

SAMPLE PAPER - I





NAME:	

	Section 1: True or False		
	Write 'T' if you think the statement is true and 'F' if you think it is fa	alse If you want to	Office
	change your answer, cross out neatly and re-write next to it.	Answer	use
	change your answer, cross out nearly and re write next to its	(T / F)	only
1	Ki is a Band Bol played on the Bayan.	(-7-7	2
2	The black spot on the Dahina is called TiT or TeTe.		2
3	NA is a Khulla Bol.		2
4	The Gajara is made of plastic.		2
5	Paltas are variations of the Theka of a Tal.		2
6	Singing, dancing and the playing of instruments together are called S	angeet.	2
7	Khali is shown with a clap.		2
8	<u>Te-Te-</u> is 2 Matras long.	w mind	2
9	There are 2 Varna for the Bayan.	<i>X</i>	2
10	Paltas are always the same length as the Kayada.	7	2
11	Teental and Keharwa have the same number of Vibhag.		2
12	Chakradar and Tihai are the same thing.		2
13	Uthan or Peshkar are played at the beginning of a Tabla solo perform	nance.	2
	Section 2: Multiple choice	Answer	Office
	Write the letter of the correct answer in the box. If you want to cha	ange your answer, (a/b/c)	use
	cross out neatly and re-write next to it.	H. WHY	only
14	Varna are (a) The basic Bols of t	the Tabla pair	2
	(b) All Tabla Bols	A SECTION OF THE SECT	
	(c) All Khula Bols	Fully	
15	Gittak (a) is made of wood	STATE F	2
	(b) is the black spot	02	
	(c) is made of leather		
16	Khali of a Taal falls on (a) the last Matra of		2
	(b) the first Matra of) \ \ \ -\ \ \ -\ \ \ \ -\ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	(c) None of the above	e	
17	One Avartan of Teental is equal to (a) 1 Vibhag of Kaher		2
	(b) 2 Avartan of Kahe	Y,	
	(c) 2 Vibhag of Kaher	wa	
18	The Tabla hammer is made of (a) wood		2
	(b) metal		
	(c) plastic		
19	Keharwa and Dadra are mainly used (a) Devotional Music		2
	for (b) Folk/Popular/Boll	ywood Music	
	(c) Classical Music		
20	Teental has the Khali on the (a) 5 th Matra		2
	(b) 9 th Matra		
	(c) 13 th Matra		
21	Which of the following is 4 Matras long (a) Dha Dha Tira Kita	<u> </u>	2
	(b) <u>Dha Dha</u> <u>Tira Kita</u>		
	(c) Dha Dha Tira Kita	a	

	Section 2 cont'd	NAME	Answer (a/b/c)	Office use only
22	Bols that are played with both hands simultaneously normally begin with the letters	(a) Ta (b) Dh (c) Ki		2
23	Madhya is a type of	(a) a Taal (b) a type of Laya (c) same as Dugun		2
24	One cycle of Teental plus two cycles of Dadra are equal to	(a) 24 (b) 20 (c) 28		2
25	Carnatic music is mainly played in	(a) the northern part of India (b) London (c) the southern part of India		2
26	Kathak is	(a) a folk dance form (b) a classical dance form (c) a popular dance form		2
27	How is the length of a Taal measured?	(a) in Matras (b) in Vibhag (c) in Tali and Khali		2
28	The Hathaori (Tabla hammer) is used to tune the Bayan by hitting	(a) the Baddhi or Dori (b) the Gajara (c) the Chanti/Kinnar		2
29	Which is the term used for Tihai with gaps?	(a) Dadra (b) Damdar (c) Dha		2
30	Which Matra does Keharwa end on?	(a) 9 (b) 8 (c) 7		2
31	Kisme is	(a) variations on Theka (b) another name for Theka (c) a kind of Palta		2
32	Which Bol is played with both hands simultaneously?	(a) Na (b) Dhin (c) Tirakita/TitKit		2
33	The comma (,) is used in Bhatkhande notation to	(a) divide the Matra into equal parts(b) to show silence(c) to show a pause		2
Sectio	n 3 Fill in the answer			Office use only
34	What are the Bhatkhande notation signs for	Silence Vibhag		4
35	In which direction do you have to hit the	Gittak to make the Tabla pitch lower?		2

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Section	1 3 cont'd	NAME	use
			only
36	The main difference in Matra bety		4
	Dadra has Matras an	d Keharwa has Matras.	
37	Name the parts that make up the		4
	Puri/Pura		
38	Fill in the following information about Mukhra.	It is a ending with a and it ends on It is never more than in length.	4
39	(A) Draw a diagram of a Dahina ar (B) Describe how to protect the D	ahina from damage.	10
40	NB: Answer this question on lineal	paper provided.	6
	your prescribed syllabuses and give the following information about him/her.	 Name:	
41	What is the name of the Taal that	begins with	2
	Khali		
42	Notate the Taal in question (41) in	n Chaugun in Bhatkhande Tal Padhati.	4
	NB: Answer this question on linea	l paper provided.	
43	Notate Teentaal Dugun in Bhatkh	ande Tal Padhati.	4
	NB: Answer this question on linea	l paper provided.	
44	Notate Dadra Thah and Dugun in	Bhatkhande Tal Paddhati.	4
	NB: Answer this question on linea	l paper provided.	

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	Section 3 cont'd	NAME	Office
			use
			only
45	Name a famous string instrumentalist from your prescribed syllabuses and give the following information about him or her.	 Name:	7

Section 4: Answer all the following questions on lined paper provided.

NOTE:

All notations must be completed without the use of repetition signs or using the times symbol e.g. X 3 All notations must be complete i.e. have all the appropriate symbols and all Matras numbered.

Answer all the following questions:-

- 46. Give detailed introductions to FOUR out of seven of the following and include examples and/or notated illustrations as appropriate:
 - Kayada, Hindustani Sangeet, Matra, Kathak, Laya, Chakradhar Tukra, Padhant.

(20 marks)

47. What is Taal? Explain fully with the help of Bhatkhande notations of Jhaptal and Ektal.

(10 marks)

48. What is Tihai? Explain fully and notate two examples of Tihai.

(10 marks)

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

- 49. Name a wind instrumentalist from your prescribed syllabuses and the instrument he/she plays. Give a life sketch of that artist and a description of his/her performing style.
- 50. What is Gharana and what is Baj? How are they connected to each other? Name one Gharana and give an introduction to a member of that Gharana.
- 51. Who was Amir Khusroo? Give his life sketch and describe his accomplishments.

Note: This paper carries 20% of the total marks for the Grade 5 Level 2 examination.

SAMPLE PAPER - II







	-	ment is true and 'F' if you think it is false. If you want	Answer (T / F)	Office use only
		ut neatly and re-write next to it.		
1	Mukhra ends with Tihai.			2
2	Tihai always ends on Sam.			2
3	Tukara is a piece that has improvis			2
4	The most fragile part of the Tabla	s the Syahi.		2
5	Band Bols are closed sounds.			2
6	Dugun is a type of Laya.			2
7	A Tali is always on the first Matra	of a Vibhag.		2
8	Tihai means repeating a phrase tw	44000		2
9	A Dumdar Tihai has a gap betweer	n repetitions.		2
10	Khali is shown with a clap.			2
11	When performing a Kayada, its Pal	tas are played at many different speeds.		2
12	Theka is not the same as Kisme.			2
13	Drut Laya is fast tempo.			2
	Section 2: Multiple choice	W. Y. W. W.	Answer	Office use
	•	answer in the box. If you want to change your answer,	(a /	only
	cross out neatly and re-write n	The state of the s	b / c)	
14	When you add one Vibhag of	(a) 6 Matras		2
14	Kaherwa and one Vibhag of Dadra	(b) 7 Matras		2
	you get how many Matras?	(c) 8 Matras		
15	To make the Laya faster, you	(a) Taal		2
13	shorter the	(b)Vibhag		
	Shorter the	(c) Matra		
16	When referring to slow tempo we	(a) Vilambit Laya		2
	use the following terminology	(b) Drut		_
		(c) Thah	_	
17	What is Theka?	(a) Taal		2
		(b) A composed sequence of Bols		
	70 70	(c) Showing Tali and Khali of a Taal		
18	How many Tali does Teental have?	(a) 2		2
		(b) 3		
		(c) 4		
19	What is Varna?	(a) Another word for Vibhag		2
		(b) Another word for Bol		
		(c) The basic strokes of Tabla		
20	What is Matra 3 in Keharwa?	(a) Tali		2
		(b) Khali		
		(c) Matra		
21	The length of a Taal is measured in	(a) Avartan		2
		(b) Matra		
		(c) Vibhag		
22	Carnatic refers to the music and	(a) India		2
	dance of	(b) North India		
		(c) South India		

	Section 2 cont'd	NAME	Answer (a/ b/c)	Office use only
23	When you show a Taal with your hands, how do you show Khali?	(a) clap (b) fingers (c) wave-like gesture of the hand		2
24	Which of the following is performed fastest?	(a) <u>TETE</u> (b) <u>TETETETE</u> (c) TE TE TE TE		2
25	How many Varna are there on the Dayan?	(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5		2
26	What is Bol?	(a) Another name for Bayan(b) A Tabla composition(c) The language of Tabla playing.		2
27	How many times faster than the beat is Dugun?	(a) Twice (b) Thrice (c) Four times		2
28	What term is used to describe a style of playing Tabla?	(a) Baj (b) Bayan (c) Kisme		2
29	What does Mohra end with?	(a) Tihai (b) Either with OR without a Tihai (c) Palta		2
30	Which part of the Dahina (Dayan) is hit with the fingers when playing TA?	(a) Syahi (Sihai) (b) Maidan (Lao, Sur) (c) The whole Puri		2
31	Which part of the Tabla is hit to produce Tirakita (TITA kita)?	(a) Sur (b) Lao (c) Syahi (Sihai)		2
32	The Dahina is made of?	(a) Wood (b) Clay (c) Metal		2
33	What is the first half of a Kayada called?	(a) Mundi (b) Khuli (c) Bhari		2
	ction 3: Fill in the answer.	swers.		Office use only
34	In Teental what are the Bhatkh	nande symbols for		4
	(i) Khali	(ii) Tali		
35	What is the symbol for the empty What is it called? (ii)	/ Matra of a Taal? (i)		4

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on 3 cont'd	NAME	Office use only
Complete the following:-	A Mohra ends on the beat of the Taal. The last part of a Mohra is a A Mohra ends with	3
How are the Gittak (Gatta) used to change the pitch of a Tabla?		4
Provide the following information about a famous vocalist listed in your prescribed course.	I. Name: II. Where was he/she born III. What is the name of the Gharana he/she belongs to or Baaj (style) he/she performs? IV. Who was his/her teacher? V. Does he/she come from a musical family?	5
B. Provide a diagram with parts lab C. Name the 5 Varna and show on	peled. which part of the Dahina they are produced.	14
Answer the following questions about Rupak.	How many Vibhag? How many Matras in the first Vibhag? How many Matras in the Avartan? How many Tali? How many Khali?	5
	A. What is a Dahina? Describe in words. A. What is a Dahina? Describe in words.	Complete the following: A Mohra ends on the

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	Section 3 cont'd		Office
		NAME	use
41	Complete the following:-	A Tihai ends on It is made of a phrase which usually ends with The phrase is playedtimes. The between the phrases are length.	only 5
42	Give two well-known facts about a famous Kathak dancer listed in your prescribed syllabus.	Name of the Kathak dancer: Fact 1	6
43	Answer the following questions about Jhaptal.	How many Vibhag? How many Matras in the first Vibhag? How many Matras in the Avartan? How many Tali? How many Khali?	-

Section 3 cont'd			Office
		NAME	use
	C: 11 C II :		only
44	Give the following information Amir Khusroo.	(i) Famous for (ii) Is he/she still alive? YES / NO (iii) Date of Birth (iv) Place of birth	5
		(v) Baj or Gharana	
45	Notate Dha Tete Dha Tina Thah and Dugun.		4

Section 4: Answer all the following questions on lined paper provided

Answer all the following questions:-

46. Give full introductions to FOUR out of the following seven terms and include examples and/or notated illustrations as appropriate:Mukhra, Bol, Palta, Peshkar, Uthan, Varna, Syahi (20

marks)

47. Name all the Tabla Baaj/Gharana. Write a detailed introduction to one Tabla Baj/Gharana. (10 marks)

48. What are Taal, Theka and Kisme? Explain fully with notated examples of each Taal, Theka and Kisme.

(10

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marks)

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

- 49. Name a Tabla player from your prescribed syllabuses. Give a life sketch of that artist and a description of his/her performing style.
- 50. Name two Taals used mainly in film, folk music and devotional music. Describe both Taals and notate them in Dugun and Chaugun.
- 51. What is Bhatkhande Taal Paddhati? Describe with examples.

Note: This paper carries 20% of the total marks for the Grade 5 Level 2 examination.