

# INDIAN MUSIC (CARNATIC) PAPER I (THEORY)

*Maximum Marks: 70*

*Time Allowed: Three hours*

*(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.  
They must NOT start writing during this time.)*

*Answer all questions in Section A, Section B and Section C.*

*Section A consists of objective / very short answer questions.*

*Section B consists of short answer questions.*

*Section C consists of long answer questions.*

*The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

## SECTION A – 14 MARKS

### Question I

- (i) What is meant by Graha in Taladasaprana? [1]
- (ii) Write the swarasthanas of Hanumath Todi. [1]
- (iii) Name the *four* Samudaya kritis composed by Muthuswami Dikshitar. [1]
- (iv) Mention the ganakrama of Javali. [1]
- (v) Name the Operas composed by Thyagaraja. [1]
- (vi) The musical form Gitam is set into \_\_\_\_\_ marga. [1]
- (vii) The frets of Veena are made of \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
- (viii) The four strings of Indian Violin are tuned to Madhya sthayi Panchama, Madhya sthayi Shadja, \_\_\_\_\_ and Mandra sthayi Shadja. [1]
- (ix) In the Atita Graha, the music commences \_\_\_\_\_ the tala. [1]
- (x) Give one example of a kriti set into Misra Chapu tala. [1]
- (xi) The starting note of a sanchara or a phrase is called: [1]
- (a) Nyasa Swara.
- (b) Amsa Swara.
- (c) Jiva Swara.
- (d) Graha Swara.

This Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

- (xii) The number of sympathetic strings in the musical instrument Gottuvadyam is: [1]
- (a) 6  
(b) 7  
(c) 8  
(d) 9
- (xiii) Statement I: SSRR GGMM PPDD – Sama Yati [1]  
Statement II: PDN MPDN GMPDN MPDN PDN – Mridanga Yati
- (a) Statement I and II are correct.  
(b) Statement I and II are incorrect.  
(c) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.  
(d) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.
- (xiv) Statement I: The number of aksharakala of Misra Jaati Dhruva tala is equal to [1]  
the Melakarta number of Dhira Sankarabharanam.  
Statement II: The Melakarta number of Ganamurti is equal to the number of  
aksharakala of Tisra Jaati Eka tala.
- (a) Statement I and II are correct.  
(b) Statement I and II are incorrect.  
(c) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.  
(d) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

**SECTION B – 28 MARKS**

**Question 2** [4]

Write a short note on Tillana.

**Question 3** [4]

Briefly explain Desadi tala and Madhyadi tala.

**Question 4**

(i) Give *any four* lakshanas of Kharaharapriya. [4]

**OR**

(ii) (a) Give *any one* example for Gamaka Sruthi Visada Raga. [1]

(b) Briefly explain Swasthana Visada Raga with the help of an example. [3]

**Question 5**

(i) What is a Vakra-raga? [1]

(ii) Write the classification of Vakra ragas. [3]

**Question 6**

(i) Write *any four* sancharas of Kharaharapriya. [4]

**OR**

(ii) Explain the arrangement of 72 Melakarta Scheme.

**Question 7**

Explain Ghana raga and Naya raga. [4]

**Question 8**

Briefly explain the following gamakas:

(i) Spurita and Pratyahata

(ii) Kampita and Arohana

**SECTION C – 28 MARKS**

**Question 9**

Write the Notation of Purvanga raga of an Adi tala Varnam. [7]

**Question 10**

Draw the diagram of a Tambura. Explain its construction. [7]

**Question 11**

[7]

(i) Write the life history of Syama Sastri and his contribution to music.

**OR**

(ii) Write the life history of Thyagaraja and his contribution to music.

**Question 12**

[7]

*"Smara garala khandanam-Mama sirasi mandanam*

*Dehi pada pallava mudaram"*

Where are these lines taken from? Explain the meaning of these lines and narrate the incident behind their composition.