

CCE-II-RR/PR/PF/NSR/NSPR(A)/888/4047

A

ಜೂನ್ 2024 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 2
JUNE 2024 EXAMINATION - 2

ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 8]

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 25]

Total No. of Questions : 25]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **28-E**

Code No. : **28-E**

**CCE RR/PR/PF/
NSR/NSPR
FULL SYLLABUS**

Question Paper Serial No.

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ವಿಷಯ : ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ — ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ

Subject : HINDUSTANI MUSIC — THEORY

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ /
ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(Regular Repeater / Private Repeater / Private Fresh / NSR / NSPR)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 20. 06. 2024]

[Date : 20. 06. 2024

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 :

Cut here/ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. This Question Paper consists of 25 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 (**Follow the arrow**). **Do not cut the left side to open the paper.** Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against the 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.
6. Ensure that, the Version of the question paper distributed to you and the Version printed on your admission ticket is the same.



20. 06. 2024

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

Tear here

- 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 Vadi swara of raag Bhoopali is

- (A) Aadhara Shadja
(B) Shuddha Gandhara
(C) Shuddha Rishabha
(D) Shuddha Dhaivatha



2. Pt. Panchakshari Gawayi is called as 'Ubhaya Gayanacharya'.

Because he had

- (A) Mastery in Carnatic music
(B) Mastery in Hindustani music
(C) Mastery in both Carnatic and Hindustani music
(D) Studied only western music



3. The total Matras of taal Keharava are

(A) 08

(B) 10



(C) 12

(D) 16

4. The birth place of Pt. Basavaraja Rajaguru is

(A) Kadashetty Halli

(B) Balakeshwara

(C) Yalivala

(D) Kurandavada

5. Raag Malkounse is called as Oudava-Oudava raag. Because the total number of Swaras in its Arohana and Avarohana are

(A) 7-7

(B) 6-7



(C) 5-7

(D) 5-5

6. A small underline is given below the swaras Re Ga Dha Ni of Raag Bhairavi in swaralipi system. Because they are

(A) Shuddha swaras

(B) Komal swaras

(C) Tivra swaras

(D) Varja swaras



7. The another name of Hindustani music is

(A) South Indian music

(B) Carnatic music



(C) Western music

(D) North Indian music

8. Shahanai instrument is called as Sushira instrument. Because in this instrument the sound is produced by

(A) plucking its strings

(B) with the help of wind



(C) with the help of metal

(D) with the help of skin

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

9. What is the reason for 'x' symbol to be used in taalalipi ?



10. Name the thaat of Raag Tilang.



11. Which gharanas did Pandit Mallikarjuna Mansur study ?

12. Music is called as audio based education. Why ?

13. Name the important dasas who lived in Vijayanagara dynasty.

14. Define the meaning of Khayal.



15. Why did Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar become blind ?

16. Why is the raag Bhairav called as Uttara Pradhana raaga ?

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each :

7 × 2 = 14

17. How do you recognise Mandra Saptaka and Taara Saptaka swaras

in swaralipi system ?



18. Write two similarities between Carnatic music and Hindustani music.



19. Classify the following raagas into first Prahara of morning raagas and third Prahara of midnight raagas :

Malkouns, Bihag, Bageshree, Bhairavi.

20. Classify the following taal as Carnatic taal and Hindustani music taal :



Dadra, Aditaal, Teentaal, Tishra jati Triputa taal.

21. Write the difference between taan and taan swaramalika.

22. Write the difference between Ahata nada and Anahata nada with an example.

23. What is the reason for the establishment of Hindustani music in Karnataka ?



IV. Answer the following questions in brief :

24. String instruments are different from Avanaddha instrument.

How ?



Classify the following instruments into String, Avanaddha, Sushira and Ghana instruments.

Jalatarang, Santoor, Pakhawaz, Violin, Tabla, Flute, Metal taal,

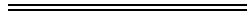
Clarionet.



6

25. Write the swarageethe of raag Brundavani sarang with swaralipi system.

4



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE