

ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8 ]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 8 ]

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 25 + 25 ]

Total No. of Questions : 25 + 25 ]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **98-E**

**Code No. : 98-E**

**B**

**CCE RR**  
**REVISED & UNREVISED**

Question Paper Serial No.  
**90**

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ವಿಷಯ : ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ / ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ – ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ

**Subject : CARNATIC MUSIC / HINDUSTANI MUSIC – THEORY**

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ ಅಥವಾ ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 28. 09. 2020 ]

[ Date : 28. 09. 2020

ಸಮಯ : ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 2-30 ರಿಂದ ಸಂಜೆ 4-15 ರವರೆಗೆ ]

[ Time : 2-30 P.M. to 4-15 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.

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.  $8 \times 1 = 8$

1. The set of swaras, that entertains, is

- (A) Laya (B) Tala  
(C) Yathi (D) Raga.

2. Samyak + Geetha =

- (A) Sangeetha (B) Sanna Geetha  
(C) Sorageetha (D) Swara Geetha.

3. The swaras which are recognized with a dot above them are

- (A) Daatu swaras (B) Mandrasthayi swaras  
(C) Tara Sthayi swaras (D) Madhyasthayi swaras.

4. Tabala is a

- (A) Tata instrument (B) Avanaddha instrument  
(C) Sushira instrument (D) Ghana instrument.

5. The Hindustani name for Mohana raga of Carnatic music is

- (A) Mal Kauns (B) Bheempalas  
(C) Bhoop (D) Bilaval.

6. Jhampe tala differs from Roopaka tala because of

- (A) Anudruta (B) Druta  
(C) Laghu (D) Guru.

7. Kambhoji raga is a Bhashanga raga because this raga has
- (A) Amsha swaras (B) Anya swaras  
(C) Nyasa swaras (D) Saptha swaras.
8. In the life history of Music Trinity, a common element is regarding
- (A) Birth place (B) Diety  
(C) Style of composition (D) Penname.

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 8 × 1 = 8

9. The origin of music has connection with which of the Vedas ?
10. What is the other name for Dakshinadi Sangeetha Paddhati ?
11. What is meant by Audava Raga ?
12. Write the names of Sapta talas.
13. Among fine arts, music has Supreme position. Why ?
14. Give a difference between Janti Varase and Sarale Varase.
15. Write a difference between Thara Sthayi and Mandra Sthayi.
16. A Bronze tala is called as a Ghana instrument. Why ?

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

17. What is the reason for music having relationship with medicine (Vaidya Shastra) ?
18. Write a difference between Janaka raga and Janya raga.
19. What is the reason behind Shyama Shastri composing more kritis on Devi Kamakshi ?
20. Give differences between Tamboora and veena.
21. Explain the relationship between music and mathematics.
22. How does Carnatic music differ from Hindustani music ?
23. Classify the Geethes given below into Pillari and Sanchari :
  - (i) Kereya Neeranu
  - (ii) Kunda Gowra
  - (iii) Mandora Dhare
  - (iv) Kamalajadala.

IV. Answer the following questions in brief :

24. Design and write the Alankara of Trishra Jathi, Triputa Tala with swaralipi and Talalipi. 4
25. Explain the life History of Thyagaraja. 6

**(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.  $8 \times 1 = 8$

1. The Raga Bhoop is called as 'Audava-Audava' raga because this raga's Arohana-Avarohana has
  - (A) Six-Seven swaras
  - (B) Five-Five swaras
  - (C) Five-Seven swaras
  - (D) Five-Six swaras.
2. Bibaas raga is called as Uttaranga Pradhana raga because
  - (A) the Vaadi swara of this raga is Komala Daivatha
  - (B) the Samvaadi swara of this raga is Shuddha Gandhara
  - (C) the rasa of this raga is Bhakti rasa
  - (D) this raga is Audava-Audava raga.
3. The Nada, produced by musical instruments, is
  - (A) Aahata Nada
  - (B) Anahata Nada
  - (C) Shruti
  - (D) Sunada.
4. The music which is called as 'Uttaradi' is
  - (A) Carnatic music
  - (B) Light music
  - (C) Hindustani music
  - (D) Folk music.
5. The poet who composed 'Vande Maataram' is
  - (A) Kuvempu
  - (B) Da. Ra. Bendre
  - (C) Bankima Chandra Chatterjee
  - (D) Shyamalal Gupta.

6. The reason for writing horizontal lines below swaras in music swaralipi (notation) is
- (A) to recognize Komala swaras (B) to recognize Shuddha swaras  
(C) to recognize Theevra swaras (D) to recognize Prakruti swaras.
7. The penname of Purandara dasa is
- (A) Vijaya Vithala (B) Kamalesha Vithala  
(C) Purandara Vithala (D) Gopala Vithala.
8. Sitar is called as 'Tat' instrument because this instrument produces sound
- (A) by air (B) by water  
(C) by strings (D) by skin.
- II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each : 8 × 1 = 8
9. Give a difference between Dhrut Ektaal and Chautaal.
10. What is meant by Mukhyanga ?
11. Jeevan puri raga is called as Shaadava-Sampoorna raga. Why ?
12. Why is Purandaradasa called as 'Karnataka Sangeetha Pithaamaha' ?
13. Where was Mallikarjuna Manasoor born ?
14. Why should music learners do swarabhayasa ?
15. How many mastras are there in Roopaka tala ?
16. What is meant by Avarohana ?

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

17. Explain the importance of Shravana Gnana.
18. Give differences between Tamboora and Sitar.
19. How did Purandaradasa reform the society through his Keerthanas ?
20. A few of the ragas are given below. Classify them as Carnatic and Hindustani.  
  
Mohana, Tilang, Patadeep, Hindola.
21. Give differences between Carnatic and Hindustani systems of music.
22. Why is Des raga called as 'Audava-Sampoorna' raga ?
23. What is the reason for the development of Hindustani music in Karnataka ?

IV. Answer the following questions in brief :

24. Write a Swarageethe of your syllabus in musical notation with swara prastara. 4
25. How does Chota Khyaal singing differ from Drupad singing ? 6

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