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SL. No. : CCC

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 25 + 25]

Total No. of Questions : 25 + 25]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **98-E**

CCE RF
CCE RR
 REVISED & UNREVISED

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

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ವಿಷಯ : ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ / ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ – ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ

Subject : CARNATIC MUSIC / HINDUSTANI MUSIC – THEORY

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh & Regular Repeater)

(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ ಅಥವಾ ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 02. 04. 2019]

[Date : 02. 04. 2019

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

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

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 40]

[Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of 25 + 25 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.

RF & RR (B) - 8014

[Turn over

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

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. 8 × 1 = 8*

1. Music stands in the first place in fine arts because

- (A) Music is easier to practise
- (B) Music is a torchlight to the alround development of a man
- (C) Music is a tougher art form
- (D) Music is an art of heredity.

2. The process of measuring the speed of music composition is

- (A) Jati
- (B) Music
- (C) Tala
- (D) Raga.

3. Another name for Taggusthayi is

- (A) Tarasthayi sarales
- (B) Sarale varases
- (C) Datu varases
- (D) Mandrasthayi sarales.

4. A common element in Carnatic and Hindustani music styles is

- (A) usage of Swaras and Tristhayi
- (B) Talas and layavinyasa
- (C) Krithis and Vaggeyakaras
- (D) Musical instruments and Rythm instruments.

5. 'Samyak geetham sangeetham' means
- (A) a timely song (B) a song not to time
(C) a sober song (D) a good song.
6. The Deity God of Sri Tyagaraja is
- (A) Bangaru Kamakshi (B) Sri Rama
(C) Eshwara (D) Chamundeshwari.
7. Tambura is used as Shruthivadya, because
- (A) Tambura is a long instrument
(B) Tambura is a string instrument
(C) Tambura gives the sound of Prakruthi swaras
(D) Tambora is a heavy instrument.
8. The Janaka raga of Mohana is Hari Kambhoji, because
- (A) The swaras of Mohana came from Hari Kambhoji
(B) The Varga of Mohana is Oudava
(C) Mohana is a devotional raga
(D) Mohana raga does not match with Hari Kambhoji.
- II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 8 × 1 = 8
9. How do you recognise mandrasthayi swaras ?
10. What is Maarga Sangeetha ?
11. Write a difference between Shankarabharana and Kalyani.
12. Write the talanga of Druvatala.

13. Why did Akkamahadevi sacrifice her family ?
14. What is a Lakshana geetha ?
15. Why are Avanaddha instruments called leather instruments ?
16. Why is Panchama called a Prakruti swara ?

III. Answer the following questions in *two to three* sentences each : $7 \times 2 = 14$

17. Classify the following Vikruti swara prabhedas of davivatha and nishada :
Chatushruthi, Kakali, Kaishiki, Shatshruthi.
18. How is music related with Psychology ?
19. Write a difference, with an example each, between Oudava and Sampurna ragas.
20. How did Muthuswamy Dixitar come to know about Western music ?
21. Harmonium and veena – write two differences between these instruments.
22. Jalatharang is a water instrument (Jalavadya). Clarify.
23. Classify the following compositions as Abhyasagana and Sabhagana compositions :
 - i) Tanavarna
 - ii) Keerthanas
 - iii) Swaravalis
 - iv) Pillari geethas.

IV. Answer the following questions in brief :

24. Design swaralankara of Rupaka tala with music notation. 4
25. Write any three differences between Carnatic and Hindustani music styles.

(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.

8 × 1 = 8

1. The melodious combination of singing, playing and dancing is called

- (A) Vadi (B) Samvadi
(C) Raga (D) Music.

2. A group of seven swaras is

- (A) Saptaka (B) Aroha
(C) Avaroha (D) Anga.

3. The minute particles of a naada is

- (A) Mukhyanga (B) Uttaranga
(C) Shruti (D) Naada.

4. A best example for Audava - Audava Jati of raga is

- (A) Bhimpalās (B) Bhoopali
(C) Bhairavi (D) Bihag.

5. The second part of Chhota khyal is

- (A) Antara (B) Sthayi
(C) Kanswara (D) Pakad.

6. The language, in which our National Anthem is written, is

- (A) Kannada (B) Hindi
(C) Gujarati (D) Bengali.

7. The reason, to call Patdeep audav-sampoorna raga, is
- (A) there are five swaras in aroha and seven in avaroha
 - (B) there are seven swaras in aroha and seven in avaroha
 - (C) there are six swaras in aroha and seven in avaroha
 - (D) there are five swaras in aroha and six in avaroha.
8. Pandit Panchakshari Gavayi was a exponent vocalist of both the styles (Ubhaya gayanacharya) because he was a
- (A) Hindustani music vocalist
 - (B) Carnatic music vocalist
 - (C) Hindustani and Carnatic vocalist
 - (D) Vachana singer.

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each :

8 × 1 = 8

9. Why is Hindustani music called Uttaradi music ?
10. Write a difference between Bhoop raga and Durga raga.
11. Why is tabla instrument called Avanaddha Vadya ?
12. What is raga ?
13. Give the meaning of 'Talu' in tala.
14. How is instrumental music Ahata naada ?
15. Why did Vishnu Digambar Paluskar lose his eye-sight ?
16. Aural knowledge is necessary to a vocalist. Why ?

III. Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences each : $7 \times 2 = 14$

17. Write a similarity and a difference between Bhairav and Bibhas ragas.
18. Describe vadi swara with an example.
19. Explain the information of the tala Dadra with theka.
20. How did Puradaradasa achieve social reformation with music ?
21. How is Khayal singing different from Drupad singing ?
22. The following are some of the musical instruments. Classify them into Hindustani and Carnatic musical instruments :

Sitar, Veena, Mrudangam, Ghatam, Tabla, Pakhawaj, Sarangi and Naga swara.
23. Classify and write the Hindustani ragas in the following :

Bhairav, Tilang, Mayamalava Gowla, Mohana, Hindola, Chakravaka, Desh and Bhoop.

IV. Answer the following questions in brief :

24. The notation system (swara & talalipi) of Vishnu Digambar Paluskar, is different from that of Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande. Explain. 6
25. Write the 'swara geet' of the raga Bhoopali with swaralipi in Teentala. 4

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