INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken the correct answer.
6. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
7. The candidate should ensure that Roll Number, Subject Code and Series Code on the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material will have his/her will be strictly dealt with as per rules.
9. The candidate will be allowed to carry the carbon print-out of OMR Response Sheet with them on conclusion of the examination.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, R.P.T. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the R.P.T. (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions carry equal marks.
2. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
3. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken the correct answer.
4. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
7. The candidate should ensure that Roll Number, Subject Code and Series Code on the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material will have his/her will be strictly dealt with as per rules.
9. The candidate will be allowed to carry the carbon print-out of OMR Response Sheet with them on conclusion of the examination.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, R.P.T. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the R.P.T. (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.
1. Famous Sarodist Late Sh. Damodar Lal Kabra hailed from
   (1) Jaipur   (2) Jodhpur
   (3) Ajmer   (4) Bikaner

Which Hindustani raga is equivalent to Mohanam of Karnatak Music?
(1) Bhupali   (2) Bilawal
(3) Bhairavi   (4) Todi

Which of the following raga belongs to 'Poorvi Thata'?
(1) Adana   (2) Shrce
(3) Sohini   (4) Kalingda

'Dwadash Swara Moorohana' was first introduced by:
(1) Bharat   (2) Matang
(3) Someshwar   (4) Sharangdev
5. Thata classification was introduced by which of the following scholar?
(1) Nanya Deo  (2) Govind Dixit
(3) Vyankatmakhi  (4) Vidyaranya

6. 'Yam' is used in 'Samveda' as a synonym of:
(1) Geet  (2) Swara
(3) Yagnik  (4) Yamraj

7. Music is based on which 'Nad'?
(1) Anahad Nad  (2) Aahat Nad
(3) Swarit Nad  (4) Adrishya Nad

8. The interval between shruties as compared to the interval between swaras is:
(1) More  (2) Equal
(3) Less  (4) Less and more both

17/MUSIC2_A] 3

[Contd...]
9. Laggi-ladi is used in:
   (1) Dhrupad   (2) Sadra
   (3) Bada Khayal  (4) Thumri

10. Bindadin is famous for which of the following:
   (1) Padam   (2) Javli
   (3) Thumri  (4) Tappa

11. 'Jafarkhani Baaj' is created by:
   (1) Abdul Karim  (2) Abdul Vahid
   (3) Abdul Rahim  (4) Abdul Halim

12. How many chapters are dedicated to dance in Bharat Natya Shastra?
   (1) 7   (2) 6
   (3) 2   (4) 4

   Bharat kae natyashastr mene nauta se surupiyta kisne aadyacha hain?
   (1) 7   (2) 6
   (3) 2   (4) 4
Shudha Gandhar is placed on which shruti according to the ancient musicologists?

1. 9th
2. 8th
3. 7th
4. 6th

Pravachan pravakaro ne Shudh Gandhar ko kis shruti par sthaapit kia hain?

1. Nar
2. Aadv
3. Saalain
4. Chadin

Abhinav-Bhatti, an annotation on Natyashastra is written by:

1. Vishnugupta
2. Beejgupta
3. Abhinavagupta
4. Kallinath

Natyashastra ki titli - 'Abhinav Bharti', ke teekar hain:

1. Vishnugupta
2. Beejgupta
3. Abhinavagupta
4. Kallinath

According to ancient scholars, seven string Veena is known as:

1. Chitra Veena
2. Vipanchi Veena
3. Margi Veena
4. Dundubhi

Saat taro ko Veena ko Pravachan pravakaro ne kaha hain:

1. Chitra Veena
2. Vipanchi Veena
3. Margi Veena
4. Dundubhi

'Sthai bhav' of Karun rasa is:

1. Shant
2. Glani
3. Shringar
4. Shoka

Karun rasa ka sival bahav hain:

1. Shant
2. Glani
3. Shringar
4. Shoka

17 / MUSIC2_A]

5 [Contd... ]
17 'Musical instruments of India' is written by
(1) B. Chaitanya Deva (2) E. Clements
(3) Swami Pragyananda (4) Fox Stangways

18 Raga Jog-Kauns is created by:
(1) Pt. Jagannath (2) Pt. Ravi Shankar
(3) Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma (4) Savai Gandharva

19 Pt. Ravishankar is the disciple of:
(1) Ghulam Ali Khan (2) Hafiz Ali Khan
(3) Ali Akbar Khan (4) Allauddin Khan

20 Father's name of Vilayat Khan is:
(1) Alladia Khan (2) Imdad Khan
(3) Inayat Khan (4) Imrat Khan

17/MUSIC2_A] [Contd...
21. Hafiz Ali Khan of Gwalior was a renowned:
   (1) Vocalist (2) Tabla player
   (3) Sitarist (4) Sarod player

22. What sign was used to show the notes in Chevès notation system?
   (1) Round
   (2) Number (1, 2, 3)
   (3) Triangle
   (4) C.D.E.

23. The process of Vocal Music is called 'Varna'. Tick the correct order:
   (1) Arohi, Avrohi, Sthai, Sanchari
   (2) Sthai, Sanchari, Arohi, Avrohi
   (3) Sanchari, Arohi, Avrohi, Sthai
   (4) Sthai, Arohi, Avrohi, Sanchari

   गायन की क्रिया को बर्ण कहते हैं। इसके सही क्रम को बताइये:
   (1) आरोही, अवरोही, स्थाई, संचारी
   (2) स्थाई, संचारी, आरोही, अवरोही
   (3) संचारी, आरोही, अवरोही, स्थाई
   (4) स्थाई, आरोही, अवरोही, संचारी
24 The oldest Dance form of 'Manipuri' Dance is:

(1) Lai Haroba (2) Garba
(3) Panguchal (4) Tandav

25 Author of Raga-Tatva-Vibodh:

(1) Pt. Srinivas (2) Pt. Ahobal
(3) Bhavbhatt (4) Vyenkatmakh

26 Ustad Faiyas Khan composed under the name of:

(1) Prem Piya (2) Pran Piya
(3) Sanad Piya (4) Lalan Piya

27 'Mand' is a folk tune of:

(1) Gujarat (2) Maharashtra
(3) Rajasthan (4) Madhya Pradesh

(1) यूजरल (2) महाराष्ट्र
(3) राजस्थान (4) मध्य प्रदेश

[Contd...]
28 Adhva-Darshak swar Madhyam is important because it indicates:

1. Rasa-bhav of Raga
2. Swar Samvada of Raga
3. Samay-Vibhajan of Raga
4. Classification of Raga

Aṣṭadṛṣṭ त्वर मध्यम महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि वह इंगित करता है:

1. राग के रस-भाव को
2. राग के स्वरसंवाद को
3. राग के समय विभाजन को
4. राग के कर्मकरण को

29 What will be frequency of 'shudha dha' according to the modern 'shudha-scale'? 

1. 320
2. 270
3. 405
4. 430

आधुनिक शुद्ध धात के अनुसार शुद्ध ध की आंदोलन संख्या क्या होगी?

1. 320
2. 270
3. 405
4. 430

30 Main characteristic of the 'Sandhiprakash Ragas' is:

1. Re Dha Komal, Ga Ni Shuddha
2. Re Dha Komal, Ga Ni Komal
3. Re Dha Shuddha, Ga Ni Komal
4. Re Komal, Dha Ga Ni Shuddha

संधिप्रकाश रागों की विशेषता है:

1. रे ध कोमल, ग नी शुद्ध
2. रे ध कोमल, ग नी कोमल
3. रे ध शुद्ध, ग नी कोमल
4. रे कोमल, ध ग नी शुद्ध
31 Which one of the following ‘that-Raga’ pair is not correct?

(1) Raga Puria-Marva that
(2) Raga Puria-Kalyan-that Marva
(3) Raga - Puria Dhanashri - that - Marva
(4) Raga - Sohni - that Marva

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी धात - राग जोड़ी सही नहीं है?

(1) राग पूरिया - मारवा धात
(2) राग पूरिया कल्यान - धात मारवा
(3) राग - पूरिया धनाश्री - धात मारवा
(4) राग - सोहनी - धात मारवा

32 Which of the following musical compositions describes the characteristics of a Raga?

(1) Trivat (2) Khayal
(3) Tarana (4) Lakshan-Geet

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा भीत प्रकार राग के तकनीक का वर्णन करता है?

(1) त्रिवत (2) खयाल
(3) तराना (4) लक्षण-गीत

33 Harivallabh Sangeet Sammelan is organized at -

(1) Amritsar (2) Chandigarh
(3) Jalandhar (4) Jammu

हरिवल्लभ संगीत सम्मेलन का आयोजन होता है -

(1) अमृतसर (2) चंडीगढ़
(3) जालंधर (4) जम्मू
34. Who is called the wizard of 'Na Dhin Dhin Na'? 

(1) Kishan Maharaj  
(2) Anokhe Lal  
(3) Gudai Maharaj  
(4) Ram Sahay  

'ना धिन धिन ना' के जादूगर कहे जाते हैं—

(1) किशन महाराज  
(2) अनोखे लाल  
(3) गुर्जर महाराज  
(4) राम सहाय  

35. The classification of Raga - Ragini according to Bhārat māta is:

(1) 6 Raga 36 Raginis  
(2) 6 Raga 30 Raginis  
(3) 6 Raga 35 Raginis  
(4) 6 Raga 32 Raginis  

भरत माता के अनुसार कितनी राग-रगिनियाँ का उल्लेख किया गया है?

(1) 6 राग 36 रगिनियाँ  
(2) 6 राग 30 रगिनियाँ  
(3) 6 राग 35 रगिनियाँ  
(4) 6 राग 32 रगिनियाँ  

36. Gram Raga Vargikaran introduced in which of the following granth?

(1) Sangeet Ratnakar  
(2) Sangeet Makarand  
(3) Brihaddeshi  
(4) Natya Shastra  

'ग्राम राग वर्गिकरण' का उल्लेख किस ग्रंथ में हुआ है?

(1) संगीत रत्नकर  
(2) संगीत मकरंद  
(3) ब्रह्मदेशी  
(4) नाट्यशास्त्र
37 Alia-Fattu are related to which 'Gharana'?
(1) Imdadkhuni (2) Agra
(3) Kirana (4) Patiala
आलिया-फत्तू किस घराने से संबंधित है?
(1) इमददखूनी (2) आगरा
(3) किरणा (4) पटियाला

38 'Bal-pench yukta tan' is the speciality of:
(1) Jaipur (2) Delhi
(3) Gwalior (4) Kirana
'बल-पेंच युक्त तान' किस घराने की विशेषता है?
(1) जयपुर (2) दिल्ली
(3) ग्वालियर (4) किरणा

39 How many 'Rasas' are mentioned in Natya-Shastra?
(1) 10 (2) 7
(3) 8 (4) 9
नाट्य शास्त्र में कितने रसों का उल्लेख है?
(1) 10 (2) 7
(3) 8 (4) 9

40 Thumri is related to:
(1) Amir Khusrau (2) Wazid Ali Shah
(3) Miyan Shori (4) Sadaranga
तुमरी से संबंधित हैं:
(1) अमीर खुसरो (2) वजिद अली शाह
(3) मियां शोरी (4) सदरंग
41 Man Singh Tomar is associated with:
(1) Prabandha  (2) Dhrupad
(3) Tappa  (4) Thumri

नानकिंड लोगर किस विषय से संबंधित है?
(1) प्रबंध  (2) धूपद
(3) तपा  (4) ठुमरी

42 Rag Vargikaran system introduced by Narayan Moreshwar Khare is:
(1) Gram-Moorchana Vargikaran  (2) Rag-Ragini Vargikaran
(3) Thata-Raga Vargikaran  (4) Raganga Vargikaran

नारायण मोरेश्वर खरे ने राग वर्गीकरण की किस पद्धति का प्रयोग किया है?
(1) ग्राम-मूर्चना वर्गीकरण  (2) राग - रागिनी वर्गीकरण
(3) ठाठ - राग वर्गीकरण  (4) रागग वर्गीकरण

43 Identify the chapters related to music in Natya shastra:
(1) 17th and 18th  (2) 19th and 20th
(3) 28th and 30th  (4) 21st and 22nd

नायिकशास्त्र के कौन-से अध्याय संगीत से संबंधित है?
(1) 17-18  (2) 19-20
(3) 28-30  (4) 21-22

44 The book 'Malhar Ke Prakar' is written by:
(1) Kumar Gandharva  (2) Pt. Omkarnath Thakur
(3) Pt. Ramashraya Jha  (4) Jaisukhlal Shah

'मल्हार के प्रकार' रचना है:
(1) कुमार गंधर्व  (2) पं. ओमकरनाथ ठाकुर
(3) पं. रामाश्रय झा  (4) जसुखाल शाह
45 'Shaam Chaurasi Gharana' is originated from:

(1) Vishnupur  (2) Patiala
(3) Darbhanga  (4) Rampur

श्याम चौरासी घराने का उद्भव है:

(1) विश्नूपुर से  (2) पतियाला से
(3) दरभंगा से  (4) रामपुर से

46 Harmonium is a:

(1) Sushir Vadya  (2) Tatt Vadya
(3) Ghan Vadya  (4) Avnada Vadya

हामोनियम है:

(1) सुषिर वाद्य  (2) तत्त वाद्य
(3) घन वाद्य  (4) अवनध वाद्य

47 Rendering of counter point harmony is:

(1) Rendering of more than one melody at a time.
(2) Notes sung one by one.
(3) Singing accompanied by different instruments.
(4) Group singing.

काउंटर प्याट हार्मोनी वह है:

(1) जब एक साथ ही एक से अधिक मेलोडी को सितारा दिया जाता है।
(2) एक के बाद एक तव का गाया जाता है।
(3) विभिन्न वाद्यों के साथ गाया जाता है।
(4) जब समूह में गाया जाता है।
48 Which thata of Hindustani Music is equivalent to Shubhpantuvarali of Karnatak music?

1) Bhairav  
2) Kafi  
3) Todi  
4) Asawari

कर्नाटक संगीत का शुभपंथुवराली हिंदुस्तानी संगीत के किस थाट के समान है?

1) भैरव  
2) काफी  
3) तोड़ी  
4) असवारी

49 Who is the creator of 'Khandar vani'?

1) Raja Samokhan Singh  
2) Swami Haridas  
3) Tansen  
4) Gayak Kumbha

खंडर वाणी के प्रवर्तक कौन थे?

1) राजा समोखन सिंह  
2) स्वामी हरिदास  
3) तानसेन  
4) गायक कुंभा

50 Classification of Deshi Ragas according to Sharangdeo has four parts - Ragang, Bhashang, Kriyang and -

1) Geetang  
2) Swarang  
3) Upang  
4) Talang

शारंगदेव के देशी राग वर्गीकरण के चार गाम है - रागांग, भाषांग, क्रियांग और -

1) गीतांग  
2) स्वरांग  
3) उपांग  
4) तालांग

17/MUSIC2_A] 15 [Contd...]