

This Question Paper consists of 15 questions and 8 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. 71/S/243/A

SET -

A

CARNATIC MUSIC
(243)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and the total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question, i.e. (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you.
4. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
5. (a) This Question Paper is Bi-lingual i.e., English and Hindi. However, if you wish, you can answer in any one of the languages listed below :
English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Bengali, Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu, Marathi, Odia, Gujarati, Konkani, Manipuri, Assamese, Nepali, Kashmiri, Sanskrit and Sindhi.
You are required to indicate the language you have chosen to answer in the box provided in the Answer-Book.
(b) If you choose to write the answer in the language other than Hindi and English, the responsibility for any errors/mistakes in understanding the question will be yours only.
6. Candidate will not be allowed to take Calculator, Mobile Phone, Bluetooth, Earphone or any such electronic devices in the Examination Hall.
7. In case of any doubt or confusion in the question paper, the English version will prevail.
8. Write your Question Paper Code No. **71/S/243/A**, Set -

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 on the Answer-Book.

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Contd...

NOTE :

- (1) Answers of all questions are to be given in the Answer-Book given to you.
 - (2) 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 02.15 p.m. From 02.15 p.m. to 02.30 p.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.
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CARNATIC MUSIC
(243)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

- Note :**
- (i) This question paper consists of **15** questions in all.
 - (ii) **All** questions are compulsory.
 - (iii) Marks are given against each question.
 - (iv) **Section - A** consists of -
Q. No. **1** to **8** - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying **01** mark each.
Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given in each of these questions.
 - (v) **Section - B** consists of Objective type questions. Q. No. **9** and **10**.
Read the passages and attempt the given below questions.
 - (vi) **Section - C** consists of Subjective type questions. Q. No. **11** to **15**.
 - (a) Q. No. **11** and **12** - Short questions carrying **03** marks each to be answered in the range of **50** to **60** words. An internal choice has been provided.
 - (b) Q. No. **13** Short Answer question carrying **04** marks to be answered in the range of **70** to **80** words. An internal choice has been provided.
 - (c) Q. No. **14** and **15** - Long Answer questions carrying **05** marks each to be answered in the range of **80** to **100** words. An internal choice has been provided.
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SECTION – A

Multiple Choice Questions. (MCQ).

- 1 The earlier form of orchestra - 1
(A) Kutapa (B) Pan
(C) Sthayi (D) Sruti
- 2 The mudra used by Purandara Dasa in his compositions - 1
(A) Guruguha
(B) Purandara Vitala
(C) Purandara devarnamas
(D) Padmanabha
- 3 Name the composer who composed Tillana in Lakshmisra tala? 1
(A) Swati Tirunal
(B) Maha Vaidyanatha Iyer
(C) Ramnad Srinivasa Iyengar
(D) Syama Sastri
- 4 The symbols of Drutam - 1
(A) — (B) 0
(C) 1 (D) 8



- 5 A dot placed above a swara indicates 1
- (A) madhya swara (B) tara swara
- (C) mandra swara (D) atitara swara
- 6 's' represents 1
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ aksharakala (B) 1 aksharakala
- (C) 2 aksharakalas (D) 3 aksharakalas
- 7 The composer of Navaratnamalika - 1
- (A) Syama Sastri (B) Tyagaraja
- (C) Dikshitar (D) Syama Krishna
- 8 The mudra used by Dikshitar in his compositions - 1
- (A) Syamakrishna (B) Venkatakrishna
- (C) Guruguha (D) Sarasijanabha



SECTION – B

9 Read the passage and answer the questions :

Sabha Gana is music intended for being performed in concerts. Performing in front of an august audience and gaining popularity depend on the capabilities of the performer. To be a successful performer one needs to undergo a rigorous training in singing. Before studying about Sabha Ganam, one has to pass through a course in Abhyasa gana. To get the accurate and polished voice, the training begins from swara exercises like Sarali varisai, janta varisai, alankaras etc. These are also helpful in developing a deep knowledge of swaras, talas and other musical abilities. The above mentioned forms are also called primary musical forms.

Fill in the blanks :

- (A) _____ is intended for being performed in concerts. 1
- (B) Performing in front of an august audience and gained popularity depend on the _____ of the performer. 1
- (C) Before studying about Sabha Ganam, one has to pass through a course in _____. 1
- (D) These are also helpful in developing a deep knowledge of _____. 1
- (E) To get the accurate and polished voice, the training begins from _____ like Sarali Varisai. 1
- (F) The above mentioned forms are also called _____. 1



10 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions :

Purandaradasa was born in Purandaragherda to a wealthy merchant Varadappa. His name was Srinivasa Nayaka. He was well educated, proficient in Kannada, Sanskrit and sacred music. A very miserly man, he was reformed when a Brahmin brought him his wife Saraswati Bai's nosering received by him in charity, but found to be still in her own possession. Giving up his wealth and greed , he became a wandering minstrel singing and preaching religion and charity. When he was 40, Vyasatirtha initiated him, naming him Purandaradasa. He is known as Sangit Pitamaha - grand father of music and systematised music teaching in Mayamalaragaula raga, which we follow now. He sang to the beat of a clapper and string drone, orally transmitting his songs which are known as "devarnamas". Set to easy tunes and tempo, they preach devotion, morality, ethics compassion etc.

Write True (T) and False (F) :

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) Purandaradasa was born in a poor family. (T/F) | 1 |
| (B) He was a very miserly man. (T/F) | 1 |
| (C) He became a wandering minstrel singing and preaching religion and charity. (T/F) | 1 |
| (D) He systematized music lessons in Sankarabharana raga. (T/F) | 1 |
| (E) He sang to the beat of a clapper and string drone. (T/F) | 1 |
| (F) His songs do not preach devotion, morality, ethics, compassion etc. (T/F) | 1 |



SECTION – C

Answer the following questions:

- 11 Why is the treatise Sangita Sampradaya Pradarsini is so important in the field of Carnatic Music. 3

- 12 (a) Explain the musical form Tarangam. 3

OR

- (b) Write about the Sampurana melapaddhati.

Answer the following questions

- 13 (a) What is notation? Explain the two main systems of notation. 4

OR

- (b) Discuss the compositions of Bhadrachalam Ramadas.

Answer the following questions

- 14 (a) Briefly explain the contribution of Muthuswamy Dikshitar to the world of Carnatic Music. 5

OR

- (b) Briefly describe the history of music in ancient period.

- 15 (a) Briefly describe the musical form Varnam. 5

OR

- (b) Describe the history of Indian Music in the medieval period.

