

**CERTIFICATE IN PERFORMING ARTS -  
KARNATAK MUSIC (CPAKM)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2017**

**OMU-005 : AN INTRODUCTION TO KARNATAK  
MUSIC**

*Time : 2½ hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**Note : (i) Section - A has short answer questions.**

**(ii) Section - B has descriptive answer questions.**

**SECTION - A**

1. Answer the questions in one sentence : 15x2=30
- (a) How was the ancient 'Sama' Saptak arranged ?
  - (b) From which Veda the hymns of Saam Veda were taken ?
  - (c) What is the term denoted for the string of seven notes arranged in ascending order respectively ?
  - (d) What do you understand by the terms 'Datu' and 'Matu' ?
  - (e) How many pure and modified notes are there in a Saptale ?
  - (f) In terms of Karnatak Music how many types of Varnam are there ? Name them.
  - (g) What are the three essential parts of Kriti ?

- (h) What is the term used for the starting point of a Tala ?
- (i) What are "Lakshana Granthas" ?
- (j) Who were the authors of "Natyashastra" and "Brihaddeshi" ?
- (k) What is the term used for a dissonant note in a Raga ?
- (l) What are the accompanying instruments used for a vocal recital in Karnatak Music ?
- (m) What is the term used in Karnatak Music equivalent to the term 'Thaat' in Hindustani Music ?
- (n) Name the three important composers of traditional Karnatak Music compositions.
- (o) Who was the first author to use the term 'Raga' in his treatise ?

### SECTION - B

Answer **any two** questions within 350 words :

**20x2=40**

2. Write elaborately on Ancient Tamil Music.
  3. Write elaborately about the evolution of Karnatak Music after 16<sup>th</sup> Century AD and advent of 72 melakarta scheme.
  4. Write about any two forms of Karnatak Music compositions.
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