

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

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

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Instruction for the students*

There are 3 Sections :

- (i) Section A contains Objective type questions.*
- (ii) Section B contains Short answer questions.*
- (iii) Section C contains Essay type questions.*

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks with correct options given below : **15x2=30**
- (a) Nada is of two types Aahata and _____.
 - (b) The set of seven shuddha swaras in order is called _____.
 - (c) The term used for parent scale is _____.
 - (d) The text part of a musical composition is called _____.
 - (e) A raga having five notes is called as _____ jati raga.
 - (f) Ragas born out of Janaba Ragas are called as _____.

- (g) The predominant svara in a raga is known as _____.
- (h) There are seven principal Talas which are combinedly known as _____.
- (i) Varnam are of two types Tana Varnam and _____.
- (j) Venkatamalchi's _____ is an important work in the field of Karnatak Music.
- (k) The three major musical instrument in ancient Tamil Music was yazh, _____ and Maddalam.
- (l) Matemga was the first to use the term _____ in his treatise.
- (m) Natyashastra written by _____ is the most ancient work on music, dance and drama.
- (n) The extempore music showing the creativity of the artists is known as _____ Sangeet.
- (o) _____ is one of most revered composers of Karnatak Music.

Options : Chaturdandi Prakashika, Kuzhal, Raga, Bharata, Anahat, Mela, Manodharma, Saptak, Dhatu, Purandar Dasa, Oudava, Janya Ragas, Vadi Swara, Pada Varnam, Sooladi Sapta Talas.

SECTION - B

2. Write brief notes on **any four** of the following : 4x5=20
- (a) Brihaddeshi
- (b) Ancient Tamil Music
- (c) Keertanam
- (d) Thillana
- (e) Padam
- (f) Kriti

SECTION - C

3. Write an elaborate account of evolution of Karnatak Music. **20**

OR

Write elaborately on ancient Tamil Music.
