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120 MINUTES

1. A North Indian stringed instrument used by Swatitirunal:
A) Svarabat B) Sarod C) Santhoor D) Sarangi
2. The author of ‘Chilappathikaram’:
A) Agathiyan B) Arivanar
C) Ilanko Adigal D) Arunagirinathar
3. The earliest woman composer :
A) Andal B) Karakkal Ammayar
C) Kuttikkunji Thankachi D) Tirunjana Sambandhar
4. The author of ‘Pillari Gitas’ :
A) Swatitirunal B) Purandara Dasa
C) Muthuthandavar D) Kshetranjna
5. The composer who used the mudra ‘Paramahamsa’ :
A) Annamcharya B) Purandara Dasa
C) Sadashiva Brahmendra D) Narayananirtha
6. Choose the Mahaprana:
A) Jati B) Yati C) Prastara D) Marga
7. A janya sampurna raga:
A) Mukhari B) Kamboji C) Bhairavi D) Khamas
8. A famous composer who belonged to Mysore:
A) Kannayya Bhagavtar B) Arunachala Kavirayar
C) Jayachamaraja Vodayar D) Parameswara Bhagavtar
9. The originator of Modern Bhajana Padhathi :
A) Vadivelu B) Talappakkam Chinnayya
C) Venkatamakhi D) Kshetrenjna
10. An example of ekamukha vadya :
A) Pushkara B) Mridanga C) Tamukku D) Dholak
11. A chakra which belongs to vivadi melas only:
A) Indu B) Veda C) Vasu D) Disi
12. A compound wind instrument:
A) Harmonium B) Magudi C) Nagasvaram D) Flute

13. Example of a kriti in Desadi Tala:
 A) Sitapate in Khamas
 B) Merusamana in Mayamalavagaula
 C) Enduku Nirdaya in Harikamboji
 D) Raga Sudharasa in Andholika
14. Choose the correct sequence:
 A) Anusarani, Sarani ,Mandra , Panchama
 B) Sarani , Anusarani, Mandra, Panchama
 C) Mandra , Panchama, Anusarani, Sarani
 D) Sarani, Anusarani, Panchama, Mandra
15. Match the following:
 a. 9th mela 1. Namanarayani
 b. 28th mela 2. Latangi
 c. 50th mela 3. Dhenuka
 d. 63rd mela 4. Harikamboji
 A) a -3, b-4, c -2, d -1 B) a -2, b -1, c -3, d- 4
 C) a - 2, b -3, c - 4, d-1 D) a - 3, b -4 , c -1, d -2
16. The lakshana grandha written by Venkitamakhi :
 A) Sangita Ratnakara B) Chaturdandiprakasika
 C) Ragavibhodha D) Brihadessi
17. The pratimadhyama mela of Mayamalavagaula:
 A) Kamavardhini B) Ramapriya
 C) Keeravani D) Bhavapriya
18. The longest tala in 35 talas is:
 A) Sankirna jati Matya tala B) Kanda jati Dhruva tala
 C) Kanda jati Jampa tala D) Sankirna jati Dhruva tala
19. A prabandha having all the angas:
 A) Medini jati prabandha B) Anandini jati prabandha
 C) Bhavini jati prabandha D) Taravalji jati prabandha
20. Who among the following is considered as the father of padas ?
 A) Narayanatirtha B) Kshetranjna
 C) Jayadeva D) Swatitirunal
21. A musical form used for dance only:
 A) Padam B) Varnam C) Sabdam D) Javali

22. Number of ragas in Nakshatra malika:
 A) 10 B) 14 C) 15 D) 27
23. The opera composed by Tyagaraja :
 A) Nandanar charitram B) Sitaramavijayam
 C) Ramanatakam D) Bhaktimanjari
24. The author of 72 malaragamalika:
 A) Pattanam Subrahmanya Iyer B) Koteesvara Iyer
 C) Mahavaidyanatha Iyer D) Mysore Vasudevacharya
25. The title honoured by Madras Music Academy:
 A) Sangita Kalanidhi B) Sangita kala Sikhamani
 C) Kala Prapurna D) Isai Perarnigner
26. The founder of Kerala Kalamandalam:
 A) Ulloor B) Vallathol
 C) Kunjan Nambiar D) Vyloppilli
27. The composer known by the title Monai Singham:
 A) Nilakanta Sivan B) Papanasam Sivan
 C) Ramaswami Sivan D) Mahavaidyanatha Iyer
28. 57th mela:
 A) Shanmughapriya B) Simhendra Madhyama
 C) Sarasangi D) Rishabhapriya
29. Pandit Ravisankar is associated with:
 A) Flute B) Nagasvaram C) Sarangi D) Sitar
30. A Shadava raga:
 A) Lalitha B) Hamsadhwani C) Behag D) Bilahari
31. Composer of ‘Sada Palaya’ in Mohana raga :
 A) K.C. Kesava Pillai B) Mysore Maharaja
 C) G. N Balasubrahmaniam D) Papanasam Sivan
32. Leading instrument in Thayambaka:
 A) Maddala B) Chenda C) Timila D) Mridanga
33. The composition ‘Alarsara Parithapa’ is composed in:
 A) Kanada raga B) Kapi raga
 C) Ranjini raga D) Suruti raga
34. The author of ‘Gita Govindam’:
 A) Kshetranjna B) Narayanatirtha
 C) Jayadeva D) Tyagaraja

35. Mudra of Subbaraya Sastri:
 A) Kumara B) Guruguha C) Ramanatha D) Muvvagopala
36. Bhashanga svara of Kamboji raga:
 A) Kakali Nishada B) Kaisiki Nishada
 C) Sadharana Gandhara D) Antara Gandhara
37. A Margi Tala:
 A) Simhalila B) Sri Ranga
 C) Shatpita putrika D) Simhavikrama
38. Author of ‘Navaratri Prabandham’:
 A) Kuttikkunji Thankachi B) Swatitirunal
 C) Irayimman Thampi D) K C Kesavapillai
39. Gandhara murchana raga of Mohanam:
 A) Hindolam B) Sudha Dhanyasi
 C) Abhogi D) Madhyamavati
40. An exponent in playing “Sarod”:
 A) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan B) Ustad Bismilla Khan
 C) Ustad Alla Rakha D) Ustad Zakkir Hussain
41. An allied raga of Arabhi:
 A) Malayamarutham B) Neelambari
 C) Devagandhari D) Anandabhairavi
42. Aksharakala of Laghu druta virama:
 A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9
43. Find out the odd one:
 A) Ottu B) Flute C) Nagasvaram D) Gotuvadyam
44. Kuravanji composed by Kavi Kunjara Bharati:
 A) Azhagar kuravanji B) Kutrala kuravanji
 C) Sendil kuravanji D) Sarabhendra Bhupala kuravanji
45. A dvi – anyasvara bhashanga raga:
 A) Kapi B) Atana C) Kamboji D) Bilahari
46. A Ghana vadya :
 A) Chenda B) Maddala C) Timila D) Chengila
47. The Navaratri kriti Bharati mamava is composed in:
 A) Todi B) Natakurinji C) Bhairavi D) Saveri

48. Who composed the kriti Balakrishnan padamalar in Dhanyasi raga?
A) Nilakanta Sivan B) Periyasami Thooran
C) Papanasm Sivan D) Lakshmana Pillai
49. The author of ‘Bhoota vetala vakuppu’:
A) Arunagirinathar B) Arunachalakavirayar
C) Appar D) Tirunjana Sambandhar
50. Choose the Navasandhi Tala:
A) Chapu B) Brahma C) Chempa D) Triputa
51. The composer of the kriti ‘Alaipayute’ in Kanada raga:
A) Purandaradasa
B) Jayadeva
C) Uthukkodu Venkata Subbayyar
D) Pattanam Subrahmany Iyer
52. In a composition when music begins before the tala it is called ----- graham.
A) Anagata B) Atita C) Sama D) Anahata
53. A percussion instrument used in North Indian music:
A) Sarangi B) Sarod C) Pakhwaj D) Mridangam
54. A literary work of Swati Tirunal:
A) Sitarama vijayam B) Nowka charitram
C) Nilakanta bodham D) Bhakti manjari
55. Janaka raga of Poorvikalyani:
A) Gavambahodhi B) Mechakalyani
C) Gamanasrama D) Gambira Natta
56. The corresponding musical form of Tillana in Hindustani music:
A) Tumri B) Tarana C) Tappa D) Khayal
57. The common factor in all the angas of 175 talas:
A) Jati B) Gati C) Jaati D) Yati
58. Name of 12th Chakra in 72 mela scheme:
A) Rishi B) Rudra C) Disi D) Aditya
59. Author of ‘Kalahastisa Pancharatna’:
A) Mahavaidyanatha Iyer
B) Veena Kuppayyar
C) Pattanam Subrahmany Iyer
D) Margadarsi Sesha Iyengar

60. An ubhaya vakra raga:
 A) Ritigaula B) Kamboji C) Bilahari D) Devagandhari
61. The birth place of Muthuthandavar:
 A) Seerkazhi B) Kindubilwam
 C) Sri Vaikuntam D) Tillai vidangam
62. A Panchama varja raga:
 A) Abheri B) Arabhi C) Abhogi D) Valachi
63. The author of ‘Sangita Chandrika’:
 A) Govinda Dikshitar B) Venkita Subrahmany Iyer
 C) Govindacharya D) Attoor Krishna Pisharody
64. The longest anga in the shadanga:
 A) Plutam B) Kakapadam C) Guru D) Anudrutam
65. Anuvadi svaram was known as ----- in ancient Tamil music.
 A) Kilai B) Inai C) Natpu D) Pagai
66. A major tone is equivalent to ----- interval.
 A) Chatusruti B) Dvisruti C) Trisruti D) Ekasruti
67. Example of Tripuscha gamakam:
 A) sn nd dp pm B) ss rr gg mm
 C) sss rrr ggg mmm D) s P s M s G s R
68. The concluding part of raga alapana is known as:
 A) Akshiptika B) Ragavardhini
 C) Makarini D) Stayi
69. A tala having the anga laghu only:
 A) Triputa B) Eka C) Jampa D) Ata
70. In the sahitya of kritis , when one and the same word is used more than one meaning according to the context, that is known as :
 A) Yati B) Pasa C) Yamaka D) Gamaka
71. An ata tala Varna having all the Dasavidha gamakas:
 A) Eranapai in Todi B) Viriboni in Bhairavi
 C) Neranammiti in Kanada D) Sarasuda in Saveri
72. The author of ‘Muthukumara Satakam’ :
 A) Muthuthandavar B) Chengalavaraya Sastri

- C) Periyasami Thooran D) Neelakanta Sivan
73. The Navagraha kriti connected with Jupiter:
 A) Angarakamasrayamayham B) Budhamsrayami
 C) Divakaratanujam D) Brihaspate
74. Number of vivadi melas in 72 melakarta scheme:
 A) 22 B) 32 C) 40 D) 56
75. The Kharaharapriya mela in assampurna melapaddhati is:
 A) Chamaram B) Sri raga C) Bhavani D) Tarangini
76. Varnas having jatis are known as ----- Varna.
 A) Pada B) Aditala C) Tana D) Daru
77. The symbol of Ata tala:
 A) I I O O B) I O O C) I U O D) I O I I
78. The group kriti Vijayaraghava pancharatna related to:
 A) Kriti B) Varna C) Pada D) Javali
79. An instrument with conical resonator:
 A) Damaru B) Mridangam C) Vina D) Pambai
80. The stringed instruments are known as:
 A) Lithophones B) Chordophones
 C) Aero phones D) Membranophones
81. A raga having Eka sruti Dhaivata:
 A) Saveri B) Arabhi C) Sahana D) Abheri
82. A percussion instrument used for singing sopana sangita:
 A) Timila B) Idakka C) Kombu D) Maddalam
83. The first Principal of Swatitirunal Music College:
 A) Muthayya Bhagavatar B) Kumara Bhagavtar
 C) Kannayya Bhagavtar D) Parameswara Bhagavtar
84. A svarantara raga:
 A) Kokilapriya B) Chayagaula
 C) Navarasakannada D) Karnataka kapi
85. A composer during Post Trinity Period:
 A) Narayana Tirthar B) Oothukkadu venkada subbayyar

- C) Irayimman Tampi D) Mysore Vasudevachrya
86. A famous Saxophone exponent:
 A) Vettikkavala Sasikumar B) Kadri Gopalnath
 C) Tiruvizha Jayasankar D) T.R Mahalingam
87. A kriti which belongs to Tiruvottiyur Pancharatnam:
 A) Sambo Mahadeva B) E vasudha ni vanti
 C) Sundarini divyarpamu D) Siva sivayenarada
88. Number of strings in Peri yazh:
 A) 21 B) 7 C) 14 D) 19
89. Frequency value of panchama:
 A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) $\frac{5}{4}$ D) $\frac{40}{27}$
90. Navaratnamalika composed by Syama Sastri:
 A) Mariveregati B) Mariveredikkevarayya
 C) Mariveredikkevvaro D) Mariada Teliyagane
91. ‘Sa Ri Gu Ma Pa Dha Ni Sa’ indicates:
 A) Sankarabharana B) Charukesi
 C) Kharaharapriya D) Harikamboji
92. Dharmapuri Subbarayar is a composer of:
 A) Padam B) Tillana C) Varna D) Javali
93. ----- refers to the loudness of sound.
 A) Harmonics B) Pitch C) Intensity D) Timbre
94. A dhatu – matu alankara:
 A) Yati B) Yamaka C) Svarakshara D) Prasa
95. The composer of the Varna Ninnukori in Mohana raga:
 A) Pattanam Subrahmanyam Iyer
 B) Veena Kuppayyar
 C) Ramnad Srinivasa Iyengar
 D) Mysore Vasudevacharya
96. The musical form used in Katha Kalakshepam:
 A) Nirupanam B) Dandakam C) Javali D) Yamakam
97. The term which refers to instruments sound solo:
 A) Gitanugam B) Nrittanugam C) Sushkam D) Dvayanugam

98. Compositions of Narayana Tirthar are known as:
 A) Devarnama B) Taranga C) Ashtapadi D) Daru
99. Select the opera **not** belonging to Gopalakrishna Bharathi:
 A) Nowka Charitram
 B) Tiruneelakanta Nayanar Charitram
 C) Karakkal Ammayar Charitram
 D) Nandanar Charitram
100. Another name for Jalatarangam:
 A) Gottuvadyam B) Gettivadyam
 C) Udakavadyam D) Gettuvadyam
101. The corresponding term of Nishada in Tamil Music:
 A) Tuttam B) Taram C) Uzhai D) Kaikkilai
102. An upa pakka vadya:
 A) Mridanga B) Tavil C) Ganjira D) Veena
103. The collection of hymns sung in Tamil by 12 Vaishnavaite saints are known as:
 A) Tevaram B) Divyaprabandham
 C) Tirppugazh D) Tiruvachakam
104. The mela with the mnemonical name Rudra - ma:
 A) Lathangi B) Mechakalyani
 C) Vachaspati D) Dharmavati
105. An example of Sampurna - Audava raga:
 A) Kapinarayani B) Bhairavam
 C) Natakurinji D) Garudadhvani
106. Attakkadha composed by Kuttikkunji Thankachi:
 A) Parvati swayamvaram B) Dakshayagam
 C) Nalacharitam D) Keechakavadham
107. A raga having Tivra sudha madhyama:
 A) Kuntalavarali B) Begada
 C) Varali D) Sankarabharana
108. Navavidhabhakti kriti based on the bhakti Atmanivedanam:
 A) Bhavati visvaso B) Deavadevakalpayami
 C) Pankajaksha D) Parama purusha
109. An instrument used in Martial music:
 A) Tambattam B) Dundubhi C) Pambai D) Nedumkuzhal

110. The term “arudi” related to:
A) Pallavi B) Tanam C) Padam D) Varnam
111. The frequency value of Pramana sruti:
A) 256/243 B) 16/15 C) 81/80 D) 25/24
112. The kriti “Endaro mahanubhavulu” belongs to:
A) Kovur pancharatnam B) Sriranga pancharatnam
C) Venkatesa pancharatnam D) Ghanaraga pancharatnam
113. Whose mudra is known as Kavi Kunjara Dasa?
A) Purandaradasa B) Mahavaidyanatha Iyer
C) Koteesvara Iyer D) Muthayyya Bhagavatar
114. A morning raga:
A) Neelambari B) Bhupalam C) Kedaragaula D) Vasantha
115. The composer who is known as “Isai Kavi Arasu”:
A) T. Lakshmana Pillai B) Muthuthandavar
C) Periyasami Thooran D) K C Kesava Pillai
116. A raga having two madhyamas in the arohana and avarohana:
A) Bhairavi B) Mukhari
C) Mechakalyani D) Hameerkalyani
117. A bowed instrument:
A) Sitar B) Sarangi C) Sarod D) Santhoor
118. Corresponding That of Harikamboji mela:
A) Khamaj B) Kafi C) Bhoop D) Bilaval
119. An itaranama mudrakara :
A) Tyagaraja B) Syama Sastri
C) Muthuswami Dikshitar D) Purandaradasa
120. The composer of the Ragamalika ‘Pannagendra sayana’.
A) Muthuswami Dikshitar B) Swatitirunal
C) Tyagaraja D) Syama Sastri
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