



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



MARKING SCHEME – Class XI Hindustani Music (Percussion) – Tabla

Subject Code: 036

Maximum Marks: 30

Section A – MCQs (1 × 8 = 8 marks)

1. The word Taal in Hindustani music means → (a) Rhythm
2. Matras in Teentaal → (c) 16
3. Sam in a Taal refers to → (c) First and most important beat
4. A light classical Taal → (c) Dadra
5. Banaras Gharana is also known as → (b) Purab Baj
6. Identify the Taal name of Tabla → (b) Dadra
7. Jhaptal has Matras & Vibhags → (b) 10/4
8. Pt. Kishan Maharaj belongs to → (c) Banaras

Total: 8 marks

Section B – (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

Q9. Define Khali in Taal with an example.

- **Khali** means “empty beat,” shown by a wave of the hand instead of a clap. It marks the point of less emphasis.
- Example: In Teentaal (16 Matras, 4 Vibhags), Khali is at the 9th Matra.
Theka of Teentaal: Dha Dhin Dhin Dha | Dha Dhin Dhin Dha | Dha Tin Tin Ta | Ta Dhin Dhin Dha.
(Here, 3rd Vibhag “Dha Tin Tin Ta” is Khali.)

OR

Theka of Dadra Taal (6 Matras): Dha Dhi Na | Na Ti Na.

Q10. Two prominent artists of Banaras Gharana:

- Pt. Kishan Maharaj
- Pt. Samta Prasad

OR

Two features of Banaras Baj:

1. Rich use of **relas** and **tirkat** bols.
2. Special emphasis on **Na, Tin, and Dha**, producing powerful resonance.

Q11. Structure of Teentaal:

- Matras: 16
- Vibhags: 4 (each of 4 beats)
- Sam: 1st beat (Dha)
- Khali: 9th beat (Tin)

OR

Difference Teentaal & Jhaptal:

- Teentaal – 16 beats, 4 vibhags of 4 each, Khali on 9th.
- Jhaptal – 10 beats, 4 vibhags (2+3+2+3), Khali on 6th.

Q12. What is a Gharana?

- A **Gharana** is a stylistic school or tradition in Indian classical music, defined by distinct techniques, repertoire, and teaching lineage.

OR

Four Tabla Gharanas: Delhi, Ajrada, Lucknow, Banaras (also Punjab, Farrukhabad).

Q13. Match the following:

- Teentaal – 16 beats
- Dadra – 6 beats
- Keharwa – 8 beats
- Rupak – 7 beats
- Jhaptal – 10 beats

OR

Contribution of Banaras Gharana:

- Known for powerful, resonant bols like Dha, Dhin.
- Famous for **relas, tukras, chakradar paran**.
- Great exponents: Pt. Kishan Maharaj, Pt. Samta Prasad.
- Style emphasizes balance of strength and clarity (Purab Baj).

Section C – (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Q14. Detailed note on Teentaal:

- **Structure:** 16 Matras, 4 Vibhags (4+4+4+4)
- **Sam:** 1st Matra (Dha)
- **Khali:** 9th Matra (Tin)
- **Theka:** Dha Dhin Dhin Dha | Dha Dhin Dhin Dha | Dha Tin Tin Ta | Ta Dhin Dhin Dha
- **Example Kayda:** Dha Tirkit Dha Ge Na | Dha Tirkit Dha Ge Na ||

OR

Dadra Taal:

- **Structure:** 6 Matras, 2 Vibhags (3+3)
- **Theka:** Dha Dhi Na | Na Ti Na
- **Kayda Example:** Dha Ge Na | Ti Na Ka ||

Q15. Comparison of Dadra & Keharwa:

Feature	Dadra Taal	Keharwa Taal
Matras	6	8
Vibhags	2 (3+3)	2 (4+4)
Style	Light classical, thumri, bhajan	Folk, light classical, songs
Theka	Dha Dhi Na	Na Ti Na

OR

Comparison Teentaal & Jhaptal:

Feature	Teentaal	Jhaptal
Matras	16	10
Vibhags	4 (4+4+4+4)	4 (2+3+2+3)
Sam	1st beat (Dha)	1st beat (Dhi)
Khali	9th beat (Tin)	6th beat (Na)
Theka	Dha Dhin Dhin Dha...	Dhi Na Dhi Dhi Na...
