### MODEL ANSWERS

**Date**: 21.06.2017  
**Code No.**: 98-E

**Subject**: CARNATIC MUSIC / HINDUSTANI MUSIC — THEORY  
( New Syllabus / Private Repeater )  
( English Version )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qn. Nos.</th>
<th>Value Points</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( CARNATIC MUSIC )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>10 × 1 = 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>D — Mridanga</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>D — Kamavardhini</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>C — 10 11</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>D — Alankara</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>B — Hindola</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>B — 15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>B — Malahari</td>
<td>1</td>
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PR-S-12039  
[ Turn over ]
### II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qn. Nos.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>D — Ata tala</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>C — Triputa tala</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>B — Kalyani.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer the following questions in a sentence each:  \( 10 \times 1 = 10 \)

11. The Raga Bhoop is called in Hindustani music for Mohana raga.

12. The systematic (arrangement) ascending order of the swaras is called Arohana.

13. Nishada is Vikruthi swara.

14. In Mandra sthayi while writing in music notations the dots are placed below the swaras.

15. Audava is a raga with five swaras both in Arohana and in Avarohana.

Consider the student’s answer and allot the marks.

17. If one Druta is removed in Roopaka tala we get Eka tala.

18. Shadja, Panchama swaras are called as Prakruthi swaras.

19. 'S' or Shadja swara is called as Adhara Shruthi.

20. Anudrutha is in Jhampe tala alankara.

### III.

Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each:  \( 9 \times 2 = 18 \)

21. **Chaturashra Jathi**

   i) Chaturashra Jathi laghu has 4 Aksharas.

22. **Bhashanga Raga**

   Malahari
   Mohana
   Hamsadhwanı
   Abhogi etc. 

Consider student's answer of any two ragas and allot the marks.  2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qn. Nos.</th>
<th>Value Points</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 23.     | Shankarabharana: 29th Melakartha. The full name of the raga is Dheera Shankarabharana. Sampoorna raga.  
Arohana: $S R_2 G_3 M_1 P D_2 N_3 \hat{S}$  
Avarohana: $\hat{S} N_3 D_2 P M_1 G_3 R_2 S$  
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  
$D_1$ — Shuddha Dhaivata  
$D_2$ — Chatushruthi Dhaivata  
$D_3$ — Shat shruthi Dhaivata  
Nishada  
$N_1$ — Shuddha Nishada  
$N_2$ — Kaishiki Nishada  
$N_3$ — Kakali Nishada. | 2 |
| 26.     | Chaturashra Jathi Dhruva tala:  
\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
| & O & | \\
\hline
4 + 2 + 4 + 4 &= 14 \text{ Aksharas} \\
\hline
| | S R G M | G R | S R G R | S R G M | |
| | R G M P | M G | R G M G | R G M P | |
| | G M P D | P M | G M P M | G M P D | |
| | M P D N | D P | M P D P | M P D N | |
\end{array}
\] | 2 |
27. The forms of Abhyasa gaana The compositions of Sabha gaana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value Points</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarale varase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarasthayi varase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandra sthayi varase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datuvarase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janti varase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alankara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillari Geetha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samanya geetha</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lakshana geetha etc.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Consider any two forms and allot the marks. 2

28. There are two kinds of swaras:
   i) Prakruthi swara
   ii) Vikruthi swara

   The swara which is constant is called 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.
   ii) In Chaturashra Jathi

   Roopaka tala alankara

   There are 6 Aksharas.

   2

IV. Answer the following questions in brief: 2 × 6 = 12

30. Talas Angas Aksharas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Talas</th>
<th>Angas</th>
<th>Aksharas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dhruva tala</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matya tala</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roopaka tala</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jhampe tala</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triputa tala</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ata tala</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eka tala</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qn. Nos.</th>
<th>Value Points</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31. Raga - Malahari Chaturashra Jathi Roopaka tala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arohana</strong>: S R₁ M₁ P D₁ Š</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Avarohana</strong>: Š D₁ P M₁ G₃ R₁ S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D R</td>
<td>R S D P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kunda</td>
<td>gou- ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D R</td>
<td>R S D P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mandi</td>
<td>ra- ya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S-</td>
<td>R- R-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>man-</td>
<td>da- ra-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(HINDUSTANI MUSIC)

I. Multiple Choice:

1. A — ten
2. B — Gadag
3. A — Meerabai
4. B — Mandra saptak
5. A — three
6. A — four
7. C — Bilawal
8. B — Ga, Ni
9. B — Bhairavi

11. The symbol of Sam is 1, 2, 3, 4
12. Tara Saptak swara.
15. 3 to 6 pm.

10 x 1 = 10

10 x 1 = 10

1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qn. Nos.</th>
<th>Value Points</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 16. i) Komal swara  
   ii) Teevra swara. | 1 | 1 |
| 17. Ascending order of swaras. | 1 | 1 |
| 18. The first half of the geetha is called Sthayee. | 1 | 1 |
| 19. The second half of the geetha is called Antara. | 1 | 1 |
| 20. A group of seven swaras is called as Saptak. | 1 | 1 |

III. Answer the following questions in *two to three* 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. \[\begin{array}{c}
   Dha, Ge, Na, Thi \\
   Na, Ka, Dhi, Na
\end{array}\]  
   2

25. Which sounds are melodious are called ‘Swara’.  
   There are two kinds :
   i) Vikruthi swara  
   ii) Prakruthi swara.  
   2

26. There are six matras in tala dadra.  
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   Dha, Dhin, Na \\
   Dha, Thu, Na
\end{array}\]  
   2
Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total
--- | --- | ---
27. | *Rag* : Bageshree
   *Aroha* : Sa, Ga, Ma, Dha, Ni, Sa |
   *Avaroha* : Sa, Ni, Dha, Pa, Ga, 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 × 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.

31. *Taal* : Jhaptaal

Matras — 10
Pettu — 3
Husi — 1
Parts — 4

\[
\begin{array}{c|cccc|ccc|c}
\times & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
\hline
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
Dhim, Na & Dhim Dhim Na & Thim, Na & Dhim, Dhim, Na
\end{array}
\]

6