



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 3 2024-25
HINDUSTANI MUSIC(034)



Class: X

Date: 25.01.25

Name:

Duration: 2 hrs.

Max Marks: 30

Exam No. :

Section A: Attempt all Questions (Each Question carries 1 Mark)

Section B: Attempt all Questions (Each Question carries 2 Marks)

Section C: Attempt all Questions (Each Question carries 6 Marks)

Section A: Multiple-Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1. Which of the following sentences correctly describes Tarana?
 - A. "It uses sliding techniques to connect notes seamlessly."
 - B. "It employs rhythmic patterns with nonsensical syllables like 'tana derena' and 'nadirdir'."
 - C. "It focuses on devotional compositions with slow, methodical singing."
 - D. "It emphasizes sliding from one note to another for emotional flow."

2. Tansen, a musician of legendary status, was inspired by which two instruments when creating the Surbahar?
 - A. Sitar and Veena
 - B. Rabab and Tanpura
 - C. Tabla and Tanpura
 - D. Sarod and Sitar

3. Match the Following
Column A | Column B
 1. Pandit Ravi Shankar | a. Shuddh Ni in Aaroh, Komal Ni in Avroh
 2. Dhamar | b. Author of "Pranav Bharti"
 3. Raag Khamaj | c. Title of Aftab-e-Mausiqi
 4. Faiyaz Khan | d. Relates to Holi and Raas-leela
 5. Pandit Omkarnath Thakur | e. Famous for blending Indian and Western music

Options:
A. 1-e, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c, 5-b
B. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-e, 5-b
C. 1-b, 2-e, 3-c, 4-d, 5-a
D. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-e

4. Match the Following
Column A | Column B
 1. Aalap | a. Sliding notes technique
 2. Tansen | b. Instrument resembling Veena and Sitar
 3. Meend | c. Part of Raag exploration without rhythm

4. Tanpura d. Provides a continuous drone
5. Miyan ki Todi e. Raga created by a legendary musician

Options:

- A. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d, 5-e
B. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-e, 5-d
C. 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a, 5-e
D. 1-d, 2-a, 3-e, 4-c, 5-b
5. What is the unique feature of Raag Bhupali's Aaroh?
A. Use of Komal Ni in Aaroh and Shuddh Ni in Avroh
B. Exclusion of Ma and Ni notes
C. Jaati is Shadav-Sampurna
D. Only performed during the afternoon
6. From the notes, what is a key characteristic of the Khandar Bani style of Dhrupad?
A. It uses tricky rhythms for experimentation.
B. It emphasizes gentle and flowing notes.
C. It has bold beats and an energetic sound.
D. It blends peaceful melodies with strong rhythms.
7. Based on the 6 vibhaags of tala Chautal, what is the Taali and Khaali of the same?
A. X, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3.
B. X, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3.
C. X, 0, 2, 0, 3, 4.
D. 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 4.
8. Statement I: Dhrupad is considered to be the oldest form of Indian classical music.
Statement II: The Tanpura does not play a melody, but rather creates a meditative ambience and supports the performance of musician or vocalist.
Options:
A. Both statements are true.
B. Both statements are false.
C. Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
D. Statement I is false, Statement II is true.

Section B: Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)

9. What is Dhrupad, and how is it different from other forms of Indian classical music? Explain its characteristics and significance.

(OR)

Describe the contributions of any one musician in Indian classical music and its global recognition.

10. Explain the structure and function of the Tanpura in Hindustani classical music. How does its tuning support a performance?

(OR)

Who was Tansen? Highlight his life, creations, and innovations in Indian classical music.

11. What is Aalap in Hindustani classical music? Explain its purpose, characteristics, and types.

(OR)

What makes the Nauhar Bani style of Dhrupad complex? Compare it with Gauri Bani and highlight its unique features.

12. Discuss the significance of Raag Bhupali's structure, including its Aaroh, Avroh, varjit swaras, and prakriti.

(OR)

Who was Sadarang, and how did he influence the Khayal genre? Discuss his compositions and their impact on Hindustani music.

13. What is the Dhamar style of singing in Hindustani classical music? Explain the use of the 14-beat Dhamar Taal.

(OR)

Discuss the key features of Raag Khamaj, including its Aaroh, Avroh, varjit swaras, mood (prakriti), and performance time.

Section C: Long Answer Questions (6 marks each)

14. Write a Drut Khayal in any one of the prescribed raagas. Include at least one aalap and taan pattern in your response.

(OR)

Identify the given swar vistar and elaborate on the Raag it represents:
"Re Ma Pa Ni Sa"

15. Write about Pandit Omkarnath Thakur's life, achievements, and his contributions to Hindustani music.

(OR)

Write down the proper notation of Taal Tilwada, and also jot down its Dugun and Chaugun variations.

End of Question Paper