

# SAMPLE PAPER - I

The French Start

A Start Start

#### NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

	Section 1: True or False			
		e and 'F' if you think it is false. If you want to		Office
	change your answer, cross out neatly and	Answer	use	
	change your another, closs out heatly and		(T / F)	only
1	Ki is a Band Bol played on the Bayan.	(.,.,	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 instrur	ments together are called Sangeet.		2
7	Khali is shown with a clap.			2
8	<u>Te–Te–</u> is 2 Matras long.			2
9	There are 2 Varna for the Bayan.			2
10	Paltas are always the same length as the I	Kayada.		2
11	Teental and Keharwa have the same num	ber of Vibhag.		2
12	Chakradar and Tihai are the same thing.	"# \$\$\$\$\$" \$\$\$\$\$" \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		2
13	Uthan or Peshkar are played at the beginr	ning of a Tabla solo performance.		2
	Section 2: Multiple choice	YE WE WE	Answer	Office
	Write the letter of the correct answer in	the box. If you want to change your answer,	(a/b/c)	use
	cross out neatly and re-write next to it.			only
14	Varna are	(a) The basic Bols of the Tabla pair		2
		(b) All Tabla Bols		
		(c) All Khula Bols		
15	Gittak	(a) is made of wood		2
		(b) is the black spot		
	A BODECK	(c) is made of leather		
16	Khali of a Taal falls on	(a) the last Matra of a Vibhag		2
		(b) the first Matra of a Vibhag		
	HT Z HE	(c) None of the above		
17	One Avartan of Teental is equal to	(a) 1 Vibhag of Kaherwa		2
		(b) 2 Avartan of Kaherwa		
		(c) 2 Vibhag of Kaherwa		
18	The Tabla hammer is made of	(a) wood		2
		(b) metal		
		(c) plastic		
19	Keharwa and Dadra are mainly used for	(a) Devotional Music		2
		(b) Folk/Popular/Bollywood Music		
		(c) Classical Music		
20	Teental has the Khali on the	(a) 5 <sup>th</sup> Matra		2
		(b) 9 <sup>th</sup> Matra		
		(c) 13 <sup>th</sup> Matra		
21	Which of the following is 4 Matras long	(a) <u>Dha Dha Tira Kita</u>		2
		(b) <u>Dha Dha</u> <u>Tira Kita</u>		
		(c) Dha Dha Tira Kita		

	Section 2 cont'd	NAME          Answeight           (a/b/c)         (a/b/c)	
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	<ul><li>(a) a Taal</li><li>(b) a type of Laya</li><li>(c) same as Dugun</li></ul>	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	<ul><li>(a) the northern part of India</li><li>(b) London</li><li>(c) the southern part of India</li></ul>	2
26	Kathak is	<ul> <li>(a) a folk dance form</li> <li>(b) a classical dance form</li> <li>(c) a popular dance form</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>(a) the Baddhi or Dori</li> <li>(b) the Gajara</li> <li>(c) the Chanti/Kinnar</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>(a) variations on Theka</li> <li>(b) another name for Theka</li> <li>(c) a kind of Palta</li> </ul>	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	<ul><li>(a) divide the Matra into equal parts</li><li>(b) to show silence</li><li>(c) to show a pause</li></ul>	2
Sectio	n 3 Fill in the answer	· I	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

### PRSSV World Music and Dance Examination Sample Paper

Tabla	-	Grade	7
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Sectio	n 3 cont'd	NAME	Office
			use only
36	The main difference in Matra bet	ween Dadra and Keharwa is that	4
	Dadra has Matras an	nd Keharwa has Matras.	
37	Name the parts that make up the		4
	Puri/Pura		
38	Fill in the following information		4
	about Mukhra.	It is a	
		ending with a	
		and it ends on	
	4 - 40 60 4 - 60 4 - 60 4 - 6 4 - 6 4 - 6 4 - 6		
	*e+	It is never more than in length.	
39	<ul><li>(A) Draw a diagram of a Dahina a</li><li>(B) Describe how to protect the D</li></ul>		10
	(b) Describe now to protect the b	anna nom damage.	
	NB: Answer this question on line	d paper provided.	
40	Name a famous vocalist from	A DEDEDEDEDEDEDE	6
	your prescribed syllabuses and give the following information	1. Name:	
	about him/her.	2. Where was he/she born?	
	HAR ON	3. What is the name of the Gharana he/she belongs to	
		or Baaj (style) he/she performs?	
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	4. Is he or she still alive	
	AN LONG	5. Where did/does he/she live?	
	71 27 125	6. Does he/she come from a musical family?	
	The Frith g	The sale of the sale the	
41	What is the name of the Taal that	t begins with	2
	Khali		
42	Notate the Taal in question (41) in	n Chaugun in Bhatkhande Tal Padhati.	4
	NB: Answer this question on lined	d paper provided.	
43	Notate Teentaal Dugun in Bhatkh		4
	NB: Answer this question on lined	d paper provided.	
44	Notate Dadra Thah and Dugun in	Bhatkhande Tal Paddhati.	4
	NB: Answer this question on lined	d paper provided.	

		Tabla - Grade 7	
	Section 3 cont'd	NAME	Office use
45	Name a famous string	1. Name:	only 7
	instrumentalist from your prescribed syllabuses and give the following information	2. Where was he/she born	
		3. What is the name of the instrument he/she	
	about him or her.	plays?	
		4. What is the name of the Gharana he/she belongs to or	
		Baaj (style) he/she performs?	
		5. Is he or she still alive?	
		6. Where did/does he/she live?	
		7. Does he/she come from a musical family?	
46	Notate a Tihai Sam to Sam in Jha	aptal.	4
	NB: Answer this question on line		
47	Notate Ektaal Chaugun.	E CHARTER CONTRACTOR	4
	NB: Answer this question on lin	ed paper provided.	
48	Name a famous wind		7
	instrumentalist from your prescribed syllabuses and	1. Name:	
	give the following	2. Where was he/she born?	
	information about him or	3. What is the name of the instrument he/she	
	her.	plays?	
	3771 375	4. What is the name of the Gharana he/she belongs to or	
		Baaj (style) he/she performs?	
	Ŧ	5. Is he or she still alive?	
		6. Where did/does he/she live?	
		<ol><li>Does he/she come from a musical family?</li></ol>	
49	Notate a Chakradar Tihai in Teer	ntaal.	4
	NB: Answer this question on line	ed paper provided.	
50	In Rupak Taal, notate a Bedam S	am to Sam Tihai, one Avartan in length.	4
	NB: Answer this question on line	ed paper provided.	
51	A. Name the 6 Gharanas of B. Name one living artist fr		
	NOTE: Answer this question on l	ined paper provided.	

#### 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:-

- 52. Give detailed introductions to SIX out of seven of the following and include notated examples and/or illustrations as appropriate: Mohara, Thaat, Kathak, Tigun, Kisme, Rela, Kayada.
- (30 marks)53. Describe in detail and notate two Taals used for light and folk music. Notate one short Tihai and one short Mukhra in one of the two Taals.
- (15 marks)54. Choose two Taals that have the same number of Matras, compare, and contrast them. Also, notate a Paran in the appropriate Taal.

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

- 55. What is Tihai? Explain the different types of Tihai. Include notations of Tihai with one of them from Matra 11 in Teentaal.
- 56. Choose a Raag and describe in detail its characteristics and notate the Avaroha of that Raag. Also, notate a Naghma (Lehara) in that Raag.
- 57. What is Pakhawaj Ang? Explain. Also, notate a Pakhawaj Taal and explain the Pakhawaj Ang features in it.

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

## SAMPLE PAPER - II



	NAME:			
	-	nent is true and 'F' if you think it is false. If you want ut neatly and re-write next to it.	Answer (T / F)	Office use only
1	Mukhra ends with Tihai.			2
2	Tihai always ends on Sam.			2
3	Tukara is a piece that has improvis	ations called Palta.		2
4	The most fragile part of the Tabla i			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 o	of a Vibhag.		2
8	Tihai means repeating a phrase tw			2
9	A Dumdar Tihai has a gap between			2
10	Khali is shown with a clap.			2
11	•	tas are played at many different speeds.		2
12	Theka is not the same as Kisme.			2
13	Drut Laya is fast tempo.	4 <sub>0</sub> .9 0 5		2
	Section 2: Multiple choice	Su. M. M	Answer	Office use
	-		(a /	only
		answer in the box. If you want to change your answer,	b / c)	
4.4	cross out neatly and re-write n			2
14	When you add one Vibhag of	(a) 6 Matras		2
	Kaherwa and one Vibhag of Dadra you get how many Matras?	(b) 7 Matras (c) 8 Matras		
15	To make the Laya faster, you	(a) Taal		2
15	shorter the	(b)Vibhag		2
		(c) Matra		
16	When referring to slow tempo we	(a) Vilambit Laya		2
	use the following terminology	(b) Drut		
	- Contact	(c) Thah		
17	What is Theka?	(a) Taal		2
		(b) A composed sequence of Bols		
	70 7 57	(c) Showing Tali and Khali of a Taal		
18	How many Tali does Teental have?	(a) 2		2
	7	(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		
21	The length of a Taal is measured in	(c) Matra		
21	The length of a Taal is measured in	(a) Avartan (b) Matra		2
		(c) Vibhag		
22	Carnatic refers to the music and	(a) India		2
	dance of	(b) North India		
1		(c) South India		
L	1		L	

	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?	<ul><li>(a) clap</li><li>(b) fingers</li><li>(c) wave-like gesture of the hand</li></ul>		2
24	Which of the following is performed fastest?	<ul> <li>(a) <u>TETE</u></li> <li>(b) <u>TETETETE</u></li> <li>(c) TE TE TE</li> </ul>		2
25	How many Varna are there on the Dayan?	(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5		2
26	What is Bol?	<ul> <li>(a) Another name for Bayan</li> <li>(b) A Tabla composition</li> <li>(c) The language of Tabla playing.</li> </ul>		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?	<ul> <li>(a) Syahi (Sihai)</li> <li>(b) Maidan (Lao, Sur)</li> <li>(c) The whole Puri</li> </ul>		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. in the blanks with appropriate a	nswers.		Office use only
34	In Teental what are the Bhatkh	ande 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

Sect	tion 3 cont'd		Office
		NAME	use
36	Complete the following:-	A Mohra ends on the beat of the Taal. The last part of a Mohra is a A Mohra ends with	only 3
37	How are the Gittak (Gatta) used to change the pitch of a Tabla?		4
38	Provide the following information about a famous vocalist listed in your prescribed course.	<ol> <li>Name:</li></ol>	5
39	A. What is a Dahina? Describe in we B. Provide a diagram with parts lab C. Name the 5 Varna and show on NOTE: Answer this question on line	peled. which part of the Dahina they are produced.	14
40	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

	Section 3 cont'd		Office
		NAME	use
			only
41	Complete the following:-	A Tihai ends on	5
		It is made of a phrase which usually ends with	
		The phrase is playedtimes.	
		The between the phrases are	
		length.	
42	Give two well-known facts about a famous Kathak dancer listed in your prescribed syllabus.	Name of the Kathak dancer:	6
	your presenteed synabus:	Fact 1	
	Let I were the second s		
		Fact 2	
	The second	CO CORE	
43	Answer the following questions about Jhaptal.	How many Vibhag?	5
	The Franksy		
		How many Matras in the first Vibhag?	
		How many Matras in the Avartan?	
		How many Tali?	
		How many Khali?	

Section 3 cont'd		NADAF	Office use
		NAME	only
44	Give the following information Amir Khusroo.	(i) Famous for	5
		(ii) Is he/she still alive? YES / NO	
		(iii) Date of Birth	
		(iv) Place of birth	
		(v) Baj or Gharana	
45	Notate Dha Tete Dha Tina Thah and Dugun.		4
46	Give the following information about a famous wind instrumentalist.	i.Name:	7
47	Chaugun.	ilm, folk music and devotional music and notate it Thah, Dugun and	8
48	NOTE: Answer this question of List the Bhatkhande notation	· · ·	6
	NOTE: Answer this question of		
49	Notate one Naghma (Lehra)	in Teentaal and name the Raag it is in.	6
	NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.		
50	Notate Ektaal Chaugun.		6
	NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.		

51 What are the different Swaras? Notate them using Bhatkhande symbols. *NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.* 

### **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
- complete i.e. have all the appropriate symbols and all Matras numbered
- in Bhatkhande Notation Paddhati

#### Answer all the following questions:-

- Give full introductions to SIX out of the following seven terms and include notated examples and/or illustrations as appropriate: Layakari, Laya, Tihai, Bol, Matra, Pakhwaj Ang, Pakhaaj Taal. (30 marks)
- 53. What is Tihai? Explain the two different types of Tihai and provide notations of a Tihai beginning on beat 9 of Teentaal for one type and beat 5 of Teentaal for the other type. (15 marks)
- 54. Choose two Taals that have the same number of Matras. Describe the differences and similarities of these two Taals in words and notate them. Notate one of the Taals Tigun. (15 marks)

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

- 55. What is Thaat and what is Raag? Explain with notated examples.
- 56. Who is Annapurna Devi? Give her life sketch and describe her performance style.
- 57. What is Sangeet? Explain along with the different traditions of Hindustani and Carnatic music and dance.

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