



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25
HINDUSTANI MUSIC (034)



Class: X
Date: 23.09.24
Name:

Duration: 2 hrs.
Max Marks: 30
Exam No. :

SECTION A

8 MARKS

1. In Hindustani classical music, a **Taan** is primarily characterized by which of the following features?
 - A. Slow notes with lots of decoration
 - B. Fast, complex notes sung in one breath
 - C. Smooth slides between notes
 - D. Soft connections between two notes
2. Which of the following instruments is traditionally used to accompany **Dhrupad** performances?
 - A. Sitar
 - B. Tabla
 - C. Pakhawaj
 - D. Harmonium
3. When tuning a **Tanpura**, what is the most common sequence for the four strings in the typical setting for a vocalist?
 - A. Pa, Sa, Sa, Sa
 - B. Sa, Pa, Sa, Sa
 - C. Sa, Sa, Pa, Sa
 - D. Sa, Sa, Sa, Pa
4. In Raaga **Bhupali**, which of the following notes is typically avoided in the ascent (Arohana)?
 - A. Re (Rishabh)
 - B. Dha (Dhaivat)
 - C. Ga (Gandhar)
 - D. Ni (Nishad)
5. Identify the name of the Raaga: Sa Re Ga, Pa Ga Dha Pa Ga, Re Ga Re Sa.
 - A. Raaga Kafi
 - B. Raaga Khamaj
 - C. Raaga Brindavani Sarang
 - D. Raaga Bhupali
6. Which of the following is a key characteristic of Taal Tilwada in Hindustani classical music?
 - A. It has 16 beats divided into four equal parts (4+4+4+4) and is commonly used in Dhrupad compositions.
 - B. It consists of 12 beats divided into three equal parts (4+4+4) and is frequently employed in Bhajans.
 - C. Taal Tilwada has 14 beats, divided into a pattern of 2+4+4+4, and is often used in Khayal and Thumri.
 - D. It has 14 beats divided into four parts (3+4+3+4) and is typically used in slower-paced compositions like Vilambit Khayal.
7. Which of the following statements best describes the contribution of Ustad Faiyaz Khan to his Gharana in Hindustani classical music?

- A. Ustad Faiyaz Khan was the founder of the Kirana Gharana, known for its emphasis on intricate rhythmic patterns and Dhrupad singing.
 - B. Ustad Faiyaz Khan, associated with the Agra Gharana, is renowned for his robust and forceful singing style, especially in Khayal and Dhrupad compositions.
 - C. Ustad Faiyaz Khan, a prominent figure of the Jaipur-Atrauli Gharana, is famous for his melodic approach and use of elaborate ornamentations (alankars) in his singing.
 - D. Ustad Faiyaz Khan, who belonged to the Patiala Gharana, significantly influenced the Gharana's emphasis on thumri and light classical music.
8. Which prestigious award was Omkarnath Thakur honoured with in recognition of his significant contributions to Hindustani classical music?
- A. Sangeet Natak Akademi Award
 - B. Padma Bhushan
 - C. Bharat Ratna
 - D. Kalidas Samman

SECTION B (ATTEMPT ANY 5 QUESTIONS)

10 MARKS

- 9. Define Dhrupad and Dhamar in Hindustani classical music.
- 10. Describe the basic structure of the Tanpura and explain how it is tuned in Hindustani classical music.
- 11. Identify the Raaga in the given phrase and elaborate it in Swaras.
Ni Sa Re Ma Pa, Ma Pa Ni Pa, Ma Re Sa.
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- 12. Write complete details of any 2 Raagas of the following.
Raaga Bhupali, Raaga Khamaj, Raaga Brindavani Sarang
- 13. Describe any 2 of the following Taals in detail.
Taal Tilwada, Taal Chautal, Taal Rupak
- 14. Describe importance and contribution of **Pandit Omkarnath Thakur** in brief.
- 15. Portray the life sketch of **Mian Tansen** in brief.

SECTION C (ATTEMPT ANY 2 QUESTIONS)

12 MARKS

- 16. Write down **Chhota Khyal** with proper notations in Raaga Brindavani Sarang,
- 17. Pen down in detail life sketch of **Ustad Faiyaz Khan**
- 18. Explain the importance and contribution of **Sadarang** in Hindustani classical music.