

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2021

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

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum Marks : 70

1. Fill in the blanks with correct options : *15×2=30*
- (a) The term used for the most important note in a Raga is _____ .
- (b) Swaras with long duration of 2 aksharakala are known as _____ .
- (c) The swaras 'Sa' and 'Pa' are _____ swaras .
- (d) Antara Gandhara is the _____ form of Gandhara.
- (e) _____ is considered as the primordial sound.
- (f) Varisais are _____ composed as exercises for the beginners of Karnatak Music.

- (g) _____ is a Taala kriya reckoned with a beat.
- (h) _____ denotes one aksharakala.
- (i) _____ are the tonal embellishments that enhance the melodic beauty of a composition.
- (j) _____ are the compositions having swara passages with Sahitya and Jati.
- (k) In present day, Karnatak Music follows _____ Taalas.
- (l) _____ are the compositions belonging to the sphere of light classical music.
- (m) _____ classified all ragas in the 72 melakartas.
- (n) _____ is the storehouse of the data related to dance and music in the Sangam Period.
- (o) The percussion instruments are known as _____ in ancient Tamil music.

Options :

Gamakas, 'S', Swarajati, Venkatamakhi, Achala, Vikrita, Sooladi Sapta, Vadi, Deergha Swara, Jaavali, Swara Patterns, Shilappadikaram, Tolkkaravu, Sashabda Kriya, Naada.

2. Write elaborate answers to any **four** of the following : $4 \times 10 = 40$

- (a) Write elaborately on the evolution of music in ancient India.
 - (b) Write an essay on references of music found in ancient Tamil Literature.
 - (c) Write elaborately about any one of the two ancient treatises 'Natyashastra' and 'Brihaddesi'.
 - (d) Write an elaborate note on ancient Tamil music.
 - (e) Describe the 72 Melakarta system.
 - (f) Write elaborately on the system of Taala in Karnatak Music.
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