

ICSE 2024 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

CARNATIC MUSIC

Maximum Marks: 100

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **any four** questions from **Section B**.*

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

SECTION A

*(Answer **all** questions from this **Section**.)*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [20]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

(i) Which one of the following is an Opera?

- (a) Ramanatakam
- (b) Ghanaraga pancharatnam
- (c) Kovur pancharatnam
- (d) Navavarna kriti

(ii) Match the followings:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| A. Atata vadya | 1. Tambura |
| B. Vitata vadya | 2. Mridangam |
| C. Atata Vitata vadya | 3. Damaram |
| D. Drone | 4. Taval |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
 - (b) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
 - (c) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
 - (d) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
- (iii) The title “Gana Chakravarthi” is conferred to
- (a) Thyagaraja
 - (b) Muthuswami Dikshitar
 - (c) Veena Kuppaiar
 - (d) Arunahala kavirayar
- (iv) Statement I: Jivali is produced in Avanaddha vadya.
Statement II: The black paste on the right side of the Mridangam is called Karanai
- (a) Statement I and II both are correct.
 - (b) Statement I and II both are incorrect.
 - (c) Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.
 - (d) Statement I is incorrect and II is correct.
- (v) Which one of the following is a Sakala vadya?
- (a) Violin
 - (b) Flute
 - (c) Veena
 - (d) Mridangam
- (vi) The buzzing sound produced in Tambura due to:
- (a) Placement of silk threads between bridge and the string
 - (b) Placement of silk threads between bridge and the nagapasam
 - (c) Brass strings
 - (d) Steel strings

- (vii) Law of Homogeneity applies to:
- (a) $I_3 O I_4 I_5$
 - (b) $I_4 O I_4$
 - (c) I
 - (d) $I_7 OO$
- (viii) Which one of the following woods is the best to make Mridangam?
- (a) Jack wood
 - (b) Spruce wood
 - (c) Oak wood
 - (d) Ebony wood
- (ix) Which instruments can produce Sympathetic vibration?
- (a) Stringed instruments
 - (b) Wind instruments
 - (c) Percussion instruments
 - (d) Woodwind instruments
- (x) Sruthi nadi and Swara nadi are incorporated within:
- (a) Magudi
 - (b) Violin
 - (c) Flute
 - (d) Nagaswaram
- (xi) The composer of Kovur Pancharatnam:
- (a) Thyagaraja
 - (b) Syama Sastri
 - (c) Muthuswami Dikshitar
 - (d) Swati Tirunal

- (xii) In which instrument the Sound Post is a part?
- (a) Violin
 - (b) Veena
 - (c) Gottuvadyam
 - (d) Sitar
- (xiii) Statement I: The sympathetic strings in Gottuvadyam are placed under the finger board.
- Statement II: There are no sympathetic strings in Tambura.
- (a) Statement I and II both are correct.
 - (b) Statement I and II both are incorrect.
 - (c) Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.
 - (d) Statement I is incorrect and II is correct.
- (xiv) Name the composer who have used proverbs in his compositions.
- (a) Bhadrachala Ramadasa
 - (b) Kshetrajna
 - (c) Jayadeva
 - (d) Arunachala Kavi
- (xv) The composer who had systemised the basics of learning music through svara exercises and Suladis.
- (a) Thygaraja
 - (b) Kshetrajna
 - (c) Jayadeva
 - (d) Purandaradasa
- (xvi) Why is Flute a Mono phonic instrument?
- (a) Only one note can be produced at a time.
 - (b) Due to its size
 - (c) Two notes can be played at a time
 - (d) Made of wood

(xvii) Identify the instrument from the picture:



- (a) Balasaraswati and Dilruba
 - (b) Violin and Tambura
 - (c) Gottuvadyam and Sarod
 - (d) Veena and Sitar
- (xviii) In a music concert the right-side of the Mridangam is tuned to:
- (a) The tonic note of the performer
 - (b) Pitch of the Violin
 - (c) Pitch of the Ghatam
 - (d) Panchama
- (xix) The two great systems of music in India are:
- (a) Carnatic and Hindustani
 - (b) Classical and Folk
 - (c) African music and Arabian music
 - (d) Western classical and Eastern Classical
- (xx) Dr. M. Balamuralikrishna is an expert in:
- (a) Violin
 - (b) Vocal
 - (c) Mridangam
 - (d) Vocal, Violin and Mridangam

SECTION B

(Answer **any four** questions from this **Section**.)

Question 2

- (i) What is the theme of Thyagaraja's Nowka Chartiram? [5]
- (ii) Narrate the story behind the composition " Naa jeevadhara" in Bilahari set in Adi tala. [5]
- (iii) Name the Samudaya kritis composed by Thyagaraja and explain any one of them with the details of compositions with raga and tala. [10]

Question 3

- (i) Who among the Trinity introduced Madhyama kala sahitya? Explain with example. [5]
- (ii) Write in detail: Pancha Linga Sthala Krities. [5]
- (iii) Narrate the story behind the composition "Sri Nadadi Guru Guho Jayathi Jayathi". [10]

Question 4

Write in notation: Any Adi tala varnam. [20]

Question 5

- (i) Write the classification of Tata Vadya. [10]
- (ii) Draw any Tata Vadya and label the parts. [10]

Question 6

- (i) Explain Atata Vitata Vadya with example. [5]
- (ii) Why is Magudi the snake charmer instrument, a Sakala vadya? [5]

- (iii) Explain the tuning of the tala strings of a veena. [5]
- (iv) Explain Sympathetic vibration. [5]

Question 7

Write short notes of the following: [20]

- (i) Intensity
- (ii) Adi talam
- (iii) Karanai
- (iv) Venkatesha Pancharatnam