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120 MINUTES

1. The corresponding name of the raga Suddha Dhanyasi in Hindustani music:
A) Jogia B) Madhumad Sarang
C) Durga D) Dhani
2. A Nishadantya raga:
A) Chenturutti B) Navaraj
C) Nathanamakriya D) Kurinji
3. The svaras figuring in the raga, 'Vachaspati' besides 'Sa' and 'Pa':
A) Ri Gu Mi Dha Nu B) Ri Gu Mi Dhi Ni
C) Ri Ga Mi Dha Nu D) Ri Gi Mi Dha Nu
4. Chintaya in Bhairavi raga belongs to ----- kritis.
A) Panchalingasthala B) Navaratanamalika
C) Navagraha D) Navavarana
5. A Minor tone is equivalent to ----- interval:
A) Ekasruti B) Dvisruti C) Trisruti D) Chatursruti
6. Number of Murchanakaraka melas in 72 Melakartas:
A) 40 B) 46 C) 52 D) 56
7. A wind instrument used for drone in Nagasvaram performance:
A) Sruti petti B) Ottu C) Harmonium D) Krumkuzhal
8. The chakra to which the mela, Jalarnavam belongs:
A) Rishi B) Ritu C) Rudra D) Disi
9. The serial number with the Bhuta sankhya, Disi-Pa:
A) 47 B) 51 C) 55 D) 62
10. A Melakarta raga popularised by Tyagaraja:
A) Mayamalavagaula B) Todi
C) Vachaspati D) Kharaharapriya
11. A percussion instrument which is **not** capable of being tuned:
A) Pakhawaj B) Ghatom C) Chenda D) Maddalam
12. The instrument which was known as Satatantri veena in ancient music:
A) Sarod B) Rudraveena C) Santoor D) Gottuvadyam

13. Among ga, gi, gu, ge, the syllable 'ge' denotes ----- gandhara.
 A) Antara B) Suddha
 C) Sadharana D) Komala sadharana
14. The Gamaka which is produced by merging of a note softly into another note:
 A) Tribhinna B) Lina C) Vali D) Andolika
15. Sarangi is a ---- instrument .
 A) Wind B) Percussion C) Bowed D) Plucked
16. The rasa to which Tyagaraja kritis are compared:
 A) Kadali rasa B) Nalikeri rasa
 C) Papaya rasa D) Draksha rasa
17. Musical form in which Tirujnana Sambandhar has composed songs:
 A) Chindu B) Tevaram C) Abhang D) Saki
18. The earliest work which refers to twenty two Srutis in an octave:
 A) Natya Sastra B) Brihaddesi
 C) Sangita Ratnakara D) Sangita Makaranda
19. The raga which is allied to the raga, Darbar:
 A) Bhairavi B) Madhyamavati
 C) Nayaki D) Sreeragam
20. Pick the odd one out:
 A) Violin - Bowed instrument
 B) Pakhawaj - Fretted instrument
 C) Mridangam - Avanadha vadya
 D) Harmonium - Sushira vadya
21. Author of 'Sangita Sampradaya Pravesika':
 A) Dr. L Muthiah Bhagavathar
 B) Prof. P Sambamoorthy
 C) Vidvan P Raveendranath
 D) Dr. Venkata Subramanya Iyer
22. The foreign note which occurs in the raga, Saranga:
 A) Prati madhyama B) Suddha dhaivata
 C) Suddha madhyama D) Chatusruti Dhaivata
23. The mela which has the svaras, Suddha rishabha, Sadharana gandhara, Prati madhyama, Suddha dhaivata and Kakali nishada:
 A) Subhapantuvarali B) Kamavardhani
 C) Shanmukhapriya D) Simhendramadhyamam

24. Paratimadhyama mela of Chakravakam:
 A) Rishabhapriya B) Ramapriya
 C) Kokilapriya D) Bhavapriya
25. A tala which begins with Drutam:
 A) Matya B) Jhampa C) Triputa D) Rupaka
26. Parent scale of the raga, Manirang:
 A) Natha Bhairavi B) Harikambhoji
 C) Kharaharapriya D) Kiravani
27. Tala in which the Navagraha kriti, 'Budhamaasrayaami satatam' is composed:
 A) Khanda Jhampa B) Misra Jhampa
 C) Tisra Jhampa D) Chaturasra Jhampa
28. Arrange the order according to the name of the strings in Veena:
 A) Sarani, Mandram, Panchamam, Anumandram
 B) Sarani, Anumandram, Panchamam, Mandram,
 C) Sarani, Anusarani, Panchamam, Mandram
 D) Sarani, Panchamam, Mandram, Anumandram
29. Match the following:
 a. Rupaka 1. Keharva taal
 b. Khanda Ata 2. Jhap taal
 c. Misra Jhampa 3. Dadra
 d. Chaturasra Triputa 4. Ada Choutaal
- A) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 B) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
 C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 D) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
30. Author of the book, Kritimanimalai:
 A) Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar
 B) Gopalakrishna Bharati
 C) Arunachala Kavi
 D) Rangaramanuja Iyengar
31. The state where the devotional form 'Abhang' is popular:
 A) Andhra Pradesh B) Karnataka
 C) Kerala D) Maharashtra
32. A Hindustani musical form which is equivalent to Padam of South Indian music:
 A) Dhrupad B) Tappa C) Thumri D) Tarana

33. Identify the correct sequence:
 A) Matya, Jhampa, Ata, Rupaka
 B) Matya, Rupaka, Jhampa, Ata
 C) Matya, Ata, Rupaka, Jhampa
 D) Ata, Matya, Rupaka, Jhampa
34. The song, Janani ninnuvina is a composition of:
 A) Subbaraya Sastri B) Syama Sastri
 C) Tyagaraja D) Annaswami Sastri
35. A tala having three laghus:
 A) Dhruva B) Matya C) Triputa D) Ata
36. The serial number of Rudra-Ma in melakarta scheme:
 A) 63 B) 64 C) 65 D) 66
37. Marwa is similar to:
 A) Kalyani B) Sankarabharanam
 C) Pantuvarali D) Gamanasrama
38. The Suddha madhyama Mela of Rishabhapriya is:
 A) Sarasangi B) Charukesi C) Kiravani D) Harikamboji
39. The instrument which Jayanti Kumaresh plays:
 A) Veena B) Violin C) Flute D) Mridangam
40. 12th mela in 72 Melakarta scheme:
 A) Manavati B) Gayakapriya
 C) Rupavati D) Natakapriya
41. Madhyama murchana of Hindolam:
 A) Madhyamavati B) Mohanam
 C) Suddha Dhanyasi D) Suddha Saveri
42. Match the following:
 a. Ravikiran 1. Violin
 b. Chittibabu 2. Mridangam
 c. Guruvayur Doarai 3. Gottuvadyam
 d. T N Krishnan 4. Veena
- A) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 B) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

43. Identify the correct sequence:
 A) Lavangi, Mohanam, Kharaharapriya, Sreeranjani
 B) Lavangi, Mohanam, Sreeranjani, Kharaharapriya
 C) Lavangi, Kharaharapriya, Sreeranjani, Mohanam
 D) Lavangi, Sreeranjani, Mohanam, Kharaharapriya
44. Name the chakras where in both the notes, Chatusruti Rishabha and Antara Gandhara are met with:
 A) Veda & Disi
 B) Bana & Rudra
 C) Ritu & Aditya
 D) Bana & Disi
45. Identify the raga Dharmavati:
 A) Sa Ri Gi Mi Pa Dhi Nu Sa
 B) Sa Ri Gi Mi Pa Dha Nu Sa
 C) Sa Ri Gu Mi Pa Dhi Nu Sa
 D) Sa Ra Gi Mi Pa Dha Nu Sa
46. Author of 'Sangita Parijatha':
 A) Narada
 B) Matanga
 C) Govinda Dikshitar
 D) Ahobala
47. Sambo Mahadeva is a:
 A) Kovur Pancharatnam
 B) Lalgudi Pancharatnam
 C) Navaratri kriti
 D) Navaratnamalika
48. Identify a Vivadi mela:
 A) Nasikabhushani
 B) Chitrambari
 C) Rishabhapriya
 D) Kokilapriya
49. Type of the raga which Thirathiram in ancient Tamil Music denotes:
 A) Audava raga
 B) Shadava raga
 C) Svarantara raga
 D) Sampurna raga
50. Match the following:
 a. Nanduni
 b. Chenda
 c. Nagasvaram
 d. Chengila
 1. Autophone
 2. Aerophone
 3. Chordophone
 4. Membranophone
 A) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
 B) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
51. Corresponding Melakarta of Purvi Thaata in Carnatic music:
 A) Kamavardhani
 B) Harikambhoji
 C) Natabhairavi
 D) Gamanasrama

52. A song set to Khanda chapu Tala:
 A) Janani Mamava B) Guruleka
 C) Bhajamanasa D) Gopalaka Pahimam
53. Which of the following is applicable to all the angas of a tala?
 A) Jati B) Gati C) Yati D) Prastara
54. A tala with khanda Jati Laghu used in Sapta tala Alankaras:
 A) Jhampa B) Tripata C) Ata D) Matya
55. Mudra used by Kshetrajna:
 A) Muvvagopala B) Venkatesa
 C) Guruguha D) Kumara
56. The composer of 'Venkatesa Pancharatnam':
 A) Tyagaraja B) Gopalakrishna Bharati
 C) Veena Kuppayyar D) Muthuswami Dikshitar
57. The Tala of Carnatic music which corresponds to Hindustani Rupak Taal:
 A) Khanta Chapu B) Rupaka
 C) Adi tala D) Misra Chapu
58. The corresponding name of the raga Bhup in Carnatic music:
 A) Hindolam B) Mohanam
 C) Suddha Saveri D) Suddha Dhanyasi
59. The corresponding musical form of Dhrupad in Carnatic music:
 A) Padam B) Kriti C) Kirtana D) Javali
60. The term used for the starting point of music:
 A) Amsa B) Graha C) Nyasa D) Vadi
61. The instrument associated with Umayalpuaram Sivaraman:
 A) Violin B) Veena C) Flute D) Mridangam
62. The Yazh which has 7 strings:
 A) Makara yazh B) Sakoda yazh
 C) Siriyazh D) Periyazh
63. The Melakarta which resembles the Sama Saptaka in ancient music:
 A) Kharaharapriya B) Harikambhoji
 C) Mayamalavagaula D) Sankarabharanam

64. A raga which results in the same scale in the process of Modal Shift of Tonic, whatever the tonic note is chosen:
 A) Sreepriya B) Kokilapriya
 C) Gopriya D) Rishabhapriya
65. A Tala with 23 Aksharakala:
 A) Misra Dhruva B) Sankirna Dhruva
 C) Sankirna Matya D) Sankirna Ata
66. The composer of 'Pancharaga Svarajati':
 A) Tyagaraja B) Muthuswami Dikshitar
 C) Swati Tirunal D) Syama Sastri
67. The raga in which the students of Hindustani music learn preliminary lessons:
 A) Kafi B) Bilaval C) Yaman D) Bhairav
68. The composer of the opera, 'Nandanar Charitam':
 A) Kotiswara Iyer B) Arunachala Kavirayar
 C) Arunagiri Nathar D) Gopalakrishna Bharati
69. The resultant mela when the Chatusruti dhaivata of Mechakalyani is changed into Suddha dhaivata:
 A) Latangi B) Vachaspati
 C) Rishabhapriya D) Chitrambari
70. Name of the mela, Chakravakam in Asampurna mela scheme:
 A) Bhavani B) Chamaram
 C) Toyavegavahini D) Kiranavali
71. Arrange the following Janya ragas in the chronological order of their parent scales:
 1. Madhyamavati 2. Vasanta bhairavi
 3. Bhairavi 4. Revagupti
 A) 2, 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 4, 3, 1 C) 3, 2, 4, 1 D) 2, 1, 4, 3
72. Identify the raga Kokilapriya:
 A) Sa Ra Gi Ma Pa Dha Ni Sa
 B) Sa Ri Gu Ma Pa Dha Nu Sa
 C) Sa Ri Gu Ma Pa Dhi Nu Sa
 D) Sa Ra Gi Ma Pa Dha Nu Sa
73. The Mudra used by Pattanam Subramya Iyer:
 A) Venkatesa B) Kumara C) Guhadasa D) Subramanya

74. A commentary written on 'Sangita Ratnakara' by Kallinatha:
 A) Sangita Kaumudi B) Sangitarajam
 C) Sangita Kalanidhi D) Sangitasara Sangraha
75. The century which belongs to Tevaram:
 A) 6th century B) 7th century C) 8th century D) 9th century
76. Duration of Drutaviramam in Aksharakala:
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
77. Pick up the **incorrect** pair:
 A) Palimsu kamakshi - Syama Sastri
 B) Kosalendra - Swati Tirunal
 C) Vinayakuni Valanu - Tyagaraja
 D) Dharma Samvardhani - Purandaradasa
78. Corresponding note of Nishada in ancient Tamil music:
 A) Ulai B) Vilari C) Taram D) Kaikilai
79. An Audava-shadava raga:
 A) Malahari B) Bhairavam C) Bahudari D) Abheri
80. Match the following:
 a. Kshetrajna 1. Guhadasa
 b. Ramnad Srinivasa Iyengar 2. Muvvagopala
 c. Ramaswami Sivan 3. Kamalanabha
 d. Swati Tirunal 4. Srinivasa
 A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
 C) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 D) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
81. The instrument which is known as Nayanam:
 A) Veena B) Venu C) Mridangam D) Nagasvaram
82. Match the following:
 a. Veda-Sri 1. Jhalavarali
 b. Rishi-Go 2. Nathabhairavi
 c. Rudra-Ma 3. Senavati
 d. Netra-Pa 4. Mechakalyani
 A) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 B) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
 C) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 D) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
83. Nishada murchana of the raga, Kharaharapriya:
 A) Sankarabharanam B) Mechakalyani
 C) Hanumatodi D) Harikambhoji

84. Identify the sequence correctly in the increasing number of Aksharakala:
 A) Khanta Matya, Misra Rupaka, Khanta Ata, Tisra Dhruva
 B) Tisra Dhruva, Khanta Matya, Misra Rupaka, Khanta Ata
 C) Misra Rupaka, Tisra Dhruva, Khanda Matya, Khanta Ata
 D) Khanta Matya, Tisra Dhruva, Misra Rupaka, Khanta Ata
85. The Tevaram pan 'Megharagakurunji' corresponds to:
 A) Madhyamavati B) Kambhoji
 C) Bhairavi D) Neelambari
86. Aditala varna, 'Ninnukori' in Mohana raga was composed by:
 A) Pattanam Subramanya Iyer
 B) Ramnad Srinivasa Iyengar
 C) Pallavi Gopalayyar
 D) Kottavasal Venkataramayyar
87. 72 mela ragamalika was composed by:
 A) Ramaswami Dikshitar B) Veena Kuppayyar
 C) Maha Vaidyanatha Iyer D) Pallavi Seshayyar
88. Arrange the order according to the parent ragas of the following are sequenced in the 72 Melakarta scheme
 A) Goula, Vasanta, Madhyamavati, Mohanam
 B) Vasanta, Gaula, Madhyamavati, Mohanam
 C) Goula, Mohanam, Vasanta, Madhyamavati
 D) Mohanam, Goula, Vasanta, Madhyamavati
89. A tala having 17 Aksharakala:
 A) Misra Matya B) Khanta Dhruva
 C) Sankirna Jhampa D) Misra Ata
90. Narasayya was famous for singing ----- Raga:
 A) Begada B) Narayanagaula
 C) Todi D) Sankarabharanam
91. Match the following:
 a. Kiravani 1. Sa Ra Gu Ma Pa Dha Ni Sa
 b. Todi 2. Sa Ri Gu Ma Pa Dhu Nu Sa
 c. Vakulabharanam 3. Sa Ri Gi Ma Pa Dha Nu Sa
 d. Naganandini 4. Sa Ra Gi Ma Pa Dha Ni Sa
- A) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 B) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
 C) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

92. The frequency value of a Nyuna Sruti:
A) 16/15 B) 81/80 C) 256/243 D) 25/24
93. The first University in India which introduced Indian music as a special subject in the curriculum:
A) Delhi University B) Madras University
C) Bombay University D) Kerala University
94. Musician who introduced the modern concert pattern in Carnatic Music:
A) Ariyakkudi Ramanuja Iyengar
B) Tiger Varadacharya
C) Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer
D) Kanchipuram Naina Pillai
95. Identify the raga which is **not** a janya of 15th mela:
A) Saveri B) Lalita
C) Malayamarutam D) Malahari
96. An instrument which is known as Jew's Harp:
A) Ilatthalam B) Morsing
C) Brahma talam D) Ganjira
97. The composer of 'Navaragamalika varnam':
A) Pallavi Seshayyar B) Pattanam Subramanya Iyer
C) Veena Kuppayyar D) Kottavasal Venkatarama Iyer
98. Pick the odd one out:
A) Lalita B) Mohanam C) Revati D) Hamsadhvani
99. Name the raga for 'sa ri gu ma pa dha nu':
A) Charukesi B) Kiravani
C) Gaurimanohari D) Sarasangi
100. Identify the correct sequence:
A) Bhavapriya, Gavambodhi, Subhapantuvarali, Shadvishamargini
B) Gavambodhi, Bhavapriya, Subhapantuvarali, Shadvishamargini
C) Gavambodhi, Shadvishamargini, Bhavapriya, Subhapantuvarali
D) Gavambodhi, Subhapantuvarali, Bhavapriya, Shadvishamargini
101. The wood which is used to make violin:
A) Neem tree B) Maple tree C) Black wood D) Jack wood
102. 'Jalatarangam' is known as:
A) Villu vadyam B) Jala vadyam
C) Uadaka vadya D) Jala yantram

103. Identify the correct chronological order:
 A) Syama Satri, Tyagaraja, Dikshitar, Swati Tirunal
 B) Syama Sastri, Dikshitar, Swati Tirunal, Tyagaraja
 C) Syama Sastri, Swati Tirunal, Dikshitar, Tyagaraja
 D) Syama Sastri, Dikshitar, Tyagaraja, Swati Tirunal
104. A Kathakali tala which corresponds to the Adi tala of Carnatic music:
 A) Panchari B) Champa C) Chempata D) Adanta
105. The variety of Jati which is **not** seen in Chapu tala:
 A) Tisra Jati B) Chaturasra jati
 C) Khanda jati D) Misra jati
106. Difference between a Trisruti and Dvisruti interval:
 A) Niyata sruti B) Purna sruti
 C) Pramana sruti D) Nyuna sruti
107. The science of sound:
 A) Frequency B) Acoustics C) Amplitude D) Timbre
108. The Prabandha which has four angas:
 A) Medini jati B) Bhavini jati
 C) Dipini jati D) Niriyukta
109. The composition, 'Subramanyaya namasthe' is in the raga:
 A) Kambhoji B) Todi
 C) Sankarabharanam D) Kharaharapriya
110. The instrument which M S Gopalakrishnan plays:
 A) Veena B) Violin C) Mridangam D) Gottuvadyam
111. Duration of Pluta drutam in Aksharakala:
 A) 13 B) 11 C) 12 D) 14
112. Match the following:
 a. Sangita Sanpradaya Pradarsini 1. Somanatha
 b. Ragavibodha 2. Ramamatya
 c. Svaramela Kalanidhi 3. Govindacharya
 d. Sangraha Chudamani 4. Subbarama Dikshitar
- A) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 B) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
 C) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

113. Raga, Vasanta is derived from the mela:
 A) Suryakantam B) Mayamalavagaula
 C) Chakravakam D) Nathabhairavi
114. A treatise written by Parsvadeva:
 A) Sangita Makaranda B) Sangita Samayasara
 C) Sangita Kaumudi D) Sangitasara
115. The raga obtained by making the Dhaivata of Charukesi, a semitone sharp:
 A) Kharaharapriya B) Sarasangi
 C) Harikambhoji D) Nathabhairavi
116. The name which wind instruments were known in ancient Tamil music:
 A) Tolkaruvi B) Tulaikaruvi
 C) Njarambukaruvi D) Avanadhakaruvi
117. Singing based on a single note is known as:
 A) Samika B) Gathika C) Chaturtha D) Archika
118. Lakshana of Jhampa tala:
 A) IUO B) IIU C) OIU D) IUI
119. The introductory part of ancient Prabandha:
 A) Dhruva B) Melapaka C) Udgraha D) Abhoga
120. The instrument 'Grahahedapradarsini' is devised by:
 A) Dr. Balamurali Krishna B) Prof P Sambamoorthy
 C) Pandit V N Bhatkhande D) Prof T R Subramanyam
