



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PRE BOARDS 1 HINDUSTANI MUSIC VOCAL (034)

Class: X
Date: 15.11.25

Time: 1 hrs
Max Marks: 30
8 MARKS

SECTION A

1. Aalap is:
 - a) A type of composition
 - b) A rhythmic pattern
 - c) An unmetered elaboration of a raga
 - d) A type of taan
2. The smallest interval between two notes in Hindustani music is called:
 - a) Komal
 - b) Shruti
 - c) Saptak
 - d) Alankar
3. Dhrupad is usually sung in which taal?
 - a) Teental
 - b) Dhamar
 - c) Chautal
 - d) Rupak
4. The Tanpura usually has how many strings?
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) 7
5. In Raga Bhupali, which notes are omitted?
 - a) Ma and Ni
 - b) Ga and Dha
 - c) Re and Pa
 - d) Sa and Pa
6. Tarana uses:
 - a) Only sargam syllables
 - b) Meaningful lyrics
 - c) Rhythmic syllables like "tan, dere na"
 - d) Only alaap phrases
7. The term Meend refers to:
 - a) A fast taan
 - b) A glide between two notes

- c) A rhythmic variation
 - d) A type of composition
8. Which two forms of vocal music are traditionally associated with Lord Krishna and the festival of Holi?
- a) Dhrupad and Khayal
 - b) Tarana and Tappa
 - c) Dhamar and Dhrupad
 - d) Dhamar and Tarana

SECTION B (ATTEMPT ANY 5)

10 MARKS

9. Define Kan.
10. What is Taan in Hindustani classical music?
11. Define Dhamar and mention its Tala.
12. Write a short note on Tarana.
13. Explain the structure of a Tanpura.
14. Write the Aaroh and Avaroh of Raga Bhupali.

SECTION C (ATTEMPT ANY 2)

12 MARKS

15. Explain the process of tuning a Tanpura and describe the function of each of its strings.
16. Write a detailed note on Raga Bhupali, including its Aaroh, Avaroh, Vadi, Samvadi, Pakad, and mood (Rasa).
17. Compare and contrast the vocal forms Dhrupad and Dhamar with reference to their structure, style, and presentation.