Sarangi, Santhoor,
Harmonium.



IV. Answer the following questions in brief :

30. Explain the classification of musical instruments with an example
each.



7

31. Design and write the alankara of chaturashra jathi Rupaka tala in
musical notation (sangeetha swaralipi).



5



(HINDUSTANI MUSIC)



- I. **Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its alphabet.** **10 × 1 = 10**



1. The systematic ascending order of swaras is

(A) Arohana



(B) Avarohana

(C) Shruti

(D) Naada

2. The birth place of Pt. Basavaraja rajaguru is

(A) Mansoor



(B) Yalivala

(C) Kurandavada

(D) Purandaragada



3. Hindustani music is called 'Uttaradi sangeetha', because this music is developed in

(A) South India



(B) North India

(C) Karnataka

(D) All South part of world

4. The art that is called as Gandharva veda is

(A) Music



(B) Drama


(C) Sculpture

(D) Drawing



5. Raga Bhairavi is called as 'Sampoorna raga' because this raga is of


- (A) Five-five swaras  (B) Five-seven swaras
 (C) Six-seven swaras (D) Seven-seven swaras



6. The group of seven notes (swaras) is called 

- (A) Mukhyanga  (B) Saptaka
 (C) Vadi swara (D) Poorvanga swara

7. A small underline is given under Ga, Dha, Ni swaras of raga Jeevanpuri. Because these are

- (A) Shuddha swaras  (B) Teevra swaras
 (C) Komal swaras (D) Varja swaras

8. Sitar is called a Thatha instrument. Because it 

- (A) is made of wood 
 (B) is a Hindustani music instrument
 (C) is a metal instrument 
 (D) produces musical sound by its string



9. A small dot is given below the swara in lipi system. Because it is

(A) Madhya saptaka (middle octave) swara

(B) Mandra saptaka (lower octave) swara

(C) Tara saptaka (higher octave) swara

(D) Anumandra saptaka swara



10. The starting lines of the geetha prakaras like Dhrupad, Khyal, Thumri are

(A) Sthayi

(B) Antara

(C) Sanchari

(D) Aabhoga

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each : 10 × 1 = 10

11. How many matras of Jhaptala ?

12. Why is Bhairav called Uttaranga Pradhana raga ?

13. Define the meaning of Khayal.

14. Pt. Panchakshari Gawayi is known as 'Ubhayagayanacharya'. Why ?

15. Name two awards given by the Indian government to Pt. Mallikarjuna Mansoor.



16. Durga raga is called Oudava-Oudava raga. Give reason.



17. Name the vadi swara of raga Desh.

18. Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar became blind. Why ?



19. Mention the penname (Ankitanama) of Basavanna.

20. What is the difference between 'Taan' and 'Taan swara malika'.

III. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each :



9 × 2 = 18

21. Write a difference between Carnatic music and Hindustani music system.



22. Why Shahanai instrument is called a 'Sushira Vadya' ?

23. Tuned tanpura produces Ahata naada. How ?



24. Why is music called as shravana sadhana vidya (Audio based education) ?

25. Classify the following instruments into Avanaddha and Ghana :

Tabla, Karataal, Jalataranga, Pakhawaz.



26. Lipi (Notation) is necessary for music. Why ?



27. Classify the following talas into Carnatic music and Hindustani

music :



Dadra, Aaditala, Bhajan theka, Triputa tala.

28. Write two similarities of raga Desh and Brundavani Sarang.



29. Classify the following ragas into thaata raga and oudava-sampoorna

ragas :

a) Bilaval

b) Desh

c) Asavari

d) Bihag.



IV. Answer the following questions in brief :

30. How do Teentala and Chowtala differ from each other ? Write the

information of these talas with their thekas.



7

31. Write the swara geethe of raga Brundavani Sarang with swaralipi

system.



5



