



SAMPLE PAPER - I



| | ction 1: True or False ite 'T' if you think the statement | is true and 'F' if you think it is false. If you want to change | Answer (T / F) | use |
|----|---|---|-------------------|----------------|
| | ir answer, cross out neatly and r | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | only |
| 1 | Tihai always ends on Sam. | | | 2 |
| 2 | The swaras of Yaman are all Shudo | dh | | 2 |
| 3 | All notes in a Raag have the same | importance | | 2 |
| 4 | Raag Bilawal has MA. | | | 2 |
| 5 | An Avagrah is silent. | | | 2 |
| 6 | Tivra MA is higher than PA | | | 2 |
| 7 | The Theka of a Taal is a composed | sequence of Bols | | 2 |
| 8 | Madhyam is the 5 th note of the Sa | ptak | | 2 |
| 9 | Avartan and Vibhag are the same. | | | 2 |
| 10 | To make a piece faster you must s | horten the length of the Matra. | | 2 |
| 11 | Jhaptal has the same number of T | ali as Teental | | 2 |
| 12 | Kaherwa Taal is only used for class | sical music. | | 2 |
| 13 | There are 5 Shuddha notes | 200000 1 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | 2 |
| | Section 2: Multiple choice | | Answer | Office |
| | • | answer in the box. If you want to change your answer, cross | (a / | use |
| | out neatly and re-write next to | | b / c) | only |
| 14 | Antara is sung or played mainly | (a) Lower register (Saptak) | | 2 |
| 17 | in | (b) Higher register (Saptak) | | - |
| | | (c) Middle register (Saptak) | | |
| 15 | What is Alankar? | (a) A Raag | | 2 |
| | July | (b) A song | | |
| | | (c) A vocal exercise | | |
| 16 | What is the drum used to | (a) Harmonium | | 2 |
| | accompany singing called? | (b) Tabla | | |
| | | (c) Tanpura | | |
| 17 | When is an Alankar Dugun? | (a) When each Swar is the same length as the Matra of a Tal | | 2 |
| | 7,022 | (b) When 2 Swars are sung to each Matra of a Tal | | |
| | | (c) When 3 Swars are sung to each Matra of a Tal | | |
| 18 | When you show a Taal with your | (a) Clap | | 2 |
| | hands how do you show | (b) Fingers | | |
| | Matras? | (c) Wave | | |
| 19 | What does the fourth vibhag of | (a) Khali | | 2 |
| | Teental begin with? | (b) Tali | | |
| | | (c) Finger count | | |
| 20 | When referring to medium | (a) Madhya Laya | | 2 |
| | tempo we use the following | (b) Dugun Laya | | |
| | terminology. | (c) Thah | | - |
| 21 | How many Swara does Bhupali | (a) 4 | | 2 |
| | Raag have in Avaroh? | (b) 5 | | |
| | T | (c) 7 | | - |
| 22 | The Vadi of Bhupali is | (a) RE | | 2 |
| | | (b) GA | | |
| | | (c) DHA | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Sec | ction 2 cont'd | Cayan (imidastam rocal) Cidae / | Answer | Office |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|--------|--------|
| 50. | | NAME | (a/ | use |
| | | | b / c) | only |
| 23 | Which note is Vikrit? | (a) Ni | | 2 |
| | | (b) Tivra Ma | | |
| | | (c) Pa | | _ |
| 24 | When is an Alankar Thah? | (a) When each swar is the same length as the Matra of a Tal | | 2 |
| | | (b) When 2 Swars are in each Matra of a Tal | | |
| | | (c) When 3 Swars are in each Matra of a Tal | | |
| 25 | Which of the following is | (a) <u>SA RE</u> <u>GA MA</u> | | 2 |
| | performed the fastest? | (b) <u>SA RE GA MA</u> | | |
| | | (c) SA RE GA MA PA DHA | | |
| 26 | What is matra 12 in Teental? | (a) Tali | | 2 |
| | | (b) Khali | | |
| | | (c) Matra | | |
| 27 | How many Swaras are Achal? | (a) 5 | | 2 |
| | | (b).1 | | |
| | | (c) 2 | | |
| 28 | What is matra 12 in Teental? | (a) Tali | | 2 |
| | | (b) Khali | | |
| | | (c) Matra | | |
| 29 | Avgrah is | (a) A rest | | 2 |
| | | (b) A singing technique | | |
| | | (c) A type of musical instrument | | |
| 30 | Which of the following is the | (a) DHA | | 2 |
| | Achal Swar | (b) SA | | |
| | - X | (c) GA | | |
| 31 | Which note is altered from the | (a) Ni | | 2 |
| | natural scale in Raga Yaman | (b) Ma | | |
| | | (c) Pa | | |
| 32 | What is a Tanpura | (a) A type of Taan | | 2 |
| | 377 | (b) A technique for singing Taans | | |
| | 74-1-516 | (c) A drone instrument | | |
| 33 | The Khali in Rupak falls on | (a) Matra 1 | | 2 |
| | 7 37 | (b) Matra 4 | | _ |
| | 77.77 | (c) Matra 6 | | |
| 504 | ction 3: Fill in the answer. | 10 (110.110.110.110.110.110.110.110.110.110 | | Office |
| | | 11. 460 1 2 50° | | use |
| | in the blanks and short answer | questions. | | only |
| 34 | Show the Bhatkhande notational | | | 3 |
| | signs. | (i) Komal (ii) Tivra (iii) Tar Saptak | | |
| 35 | Name the Swaras of Raag | | | 3 |
| | Bhupali in Avaroha. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 36 | Fill in the following information | (i) Samvadi | | 3 |
| | about Rag Bhupali | | | |
| | · ' | (ii) Pakad | | |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | | (iii) Performance time | | |
| | | | | |

| Sec | ction 3 cont'd | NAME | Office use |
|-----|---|---|---------------|
| 37 | Write the Pakad (Chalan) of Yaman. | | only 3 |
| 38 | Name a famous vocalist from your prescribed syllabus and give two facts/bits of information about that vocalist | Fact 1 | 6 |
| 39 | A. Draw a diagram of a Tanpur B. Indicate what each part is m NOTE: Answer this question on I | hade of, and what Swaras its strings are tuned to. | 14 |
| 40 | The samvadi of the following Raags are | (a) Khamaj (b) Bageshri (c) Yaman | 3 |
| 41 | Write the full names of the Swaras. | | 4 |
| 42 | Notate the Pakad (Chalan) of Khamaj. | NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided. | 4 |
| 43 | Kathak dancer from your prescribed syllabus | (i) Name (ii) Is he/she still alive? YES / NO (iii) Date of Birth (iv) Place of birth (v) Baaj or Gharana | 4 |

| Sec | ction 3 cont'd | , | Office |
|-----|---|--|-------------|
| | | NAME | use only |
| 44 | Name the Taal the following b | ols belong to and complete its notation in full. | 5 |
| | Name: Ti Ti Name: Ti Ti Name: 1 2 3 | | |
| 45 | Notate 2 Alaap phrases in Raa | g Bhupali. | 4 |
| | NOTE: Answer this question or | | |
| 46 | Notate Ektaal Thah, Dugun an NOTE: Answer this question or | | 6 |
| 47 | Answer the following about Bi | | 5 |
| 47 | I. Aroh II. Avaroha III. Vadi IV. Samvadi V. Ornamentation used i | n this Raag. | |
| 48 | Draw a diagram of a Tabla and NOTE: Answer this question or | | 6 |
| 49 | Notate a Bandish in Chartal (C | Chautal) and name the Raag it is in. | 6 |
| 50 | Notate an Alankar in Tigun. | mi the factor of the same of t | 6 |
| 51 | Notate Deepchandi in Thah ar | d Dugun | |

Section 4: Answer all the following questions

NOTE:

- Complete all notations with appropriate symbols, all Matras numbered and without the use of repetition signs or using the times symbol e.g. X 3.
- Please provide properly labelled notated examples and/or diagrams to support your answers (where applicable).
- Label all answers clearly with Raags and Taals as appropriate.
- Use the Bhatkhande notation system fully to show the Raag and position of Swars etc.
- Only refer to Raag, Taals, and performing artists etc. that are in the prescribed syllabuses.

Answer all the following questions:-

52. Give detailed introductions to SIX out of the following SIX terms and include notated examples and/or illustrations as appropriate:

Raag, Naad, Alankar, Sapat Taan, Bol Taan, Padhant, Khyal.

(30 marks)

- 53. What is Tarana? Descibe and notate one Tarana naming the Raag and Taal it is in. (15 marks)
- 54. Give a full description of any Raag of your choice from the prescribed syllabuses and notate a Bandish in it. (15 marks)

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Answer TWO of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks:-

- 55. Describe Jhumra and Sooltal including their character and what kind of music they are used for. Notate them in Thah, Dugun and Chaugun.
- 56. What are the instruments used to accompany vocal music? List them and give an introduction to each that includes how it is played, how it is used to accompany a vocalist and what notes it is tuned to.
- 57. What is Sangeet? Explain with examples.

Note: This paper carries 20% of the total marks for the Grade 7 Level 3 examination.

SAMPLE PAPER - II



| Sect | tion 1: True or False | | Answer (T / F) | Office use |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|
| | • | nent is true and 'F' if you think it is false. If you want to change | (177) | only |
| your 1 | Tabla is a type of drum. | nd re-write next to it. | | 2 |
| 2 | Keharwa Taal has four Vibha | ac . | | 2 |
| 3 | | gs. her than Madhya Saptak Dhaivat | | 2 |
| 4 | Sangeet is another word for | <u> </u> | | 2 |
| 5 | Surmandal is a string instrum | | | 2 |
| 6 | Avartan is always long than \ | | | 2 |
| 7 | The comma divides the Matr | | | 2 |
| 8 | The music of North India is re | · · · | | 2 |
| | | | | |
| 9 | | nust make the Matras longer. | | 2 |
| 10 | Dadra Taal is used mostly for | | | 2 |
| 11 | Chota Khyal is a type of Band | | | 2 |
| 12 | Raag Bageshri has 5 Swaras i | n Arona. | | 2 |
| 13 | Alankar is the same as Taan. | ** | 1 | 2 |
| | Section 2: Multiple ch | | Answer (a / | use |
| | | rect answer in the box. If you want to change your answer, | b/c) | only |
| | cross out neatly and re-w | | , , | |
| 14 | One Vibhag of Teentaal | (a) 6 Matras | | 2 |
| | and one Vibhag of Keharwa | (b) 7 Matras | | |
| 1 - | is equal to | (c) 8 Matras | | 2 |
| 15 | The Surpeti is | (a) A string instrument (b) A drone instrument | | 2 |
| | TO Euc | (c) A drum | | |
| 16 | A Harmonium has | (a) Reeds | | 2 |
| | (U>>> | (b) Strings | | _ |
| | | (c) Heads | | |
| 17 | Dadra played Dugun lasts | (a) 6 Matras | | 2 |
| | 31 37 | (b) 12 Matras | | |
| | 70.3 | (c) The number of Matras vary | | |
| 18 | Theka is | (a) sung in different Raags | | 2 |
| | | (b) played on the Tabla | | |
| 10 | A Dakad is | (c) Tali and Khali combined. | | 2 |
| 19 | A Pakad is | (a) The Aroha and Avaroha of a Raag (b) A phrase common to all Raags | | 2 |
| | | (c) A phrase unique to a specific Raag | | |
| 20 | Drut Laya is the same as | (a) Chaugun | | 2 |
| | Drac zaya is eine saime as | (b) Fast tempo | | _ |
| | | (c) Taan | | |
| 21 | Which Raag has the same | (a) Bagehsri | | 2 |
| | Samvadi as Yaman | (b) Bhupali | | |
| | | (c) Khamaj | | |
| 22 | The Vadi of Bageshri is | (a) MA | | 2 |
| | | (b) GA | | |
| | | (c) DHA | | |

| Sect | ion 2 cont'd | | Answer | Office |
|---------|------------------------------|--|--------|---------------|
| | | NAME | (a/ | use |
| | | | b / c) | only |
| 23 | Which note is Vikrit? | (a) Ni | | 2 |
| | | (b) Tivra Ma | | |
| | | (c) Pa | | |
| 24 | Amir Khusroo was a great | (a) Sufi singer | | 2 |
| | | (b) novelist | | |
| | | (c) Sufi poet | | |
| 25 | Which of the following has | (a) <u>SA RE</u> <u>GA MA</u> | | 2 |
| | the least Matras? | (b) <u>SA RE GA MA</u> | | |
| | | (c) SA RE GA MA | | |
| 26 | Which of the following | (a) Yaman | | 2 |
| | Raags are Sampoorna in | (b) Bhoop | | |
| | Avaroha? | (c) Bageshri | | |
| 27 | A tihai is Bedam when | (a) There are no gaps between the repetitions | | 2 |
| | | (b) There are gaps between the repetitions | | |
| | | (c) There are no repetitions | | |
| 28 | Raag Bhairav is sung in the | (a) morning | | 2 |
| | 9 | (b) afternoon | | |
| | | (c) evening | | |
| 29 | The notation symbol for a | (a) A comma | | 2 |
| | Matra is | (b) | | _ |
| | | (c) or | | |
| | | | | |
| 30 | The reciting of the Theka of | (a) 1/2 | | 2 |
| 30 | Rupak Dugun lasts how | (b) 1 (c) 1/2 | | 2 |
| | many cycles of Rupak? | X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X | | |
| 21 | | (c) 1 1/2 | | 2 |
| 31 | Bageshri Aroha is | (a) Audava | | 2 |
| | | (b) Shadava | | |
| 22 | X 1/29 | (c) Sampoorna | | • |
| 32 | Kathak is | (d) a dance form | | 2 |
| | 7.7 | (e) an instrument | | |
| | | (f) a type of singing | | |
| 33 | Bhatkhande Paddhati is | (a) similar to Pakad | | 2 |
| | ///// | (b) the same as Padhant | | |
| | | (c) a notation system | | - (0) |
| Sect | ion 3: Fill in the answei | | | Office use |
| Fill ir | n the blanks with appropria | te answers. | | only |
| 34 | Notate the following | | | 3 |
| | 3 | (i) Komal NI (ii) Tivra MA (iii) SA Tar Saptak | | |
| 35 | Name the Swaras of Raag | | | 3 |
| 55 | Khamaj in Avaroha. | | | 5 |
| | Miamaj in Avai Ona. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Sect | tion 3 cont'd | NAME | Office use |
|------|--|--|---------------|
| | | | only |
| 36 | Answer questions on the following | What is it? | 3 |
| | NA DHA TI | How many Matras are there? | |
| | | Notate it fully with Tali, Khali, Matra numbers etc. | |
| 37 | Write the Pakad (Chalan) of Yaman. | | 3 |
| | | | |
| 38 | What notes are the Tanpura tuned to? | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 4 |
| 39 | Ct - the feller teritore and | on about a song that is not classical i.e. not a Bandish and not a Chota Khyal | 12 |
| | (i) Type of song (ii) What part of India it (iii) What language is it in (iv) When it is sung (v) What it is about (vi) What Swaras does it NOTE: Answer this question of | use? | |
| 40 | Write the following for Raag Bhairav. | (a) Vadi Samvadi | 3 |
| | 70 70 | (b) Pakad | |
| 41 | (A) Name two types/styles of contrasting songs(B) What kind of songs are they? | (A) | |
| | | (B) | |
| NOTE | E: Answer the following question | l ons on lined paper provided. | |
| 42 | Notate Dadra Dugun | | 4 |
| | | | |

| Sec | tion 3 cont'd | NAME | Office use only |
|-----|--|--|-----------------------|
| 43 | Notate Jhaptal | | 4 |
| 44 | Name the Taal the DhaGe TiRaKiTa 3 4 | following Bols belong to and complete its notation in full. | 5 |
| 45 | Notate 2 Alaap phras | ses in Raag Khamaj. | 4 |
| 46 | | a Bandish in any Raag from your prescribed course in Jhaptal, Rupak or Ektaal and clearly indicate the Taal. | 4 |
| 47 | Notate Rupak Dugun | | 3 |
| 48 | Draw a diagram of a | Tabla and label its parts. | 6 |
| 49 | List two ways in whic | ch Laya and Layakari differ. | 6 |
| 50 | In Raag Bhimpalasi o a Chota Khyal. | r Des and in a Taal of your choice from the prescribed syllabuses, notate the Asthayi of | 6 |
| 51 | Notate a Taan in the Asthayi. | same Raag and Taal in question 50 above clearly showing how the Taan returns to the | 6 |

NOTE:

- Complete all notations with appropriate symbols, all Matras numbered and without the use of repetition signs or using the times symbol e.g. X 3.
- Please provide properly labelled notated examples and/or diagrams to support your answers (where applicable).
- Label all answers clearly with Raags and Taals as appropriate.
- Use the Bhatkhande notation system fully to show the Raaq and position of Swars etc.
- Only refer to Raag, Taals, and performing artists etc. that are in the prescribed syllabuses.

Answer all the following questions:-

- 52. Give detailed introductions to SIX out of the following seven terms and include notated examples and/or illustrations as appropriate: Khatka, Sangeet, Tihai, Tabla, Ghazal, Chalan, Tigun. (30 Marks)
- 53. What is Khyal? Describe in detail and notate one Khyal with the name of the type of Khyal and the Raag and Taal it is in. (15 marks)
- 54. What is Taan? Explain including its varieties. Notate two of the varieties, each in a different Raag and Taal of your choice and clearly show it joining the Asthayi of a Bandish. (15 marks)

Answer TWO of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks:-

- 55. What are Naad, Shruti and Swara? Describe in detail. Also, explain how these are related to each other. (15 marks)
- 56. What is Taal? Explain what it is and how it is used in Sangeet. Describe Ektal and notate it in Dugun and Chaugun.(15 marks)
- 57. What is Raag? Explain. Also provide notated examples to support your explanations. (15 Marks)

Note: This paper carries 20% of the total marks for the Grade 7 Level 3 examination.