## **Carnatic Music Percussion Instrument (Code no:033)**

## Class- XII (Term -I) 2021-22

## **Sample Question Paper**

## **General instruction**

**Duration: 60 Minutes** 

- 1. The question paper contains Three Sections: A, B and C
- 2. Section A has 12 Question. Attempt any 10 Questions
- 3. Section B has 12 Questions. Attempt any 10 Questions
- 4. Section C has 6 questions. Attempt any 5 questions.
- 5. All questions Carry Equal Marks.
- 6. There is **No Negative Marking**.

S.n	Section – A (Knowledge/Understanding) - Attempt any 10 Questions	Marks				
0						
01.	How many chapters are there in Sangita Ratnakara					
	a) 05					
	b) 07					
	c) 09					
	d) 10					
02.	Who is the author of Swaramela Kalanidhi					
	a) Venkatamakhi					
	b) Ramamatya					
	c) Bharata					
	d) Sarangadeva					
03.	A musical form not assisted by Mridangam					
	a) Padam					
	b) Tillana					
	c) Javali					
	d) Viruttam					
04.	Chenta is an Instrument hail from	0.6				
	a) Tamil Nādu					
	b) Karnataka					
	c) Kerala					
	d) Telangana	0.6				
05.	Needamangalam Meenakshi Sundaram Pillai played					
	a) Mridangam					
	b) Khanjira					
	c) Ghatom					
	d) Tavil					
06.	Mukhaveena is another name of this instrument	0.6				
	a) Gettu vadyam					
	b) Morsing					
	c) Chitra Vina					
	d) Gottuvadyam					
07.	Select an Avanadha vaadya from the following	0.6				

Max.Marks – 15

	a) Vina				
	b) Violin				
	c) Flute d) Khanjira				
00		0.6			
08.					
	a) Edakka				
	b) Chenda				
	c) Ghatom				
	d) Khanjira	0.6			
09.	1 /				
	a) Trichy shankaran				
	b) Palghat Mani Iyer				
	c) C S Muruga Bhoopati				
	d) Pazhani Krishna Iyer				
10.	A music composition which is a combination of sahitya, Swara and Jathi	0.6			
	a) Padam				
	b) Javali				
	c) Tillana				
	d) Kriti				
11.	Another name of Sangitaratnakara	0.6			
	a) Abhinava Bharati				
	b) Saptadhyayi				
	c) Ashtadhyayi				
	d) Abhinava makarandam				
12.	Guru of Needamangalam Meenakshi Sundaram Pillai	0.6			
	a) Pakkiriya Pillai				
	b) Mamundiya Pillai				
	c) Venugopala Pillai				
	d) Subrahmanya pillai				
	Section -B Application Based (Analytic and Calculative)				
	Attempt ten out of the following				
13.	Select a composition in Vilamba laya	0.6			
	a) Brovabhaarama in raga Bahudari				
	b) Chakkaniraaja in Kharaharapriya				
	c) Meevallaguna in raga Kaapi				
	d) Maarubalka in raga Sriranjani				
14.	Though, Morsing is a percussion instrument, it can come under	0.6			
	a) Thata Vadya				
	b) Sushira Vadya				
	c) Avanaddha Vadya				
	d) Ghana Vadya				
15.	Sangita Ratnakara was authored in	0.6			
	a) 10 <sup>th</sup> century				
	b) 13 <sup>th</sup> Century				
	c) 15 <sup>th</sup> Century				
	d) 17 <sup>th</sup> century				
16.	Who is the Guru of Tanjore Vaidyanatha Iyer	0.6			
I IU.	T who is the Gura of rangere valuyanatha ryci	0.0			

	a) Ponnuswami				
	b) Kannuswami				
	c) Aaruswami				
	d) Veeraswami				
17.	When the song starts before Tala avartana, it is called				
	a) Anaagata	0.6			
	b) Sama				
	c) Ateeta				
	d) Samateeta				
18.	Select a Madhya laya composition	0.6			
	a) Dwaitamu Sukhama in Reetigoula				
	b) Parama paavana in Poorvikalyani				
	c) Nenarunchinaanu in Malavi				
	d) Vataapi Ganapatim in Hamsadhwani				
19.	Select the cylindrical drum from the following	0.6			
	a) Mridangam				
	b) Edaikka				
	c) Chenta				
	d) Khanjira				
20.	According to what, the speed of kalapramana decided	0.6			
	a) Speed of the Tambura				
	b) Speed of the composition				
	c) Speed of listeners putting tala				
	d) Ability of the mridangam artist				
21.	Another name of Arudi				
	a) Kalapramanam				
	b) Eduppu				
	c) Vilamba				
	d) Padagarbham				
22.	Shruti of Mridangam is adjusted by	0.6			
	a) Playing hardly				
	b) Increasing the speed				
	c) Keeping pullu between the Varu				
22	d) Playing sticks	0.0			
23.	In which instrument, the shruti is adjusted by pressing the Varu	0.6			
	a) Chenta				
	b) Mridangam c) Edaikka				
	c) Edaikka d) Khanjira				
24.	How many chapters are there in Swaramelakalanidhi	0.6			
2-7.	a) 4	0.0			
	b) 5				
	c) 6				
	d) 7				
	SECTION C- HIGHER ORDER SKILLS (ATTEMPT ANY 5 only )				
	In question 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 given below, there are two statements marked as				
	Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:				

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.						
b) Both A and R are true						
C) A is true but R is false.						
d) A is false but R is true.						
A: Padam, usually sung in vilamba laya.						
R: Only in vilamba laya, the expressions can be brought out in to Dance.						
A: Chenta and Edaikka are the instruments played in kerala Region. 0.6						
R: All the Instruments that played in Kerala are beautiful.						
A: Meenakshi Sundaram Pillai was attracted to Tavil, from childhood. 0.6						
R: Tavil is an ancient instrum	ent					
A: Avanaddha vadyas are very important in Indian Music.						
R: Music can't be produced without percussion instrument.						
A: Musical texts are very essential in the development of Music. 0.6						
R: Musical texts recorded developments of each age for the posterities.						
MATCH THE COLUMN A WITH THE SUITABLE OPTION OF COLUMN B 0.6						
Column - A	Column - B					
Chenta	Α	One Side with Stick and other with hand				
Edaikka	В	Both side with hand				
Thavil	С	One side with Sticks in both hands				
Mridangam	D	One side with Stick in one hand				
a) 1-C/2-D/3-A/4-B						
b) 1-D/2-A/3-C/4-B						
c) 1-A/2-B/3-C/4-D						
d) 1-D/2-C/3-B/4-A						
	<ul> <li>b) Both A and R are true</li> <li>c) A is true but R is false.</li> <li>d) A is false but R is true.</li> <li>A: Padam, usually sung in vila</li> <li>R: Only in vilamba laya, the e</li> <li>A: Chenta and Edaikka are th</li> <li>R: All the Instruments that pl</li> <li>A: Meenakshi Sundaram Pilla</li> <li>R: Tavil is an ancient instrum</li> <li>A: Avanaddha vadyas are ver</li> <li>R: Musical texts are very esse</li> <li>R: Musical texts recorded dee</li> <li>MATCH THE COLUMN A</li> <li>Column - A</li> <li>Chenta</li> <li>Edaikka</li> <li>Thavil</li> <li>Mridangam</li> <li>) 1-C/2-D/3-A/4-B</li> <li>) 1-D/2-A/3-C/4-B</li> <li>) 1-A/2-B/3-C/4-D</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) Both A and R are true but R</li> <li>c) A is true but R is false.</li> <li>d) A is false but R is true.</li> <li>A: Padam, usually sung in vilamba</li> <li>R: Only in vilamba laya, the expression of the expression o</li></ul>	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.         c) A is true but R is false.         d) A is false but R is true.         A: Padam, usually sung in vilamba laya.         R: Only in vilamba laya, the expressions can be brought out in to Dance.         A: Chenta and Edaikka are the instruments played in kerala Region.         R: All the Instruments that played in Kerala are beautiful.         A: Meenakshi Sundaram Pillai was attracted to Tavil, from childhood.         R: Tavil is an ancient instrument         A: Avanaddha vadyas are very important in Indian Music.         R: Music can't be produced without percussion instrument.         A: Musical texts are very essential in the development of Music.         R: Musical texts recorded developments of each age for the posterities.         MATCH THE COLUMNA WITH THE SUITABLE OPTION OF COLUMN B         Column - A       Column - B         Chenta       A         D       One side with Stick and other with hand         Edaikka       B       Both side with Stick in one hand         ) 1-C/2-D/3-A/4-B       )         ) 1-D/2-A/3-C/4-B       )         ) 1-A/2-B/3-C/4-D       Image: State			