

ISC SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
INDIAN MUSIC (HINDUSTANI)
PAPER 1
(THEORY)

Maximum Marks: 70

Time allowed: One and a half hours

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.)

Attempt all questions from either Section A (Vocal) or Section B (Instrumental) or Section C (Tabla).

Each question / subpart of a question carries one mark.

Select the correct option for each of the following questions.

Section A
(Vocal)

Answer all questions.

Question 1

The sound that is used in music is called:

- (a) Dhvani
- (b) Anahat
- (c) Naad
- (d) Kolahal

Question 2

The two types of sounds are:

- (a) Ahat and Anahat
- (b) Naad and Kolahal
- (c) Dhvani and Naad
- (d) Dhvani and Anahat

Question 3

Volume, Pitch and Timbre are the qualities of:

- (a) Vocal Music
- (b) Naad
- (c) Anahat
- (d) Instrumental Music

Question 4

For Chhota khyal and Razakhani gat, one uses:

- (a) Kolahal
- (b) Anahat
- (c) Laya
- (d) Naad

Question 5

Musical sound must have:

- (a) Any type of frequency
- (b) Even frequency
- (c) Uneven frequency
- (d) No frequency

Question 6

We can recognise any sound like a car horn, musical instrument or someone singing without looking at it because of its:

- (a) Volume
- (b) Vibration
- (c) Pitch
- (d) Timbre

Question 7

It is only possible to hear the music from far if it is in:

- (a) High Pitch
- (b) High Volume
- (c) Male Voice
- (d) High Timbre

Question 8

The shrutis are allocated to seven swars in:

- (a) Carnatic Music
- (b) Hindustani Music
- (c) Carnatic and Hindustani Music
- (d) None of the Indian classical systems

Question 9

In which of the following states is Carnatic Music very popular?

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Telengana
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Manipur

Question 10

In which of the following states is Hindustani Music very popular?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Tamilnadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Question 11

Chhota Khyal and Razakhani Gat are sung in:

- (a) Carnatic and Hindustani Music
- (b) Carnatic Music
- (c) Hindustani Music
- (d) None of the Indian classical systems

Question 12

Tabla and Dholak are used in:

- (a) Hindustani Music
- (b) Carnatic Music
- (c) Carnatic and Hindustani Music
- (d) None of the Indian classical systems

Question 13

The languages like Tamil, Telugu, Kannada are used in:

- (a) Carnatic and Hindustani Music
- (b) Hindustani Music
- (c) Carnatic Music
- (d) None of the Indian classical systems

Question 14

The common instrument used both in Hindustani and Carnatic music is:

- (a) Ghatam
- (b) Tanpura
- (c) Sitar
- (d) Tabla

Question 15

In Hindustani Music the note Sa is placed on the:

- (a) 2nd shruti
- (b) 3rd shruti
- (c) 1st shruti
- (d) 4th shruti

Question 16

In Carnatic Music the note Sa is placed on the:

- (a) 2nd shruti
- (b) 3rd shruti
- (c) 1st shruti
- (d) 4th shruti

Question 17

Hindustani Music differs from Carnatic Music because:

- (a) It is close to the Himalayas
- (b) It was influenced by Mirabai, Surdas, Kabirdas and Tulsidas
- (c) It was influenced by the Muslim rules
- (d) It was influenced by the British rules

Question 18

In Carnatic Music how many thaats are used?

- (a) Ten thaats
- (b) Thirty six thaats
- (c) Seventy two thaats
- (d) Thirty two thaats

Question 19

In Hindustani Music how many thaats are used?

- (a) Ten thaats
- (b) Thirty six thaats
- (c) Seventy two thaats
- (d) Thirty two thaats

Question 20

Kalyan thaat has:

- (a) Teevra Ma and the rest are shuddha swars
- (b) Teevra ma and komal Re and the rest are shuddha swars
- (c) Ga, Ni komal and the rest are shuddha swars
- (d) Re, Ga , Dha komal and the rest are shuddha swars

Question 21

In Hindustani Music, how many swaras are used in a thaat?

- (a) Five swars
- (b) Six swars
- (c) All seven swars
- (d) At least four swars

Question 22

Which of the following is the name of a thaata?

- (a) Bihag
- (b) Khamaj
- (c) Bhupali
- (d) Bageshri

Question 23

Which of the following is the correct statement?

- (a) Thaats are sung only in the Morning.
- (b) Thaats are sung only in the Evening.
- (c) Thaats are sung only at Night.
- (d) Thaats are not sung.

Question 24

What are the Ragas that have the same names as that of the thaats called?

- (a) Poorva raga
- (b) Shuddha raga
- (c) Ashray raga
- (d) Sandhi-prakash raga

Question 25

Meend is sung:

- (a) From one swar to the other swar.
- (b) From higher swar to the lower swar.
- (c) From one swar to the other swar touching all the shrutis in-between.
- (d) From a lower swar to a higher swar.

Question 26

Andolan and Gamak are used in:

- (a) Taans
- (b) Alankars
- (c) Avarohi
- (d) Alaap

Question 27

What is the symbol used to show Meend?

- (a) Dots on the swars.
- (b) A curve on the swars.
- (c) A vertical line on the swars.
- (d) A curve below the swars.

Question 28

Pa M'a Pa, Ga Ma Ga, are the swars of:

- (a) Raga Yaman
- (b) Raga Bihag
- (c) Raga Bageshri
- (d) Raga Khamaj

Question 29

Ma Pa Dha Ga, Ma Ga Re Sa are the swars of:

- (a) Raga Yaman
- (b) Raga Bihag
- (c) Raga Bageshri
- (d) Raga Khamaj

Question 30

Raga Bageshri belongs to which of the following thaats?

- (a) Kafi thaat
- (b) Bhairavi thaat
- (c) Bilawal thaat
- (d) Khamaj thaat

Question 31

Raga Bihag belongs to which of the following thaats?

- (a) Kafi thaat.
- (b) Bhairavi thaat.
- (c) Bilawal thaat.
- (d) Khamaj thaat.

Question 32

Ni Sa, Ga Ma Pa Ni Śa, is the arohi of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga yaman
- (b) Raga Bihag
- (c) Raga Bageshri
- (d) Raga Khamaj

Question 33

The vadi swar of Raga Bageshri is _____.

- (a) Sa
- (b) Ma
- (c) Ga
- (d) Ni

Question 34

Jati of Raga Bageshri is _____.

- (a) Sampurna-sampurna
- (b) Audav-sampurna
- (c) Shadav-sampurna
- (d) Audav-shadav

Question 35

_____ is the time of singing Raga Bihag.

- (a) First prahar of night
- (b) Second prahar of night
- (c) Second prahar of day
- (d) Third prahar of day

Question 36

Samvadi of Raga Bageshri is _____.

- (a) Sa
- (b) Ma
- (c) Ga
- (d) Ni

Question 37

_____ is the Jati of Raga Bihag.

- (a) Sampurna-sampurna
- (b) Audav-sampurna
- (c) Shadav-sampurna
- (d) Audav- shadav

Question 38

The swars of raga Bihag are _____.

- (a) Komal Ni and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (b) All shuddha.
- (c) Ga Ni komal and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (d) Re Dha komal and the rest are shuddha swars.

Question 39

The swars of raga Bageshri are _____.

- (a) komal Ni and the rest are shuddha
- (b) All shuddha
- (c) Ga Ni komal and the rest are shuddha
- (d) Re Dha komal and the rest are shuddha

Question 40

Śa Ni Dha, Ma Pa Dha Ga, Ma Ga Re Sa, is the avarohi of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman
- (b) Raga Bihag
- (c) Raga Bageshri
- (d) Raga Khamaj

Question 41

The vadi swar of raga Bihag is _____.

- (a) Sa
- (b) Ma
- (c) Ga
- (d) Ni

Question 42

_____ are the Varjya swar of raga Bihag.

- (a) Re and Dha in arohi
- (b) Re and Pa in arohi
- (c) Re and Dha in avarohi
- (d) Re and Pa in avarohi

Question 43

Sa Ni Dha Sa, Ma Dha Ni Dha, Ma Ga Re Sa, is the pakad of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman
- (b) Raga Bihag
- (c) Raga Bageshri
- (d) Raga Khamaj

Question 44

Śa Ni Dha Pa, Dha Ga Ma Ga Re Sa, is the avarohi of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman
- (b) Raga Bihag
- (c) Raga Bageshri
- (d) Raga Khamaj

Question 45

The time of singing raga Bageshri is _____.

- (a) First prahar of night.
- (b) Second prahar of night.
- (c) Second prahar of day.
- (d) Third prahar of day.

Question 46

Samvadi of raga Bihag is _____.

- (a) Sa
- (b) Ma
- (c) Ga
- (d) Ni

Question 47

Ni Sa Ga Ma Pa, Ga Ma Ga, Re Sa, is the pakad of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman
- (b) Raga Bihag
- (c) Raga Bageshri
- (d) Raga Khamaj

Question 48

Varjya swars of raga Bageshri are:

- (a) Re and Dha in arohi
- (b) Re and Pa in arohi
- (c) Re and Dha in avarohi
- (d) Re and Pa in avarohi

Question 49

N Sa Ga Ma, Dha Ni Śa, is the arohi of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman
- (b) Raga Bihag
- (c) Raga Bageshri
- (d) Raga Khamaj

Question 50

Which of the following is the taal with 12 beats?

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 51

The taal having 7 beats is:

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 52

Which of the following taals has six vibhags?

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 53

Which of the following is the taal that has three vibhags?

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 54

The taal having four taalis is:

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 55

Dugun of Ektaal can be completed in:

- (a) $3\frac{1}{2}$ matras
- (b) 4 matras
- (c) 6 matras
- (d) 8 matras

Question 56

Dugun of Roopak can be completed in how many matras?

- (a) $3\frac{1}{2}$ matras
- (b) 4 matras
- (c) 6 matras
- (d) 8 matras

Question 57

To which group of instruments does Tabla belong?

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 58

To which group of instruments does Harmonium belong?

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 59

The group of instruments to which Sitar belongs is _____.

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 60

The group of instruments Manjeera belongs to, is:

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 61

In which year was Pandit Ravi Shankar born?

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1920
- (c) 1921
- (d) 1922

Question 62

Pt. Ravi Shankar is known for playing which of the following musical instruments?

- (a) Guitar
- (b) Flute
- (c) Piano
- (d) Sitar

Question 63

Bharat Ratna was awarded to:

- (a) A. R. Rahman
- (b) Ustad Zakir Hussain
- (c) Pt. Ravi Shankar
- (d) Ustad Vilayat Khan

Question 64

In which year did Pandit Ravi Shankar pass away?

- (a) 2009
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2011
- (d) 2012

Question 65

_____ is the stringed instrument which accompanies a vocalist or an instrumentalist.

- (a) Tanpura
- (b) Sitar
- (c) Violine
- (d) Guitar

Question 66

The vadi swar belongs to purvanga, of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Bihag
- (b) Bageshri
- (c) Bihag and Bageshri
- (d) Bhairav

Question 67

The taal that begins with khaali is _____.

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 68

The number of khaalis in Ektaal is _____.

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four

Question 69

Dhi Na is the theka of the last vibhag of _____.

- (a) Roopak
- (b) Ektaal
- (c) Roopak and Ektaal
- (d) Teentaal and Kaharwa

Question 70

Almost all the instruments of Hindustani music _____.

- (a) have machines fitted inside them.
- (b) are hollow from inside.
- (c) are operated by electricity.
- (d) are solid from inside.

Section B
(Instrumental)

Answer all questions.

Question 1

The sound that is used in music is called:

- (a) Dhvani
- (b) Anahat
- (c) Naad
- (d) Kolahal

Question 2

_____ are the two types of sound:

- (a) Ahat and Anahat
- (b) Naad and Kolahal
- (c) Dhvani and Naad
- (d) Dhvani and Anahat

Question 3

Volume, Pitch and Timbre are the qualities of:

- (a) Vocal Music
- (b) Naad
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Question 4

For Chhota khyal and Razakhani gat, one uses:

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- (c) Laya
- (d) Naad

Question 5

Musical sound must have _____.

- (a) Any type of frequency
- (b) Even frequency
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Question 6

We can recognise any sound like a car horn, musical instrument or someone singing without looking at it because of its:

- (a) Volume
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- (d) Timbre

Question 7

It is only possible to hear the music from far if it is in:

- (a) High Pitch
- (b) High Volume
- (c) Male Voice
- (d) High Timbre

Question 8

The shrutis are allocated to seven swars in:

- (a) Carnatic Music.
- (b) Hindustani Music.
- (c) Carnatic and Hindustani Music.
- (d) None of the Indian classical systems.

Question 9

In which of the following states is Carnatic Music very popular?

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Telengana
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Manipur

Question 10

One of the states in which Hindustani Music is very popular is _____.

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Tamilnadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Question 11

Chhota Khyal and Razakhani Gat are played in _____.

- (a) Carnatic and Hindustani Music
- (b) Carnatic Music
- (c) Hindustani Music
- (d) None of the Indian classical systems

Question 12

Tabla and Dholak are used in _____.

- (a) Hindustani Music
- (b) Carnatic Music
- (c) Carnatic and Hindustani Music
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Question 13

The languages like Tamil, Telugu, Kannada are used in :

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- (b) Carnatic Music
- (c) Hindustani Music
- (d) None of the Indian classical systems

Question 14

_____ is the common instrument used both in Hindustani and Carnatic music.

- (a) Ghatam
- (b) Tanpura
- (c) Sitar
- (d) Tabla

Question 15

In Hindustani Music the note Sa is placed on the _____.

- (a) 2nd shruti
- (b) 3rd shruti
- (c) 1st shruti
- (d) 4th shruti

Question 16

In Carnatic Music the note Sa is placed on the _____.

- (a) 2nd shruti
- (b) 3rd shruti
- (c) 1st shruti
- (d) 4th shruti

Question 17

Hindustani Music differs from Carnatic Music because:

- (a) It is close to the Himalayas.
- (b) It was influenced by Mirabai, Surdas, Kabirdas and Tulsidas.
- (c) It was influenced by the Muslim rules.
- (d) It was influenced by the British rules.

Question 18

In Carnatic Music there are how many thaats?

- (a) Ten thaats
- (b) Thirty six thaats
- (c) Seventy two thaats
- (d) Thirty two thaats

Question 19

In Hindustani Music there are how many thaats?

- (a) Ten thaats
- (b) Thirty six thaats
- (c) Seventy two thaats
- (d) Thirty two thaats

Question 20

Kalyan that has _____.

- (a) Teevra Ma and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (b) Teevra ma and komal Re and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (c) Ga, Ni komal and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (d) Re, Ga , Dha komal and the rest are shuddha swars.

Question 21

In Hindustani Music, how many swaras are used in a thaat?

- (a) Five swars
- (b) Six swars
- (c) All seven swars
- (d) At least four swars

Question 22

Which of the following is the name of a thaat?

- (a) Bihag
- (b) Khamaj
- (c) Bhupali
- (d) Bageshri

Question 23

Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Thaats are played only in the Morning.
- (b) Thaats are played only in the Evening.
- (c) Thaats are played only at Night.
- (d) Thaats are not played.

Question 24

Ragas that have the same names as that of the thaats are called _____.

- (a) Poorva raga
- (b) Shuddha raga
- (c) Ashray raga
- (d) Sandhi-prakash raga

Question 25

What is a composition that is usually played on an instrument called?

- (a) Jhala
- (b) Razakhani Gat
- (c) Vilambit Gat
- (d) Toda

Question 26

The instrumental performance usually starts with _____.

- (a) Jhala
- (b) Toda
- (c) Alaap
- (d) Jod

Question 27

The instrumental performance usually ends with _____.

- (a) Jhala
- (b) Toda
- (c) Alaap
- (d) Jod

Question 28

Pa M'a Pa, Ga Ma Ga, are the swars of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman.
- (b) Raga Bihag.
- (c) Raga Bageshri.
- (d) Raga Khamaj.

Question 29

Ma Pa Dha Ga, Ma Ga Re Sa are the swars of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman.
- (b) Raga Bihag.
- (c) Raga Bageshri.
- (d) Raga Khamaj.

Question 30

Raga Bageshri belongs to which of the following thaats?

- (a) Kafi thaat
- (b) Bhairavi thaat
- (c) Bilawal thaat
- (d) Khamaj thaat

Question 31

Raga Bihag belongs to which of the following thaats?

- (a) Kafi thaat
- (b) Bhairavi thaat
- (c) Bilawal thaat
- (d) Khamaj thaat

Question 32

Ṇi Sa, Ga Ma Pa Ni Śa, is the arohi of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman.
- (b) Raga Bihag.
- (c) Raga Bageshri.
- (d) Raga Khamaj.

Question 33

_____ is the vadi swar of Raga Bageshri.

- (a) Sa
- (b) Ma
- (c) Ga
- (d) Ni

Question 34

Jati of Raga Bageshri is _____.

- (a) Sampurna-sampurna
- (b) Audav-sampurna
- (c) Shadav-sampurna
- (d) Audav-shadav

Question 35

_____ is the time of playing Raga Bihag.

- (a) First prahar of night
- (b) Second prahar of night
- (c) Second prahar of day
- (d) Third prahar of day

Question 36

Samvadi of Raga Bageshri is _____.

- (a) Sa
- (b) Ma
- (c) Ga
- (d) Ni

Question 37

_____ is the Jati of Raga Bihag.

- (a) Sampurna-sampurna
- (b) Audav-sampurna
- (c) Shadav-sampurna
- (d) Audav-shadav

Question 38

The swars of raga Bihag are _____.

- (a) Komal Ni and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (b) All shuddha.
- (c) Ga Ni komal and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (d) Re Dha komal and the rest are shuddha swars.

Question 39

_____ are the swars of raga Bageshri.

- (a) Komal Ni and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (b) All shuddha.
- (c) Ga Ni komal and the rest are shuddha swars.
- (d) Re Dha komal and the rest are shuddha swars.

Question 40

Śa Ni Dha, Ma Pa Dha Ga, Ma Ga Re Sa, is the avarohi of _____.

- (a) Raga Yaman.
- (b) Raga Bihag.
- (c) Raga Bageshri.
- (d) Raga Khamaj.

Question 41

_____ is the vadi swar of raga Bihag.

- (a) Sa
- (b) Ma
- (c) Ga
- (d) Ni

Question 42

_____ is the Varjya swar of raga Bihag.

- (a) Re and Dha in arohi
- (b) Re and Pa in arohi
- (c) Re and Dha in avarohi
- (d) Re and Pa in avarohi

Question 43

Sa Ni Dha Sa, Ma Dha Ni Dha, Ma Ga Re Sa, is the pakad of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman.
- (b) Raga Bihag.
- (c) Raga Bageshri.
- (d) Raga Khamaj.

Question 44

Śa Ni Dha Pa, Dha Ga Ma Ga Re Sa, is the avarohi of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman.
- (b) Raga Bihag.
- (c) Raga Bageshri.
- (d) Raga Khamaj.

Question 45

_____ is the time of playing raga Bageshri.

- (a) First prahar of night
- (b) Second prahar of night
- (c) Second prahar of day
- (d) Third prahar of day

Question 46

Samvadi of raga Bihag is _____.

- (a) Sa
- (b) Ma
- (c) Ga
- (d) Ni

Question 47

Ni Sa Ga Ma Pa, Ga Ma Ga, Re Sa, is the pakad of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman.
- (b) Raga Bihag.
- (c) Raga Bageshri.
- (d) Raga Khamaj.

Question 48

Varjya swars of raga Bageshri are _____.

- (a) Re and Dha in arohi
- (b) Re and Pa in arohi
- (c) Re and Dha in avarohi
- (d) Re and Pa in avarohi

Question 49

Ni Sa Ga Ma, Dha Ni Śa, is the arohi of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Raga Yaman.
- (b) Raga Bihag.
- (c) Raga Bageshri.
- (d) Raga Khamaj.

Question 50

The taal having 12 beats is _____.

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 51

_____ is the taal with 7 beats.

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 52

Which of the following taals has six vibhags?

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 53

The taal having three vibhags is _____.

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 54

_____ is the taal that has four taalis.

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 55

Dugun of Ektaal can be completed in how many matras?

- (a) $3\frac{1}{2}$ matras.
- (b) 4 matras.
- (c) 6 matras.
- (d) 8 matras.

Question 56

In how many matras can Dugun of Roopak be completed?

- (a) $3\frac{1}{2}$ matras.
- (b) 4 matras.
- (c) 6 matras.
- (d) 8 matras.

Question 57

To which group of instruments does Tabla belong?

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 58

To which group of instruments does Harmonium belong?

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 59

Sitar belongs to which of the group of instruments?

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 60

To which group of instruments does Manjeera belong?

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 61

In which year was Pandit Ravi Shankar born?

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1920
- (c) 1921
- (d) 1922

Question 62

Pt. Ravi Shankar is known for playing which of the following instruments?

- (a) Guitar
- (b) Flute
- (c) Piano
- (d) Sitar

Question 63

Bharat Ratna was awarded to:

- (a) A. R. Rahman
- (b) Ustad Zakir Hussain
- (c) Pt. Ravi Shankar
- (d) Ustad Vilayat Khan

Question 64

In which year did Pandit Ravi Shankar pass away?

- (a) 2009
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2011
- (d) 2012

Question 65

_____ is the stringed instrument that accompanies a vocalist or an instrumentalist.

- (a) Tanpura
- (b) Sitar
- (c) Violine
- (d) Guitar

Question 66

The vadi swar belongs to purvanga, of which of the following ragas?

- (a) Bihag
- (b) Bageshri
- (c) Bihag and Bageshri
- (d) Bhairav

Question 67

The taal that begins with khaali is _____.

- (a) Teentaal
- (b) Roopak
- (c) Ektaal
- (d) Kaharwa

Question 68

The number of khaalis in Ektaal is _____.

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four

Question 69

Dhi Na is the theka of the last vibhag of _____.

- (a) Roopak
- (b) Ektaal
- (c) Roopak and Ektaal
- (d) Teentaal and Kaharwa

Question 70

Almost all the instruments of Hindustani music _____.

- (a) have machines fitted inside them.
- (b) are hollow from inside.
- (c) are operated by electricity.
- (d) are solid from inside.

Section C

(Tabla)

Answer all questions.

Question 1

Tabla originated from which of the following instruments?

- (a) Nagada
- (b) Pakhawaj
- (c) Bheri
- (d) Durdur

Question 2

Since when was Tabla used as a musical instrument?

- (a) From the period of Mahabharata
- (b) From the period of Samrat Ashoka
- (c) From the Mughal period
- (d) From the British period

Question 3

Tabla is made up of how many parts?

- (a) One part
- (b) Two parts
- (c) Three parts
- (d) Four parts

Question 4

Tabla is played with _____.

- (a) A bow
- (b) Mijrab
- (c) Bare hands
- (d) Wooden stick

Question 5

Bayan tabla is played with _____.

- (a) Left hand
- (b) Right hand
- (c) Both hands
- (d) None of the hands

Question 6

Tabla is kept on rings called _____.

- (a) Chadar
- (b) Patri
- (c) Beeda
- (d) Gadda

Question 7

The black mark on the tabla is called:

- (a) Chanti
- (b) Lav
- (c) Gajra
- (d) Syahi

Question 8

The top skin surface of tabla is securely fastened to the bottom with a length of cord, called:

- (a) Baddhi
- (b) Rassi
- (c) Gurdi
- (d) Gajra

Question 9

How is table tuned?

- (a) With the help of fingers.
- (b) With the help of a Screw – driver.
- (c) With a Chisel.
- (d) With a Hammer.

Question 10

Tabla belongs to which group of instruments?

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 11

Harmonium belongs to which group of instruments?

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 12

The group of instruments to which Sitar belongs, is _____.

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 13

The group of instruments to which Manjeera belongs, is _____.

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 14

Avanada instruments are the _____.

- (a) Solid wood or metal type of instruments.
- (b) String type instruments.
- (c) Air blowing type instruments.
- (d) Drum type instruments.

Question 15

Tat-vitat instruments are the _____.

- (a) Solid wood or metal type
- (b) String type
- (c) Air blowing type
- (d) Drum type

Question 16

Which of the following are the Ghan?

- (a) Solid wood or metal type
- (b) String type
- (c) Air blowing type
- (d) Drum type

Question 17

Sushir instruments are _____ instruments.

- (a) Solid wood or metal type
- (b) String type
- (c) Air blowing type
- (d) Drum type

Question 18

The type of instrument that can play taal, is called _____.

- (a) Tat-vitat
- (b) Sushir
- (c) Avanada
- (d) Ghan

Question 19

In which of the following taals there are 10 matras?

- (a) Dadra
- (b) Jhaptaal
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Kaharva

Question 20

Which of the following taals has 16 matras?

- (a) Dadra
- (b) Jhaptaal
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Kaharva

Question 21

Which of the following taals has 6 matras?

- (a) Dadra
- (b) Jhaptaal
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Kaharva

Question 22

Jhaptaal has how many vibhags?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five

Question 23

How many vibhags does Teentaal have?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five

Question 24

How many vibhags does Dadra have?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five

Question 25

Dha Tu Na is the theka of the last vibhag of which of the following taals?

- (a) Dadra
- (b) Jhaptaal
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Kaharva

Question 26

Dhi Dhi Na is the theka of the second vibhag of which of the following taals?

- (a) Dadra
- (b) Jhaptaal
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Kaharva

Question 27

Dha Tin Tin Ta is the theka of a vibhag of _____.

- (a) Dadra
- (b) Jhaptaal
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Kaharva

Question 28

Dugun of Teentaal can be completed in how many matras?

- (a) 6 matras
- (b) 3 matras
- (c) 5 matras
- (d) 8 matras

Question 29

Dugun of Dadra can be completed in how many matras?

- (a) 6 matras
- (b) 3 matras
- (c) 5 matras
- (d) 8 matras

Question 30

Dugun of Jhaptaal can be completed in how many matras?

- (a) 6 matras
- (b) 3 matras
- (c) 5 matras
- (d) 8 matras

Question 31

Tigun of Dadra can be completed in how many matras?

- (a) $3\frac{1}{3}$ matras
- (b) $5\frac{1}{3}$ matras
- (c) 2 matras
- (d) $2\frac{1}{3}$ matras

Question 32

Tigun of Jhaptaal can be completed in _____.

- (a) $3\frac{1}{3}$ matras
- (b) $5\frac{1}{3}$ matras
- (c) 2 matras
- (d) $2\frac{1}{3}$ matras

Question 33

Tigun of Teentaal can be completed in _____.

- (a) $3\frac{1}{3}$ matras
- (b) $5\frac{1}{3}$ matras
- (c) 2 matras
- (d) $2\frac{1}{3}$ matras

Question 34

Chaugun of Teentaal can be completed in _____.

- (a) 2 matras
- (b) $2\frac{1}{2}$ matras
- (c) 4 matras
- (d) $1\frac{1}{2}$ matras

Question 35

Chaugun of Dadra can be completed in how many matras?

- (a) 2 matras
- (b) $2\frac{1}{2}$ matras
- (c) 4 matras
- (d) $1\frac{1}{2}$ matras

Question 36

Chaugun of Jhaptaal can be completed in how many matras?

- (a) 2 matras
- (b) $2\frac{1}{2}$ matras
- (c) 4 matras
- (d) $1\frac{1}{2}$ matras

Question 37

In which year was Pandit Kishan Maharaj born?

- (a) 1921
- (b) 1922
- (c) 1923
- (d) 1924

Question 38

Pandit Kishan Maharaj was awarded with _____.

- (a) Bharat Ratna
- (b) Padma Vibhushan
- (c) Grammy Award
- (d) Filmfare Award

Question 39

Pandit Kishan Maharaj was a _____.

- (a) Kathak dancer
- (b) Veena player
- (c) Tabla player
- (d) Singer

Question 40

Where was Pandit Kishan Maharaj born?

- (a) Varanasi
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Delhi

Question 41

What was the relation between Pandit Kanthe Maharaj and Kishan Maharaj?

- (a) Brothers
- (b) Cousins
- (c) Father and Son
- (d) Uncle and guru

Question 42

In which year did Pandit Kishan Maharaj pass away?

- (a) 2012
- (b) 2008
- (c) 2014
- (d) 2010

Question 43

Solo presentation of tabla is known as _____.

- (a) Taal-vadya kachahari
- (b) Jugal
- (c) Ekal
- (d) Sangat

Question 44

Tabla playing as an accompaniment is known as:

- (a) Taal-vadya kachahari
- (b) Jugal
- (c) Ekal
- (d) Sangat

Question 45

While playing solo, the tabla player _____.

- (a) has to match with the other instruments and singers.
- (b) is free to play the way he/she pleases.
- (c) has to match the singer and his/her performance.
- (d) has to match the instrumentalist and his/her performance.

Question 46

While playing sangat, the tabla player _____.

- (a) has to match with the instrument or singer.
- (b) is free to play the way he/she pleases.
- (c) has to guide the singer and his/her performance.
- (d) has to guide the instrumentalist and his/her performance.

Question 47

What is the open space around the black mark on the tabla known as?

- (a) Syahi
- (b) Chanti
- (c) Lav
- (d) Gajra

Question 48

What is the circular leather ring, about half an inch wide near the edge of the tabla known as?

- (a) Syahi
- (b) Chanti
- (c) Lav
- (d) Gajra

Question 49

The plaited leather at the edge of the tabla, which holds the length of cord is known as _____.

- (a) Syahi
- (b) Chanti
- (c) Lav
- (d) Gajra

Question 50

Bayan is used for producing _____

- (a) Majority of the varnas.
- (b) Two varnas.
- (c) Six varnas.
- (d) All the varnas.

Question 51

Which of the following is a correct statement?

- (a) Tabla can only be played by men and boys.
- (b) Tabla can only be played by women and girls.
- (c) Any individual can play a Tabla.
- (d) Only the Singers can play Tabla.

Question 52

Dadra can be played with _____.

- (a) Razakhani gat
- (b) Chhota khyal
- (c) Geet
- (d) Dhruvad

Question 53

Jhaptaal can be played with _____.

- (a) Maseetkhani gat
- (b) Jhala
- (c) Geet
- (d) Alaap

Question 54

Teentaal can be played with _____.

- (a) A Chhota khyal
- (b) A folk song
- (c) A Lori
- (d) Alaap

Question 55

Which of the following percussion instrument is used in Hindustani music?

- (a) Nagada
- (b) Bheri
- (c) Damaru
- (d) Tabla

Question 56

The number of khaalis in Jhaptaal, Dadra and Teentaal is:

- (a) One.
- (b) Four.
- (c) Three.
- (d) Two.

Question 57

The first and second vibhag has the same theka in which of the following taals?

- (a) Kaharwa
- (b) Jhaptaal
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Dadra

Question 58

A Tabla should be tuned according to which of the following options?

- (a) The wish of the player.
- (b) To suit accompanying singer or instrumentalist.
- (c) A Tabla does not need tuning.
- (d) According to the size of the audience.

Question 59

The first gharana of tabla was _____.

- (a) Lucknow gharana.
- (b) Banaras gharana.
- (c) Delhi gharana.
- (d) Farukhabad gharana.

Question 60

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Matras of Dadra and Jhaptaal can fit into the matras of Teentaal.
- (b) Matras of Jhaptaal and Teentaal can fit into the matras of Dadra.
- (c) Matras of Teentaal and Dadra can fit into the matras of Jhaptaal.
- (d) None of the two taals can fit into the matras of the third taal.

Question 61

What is Dayan is made up of?

- (a) Metal or clay.
- (b) Wood.
- (c) Pumpkin.
- (d) Leather.

Question 62

What is Bayan is made up of?

- (a) Metal or clay.
- (b) Wood.
- (c) Pumpkin.
- (d) Leather.

Question 63

When a taal is played without changing it's matra, vibhag, but using different bols, it is called _____.

- (a) Kism
- (b) Avartan
- (c) Kayada
- (d) Theka

Question 64

The prescribed bols of any taal is known as _____.

- (a) Kism
- (b) Avartan
- (c) Kayada
- (d) Theka

Question 65

When a taal is played from beginning to end, it is known as:

- (a) Kism
- (b) Avartan
- (c) Kayada
- (d) Theka

Question 66

Kayada is usually not played on which of the following?

- (a) Ektaal
- (b) Dadra
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Jhaptaal

Question 67

Laggi is usually played on _____.

- (a) Ektaal
- (b) Dadra
- (c) Teentaal
- (d) Jhaptaal

Question 68

_____ is the first matra of any taal.

- (a) Khaali
- (b) Vibhag
- (c) Sam
- (d) Matra

Question 69

The number of units in any taal is fixed and it is called _____.

- (a) Khaali
- (b) Vibhag
- (c) Sam
- (d) Matra

Question 70

The taals are always divided into some parts and these parts are called _____.

- (a) Khaali
- (b) Vibhag
- (c) Sam
- (d) Matra