

ENTRANCE TEST FOR Ph.D. PROGRAMME, 2023

MUSIC

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.**Choose the correct answer from the choices given.*

1. _____ is a Sarvasvara murchanakaraka raga.
 (A) Manirangu. (B) Mayamalavagoula.
 (C) Mohana. (D) Saranga.
2. Harikamboji of karnatic music is equivalent to _____ of Hindustani music.
 (A) Bhūpali. (B) Khamaj.
 (C) Durga. (D) Jhinjhoti.
3. Bilahari and _____ are closely allied ragas.
 (A) Manji. (B) Salagabhairavi.
 (C) Desākshi. (D) Ahiri.
4. In all Sampurna ragas 'Pa' is a resting note, since it is the _____ of the tonic note.
 (A) Anuvādi. (B) Samvādi.
 (C) Vivādi. (D) Vādi.
5. The place of commencement of music in the tala āvarta is known as the :
 (A) Kala. (B) Laya.
 (C) Anga. (D) Graha.
6. The charana of the Varna is known by other names as :
 (A) Chilta Pallavi. (B) Ethugada Pallavi.
 (C) Dhātu Svaram. (D) Thāna Varnam.
7. Formerly varnas had a supplementary section called :
 (A) Anubandham. (B) Madhyamakalasaḥityam.
 (C) Ettuguda svaram. (D) padavarnam.

Turn over

8. Sangraha Chūdamani was written by :
- (A) Venkitamahi. (B) Bharata.
(C) Govindāchārya. (D) Ahobala.
9. ——— songs are sung by the people belonging to the Kurup caste.
- (A) Lavani. (B) Cradle songs.
(C) Sopanam. (D) Rain songs.
10. ——— present intelligent puzzles for solution.
- (A) Satirical songs. (B) Riddle songs.
(C) Historical songs. (D) Umayyan Pattu.
11. ——— are songs treating of light love.
- (A) Padas. (B) Varnas.
(C) Jāvalis. (D) Kritis.
12. The signature of Khetrayya is :
- (A) Venugopāla. (B) Rājagopāla.
(C) Mannāruvanga. (D) Muvvagopala.
13. The composer of 108 Rāgatāla malika is a :
- (A) Muthuswāmi Dikshidar. (B) Rāmaswami Dikshidar.
(C) Thyagaraja. (D) Syamasastri.
14. 72 Melarāgamalika was composed in ——— days.
- (A) 8. (B) 9.
(C) 12. (D) 21.
15. ——— is the composer of Panchalinga Sthala kritis.
- (A) Vina Kuppayyar. (B) Muthuswami Dikshidar.
(C) Ramaswami Dikshidar. (D) Syamasastri.
16. Earlier name for Svarakshara is :
- (A) Svarartha. (B) Sāhityabhava.
(C) Svarakshara Pallavi. (D) Ragabhava sangati.
17. ——— is a non rhythmical form.
- (A) Divyanāma. (B) Chūrnika.
(C) Sudhaprabandha. (D) Misraprabandha.

18. Ashtapatis exist only in ———.
- (A) Malayalam. (B) Tamil.
(C) Sanskrit. (D) Telugu.
19. The metal or horn clamp placed over the bridge in the violin is called :
- (A) Karanai. (B) Mute.
(C) Patam. (D) Makutam.
20. In the song Khira Sāgara Sayana in Devagandhari raga Thyagaraja swami pays tribute to :
- (A) Muthuswami Dikshidar. (B) Syama sastri.
(C) Bhadrāchalam Ramadas. (D) Narada.
21. The author of the ragamalika Pannagendrasayana is :
- (A) Swathithirunal. (B) Thyagaraja.
(C) Irayimman Thampi. (D) Kuttikunji Thankachi.
22. Reinforcement of sound is called :
- (A) Echo. (B) Waves.
(C) Resonance. (D) Harmony.
23. Write the name of the mela signified by the phrase Aditya-Sha :
- (A) Chitrambari. (B) Nitimati.
(C) Naganandini. (D) Rasikapriya.
24. Raga Dharmavati comes as ——— mela in the 72 mela scheme.
- (A) 39. (B) 49.
(C) 59. (D) 69.
25. Concert Hall Sangita Mahal is in :
- (A) Mysore. (B) Tanjore.
(C) Russia. (D) Thiruvananthapuram.
26. The composer of the Kriti "Dorukuna Ituvantiseva" in Bilahari Maga is :
- (A) Thyagaraja. (B) Swati thirunal.
(C) Dikshidar. (D) Papanasam Sivan.
27. A story designed for kalakshepam with suitable songs in crisp tunes and verses is known as :
- (A) Opera. (B) Naubat.
(C) Nirupanam. (D) Kelikkai.

Turn over

28. Musical instruments made of stones are called :
- (A) Autophones. (B) Lithophones.
(C) Membranophones. (D) Idiophones.
29. The Human voice is referred to as :
- (A) Dāruvina. (B) Rudra vina.
(C) Ekāntavina. (D) Gātra vina.
30. The instrument Rāvanatram belongs to the :
- (A) Plucked instrument. (B) Wind instrument.
(C) Percussion instrument. (D) Bowed instrument.
31. Which kriti is considered as the samkshepa Ramayana kirtana :
- (A) Rāmanannu brovara. (B) Bhāvayami raghuramam.
(C) Pannagendra Sayana. (D) Seethamma Māyamma.
32. Who is the composer of Nowka charitram :
- (A) Swatithirunal. (B) Irayimman Thampi.
(C) Syamasastri. (D) Thyagaraja.
33. Who wrote Krishna leela Tharangini ?
- (A) Purandara Das. (B) Narayana Tirtha.
(C) Khetrayya. (D) Bhadrachalam Ramadas.
34. Identify the kriti in which Dikshidar wrote about the planet Jupiter ?
- (A) Sūryamūrte. (B) Chandram Bhaja.
(C) Brihaspate. (D) Angārakam.
35. Among the 'Panchalinga Kritis' which song is in praise of Vāyu :
- (A) Sri Kālahastisa. (B) Chintaya.
(C) Anantanatana. (D) Jambupate.
36. "Devi brova samayamide"-the popular kriti is in the raga :
- (A) Saveri. (B) Anandabhairavi.
(C) Chintāmani. (D) Sudha Saveri.
37. Amsa Svara is also called ——— Svara.
- (A) Nyāsa. (B) Tāra.
(C) Jiva. (D) Mandra.

38. ——— is an example of dvianyasvara bhāshānga raga.
 (A) Hindustan behag. (B) Gaulipantu.
 (C) Hamir kalyani. (D) Begada.
39. Panniyam means a ——— raga in ancient Tamil music.
 (A) Audava. (B) Bhashanga.
 (C) Shadava. (D) Vakra.
40. A composition without words is called :
 (A) Nyasa. (B) Nirgit.
 (C) Pan. (D) Patam.
41. Gāndhara in Arabhi is a good example of :
 (A) Durbala svāra. (B) Jeevasvāra.
 (C) Anyasvāra. (D) Nyasa Svāra.
42. Ottu belongs to the ——— Vādyā.
 (A) tala vādyā. (B) Sruti vādyā.
 (C) Sangitavādyā. (D) Both tala and sruti.
43. ——— is an example of keyed instrument.
 (A) Violin. (B) Flute.
 (C) Clarinet. (D) Vina.
44. ——— belongs to the ātatavādyā.
 (A) Tāvil. (B) Mridangam.
 (C) Ūrumi. (D) Damārūm.
45. Which rasa is known as the rasarāja ?
 (A) Vira. (B) Roudra.
 (C) Sringāra. (D) Bhakti.
46. Pipilika yati is also known as :
 (A) Samayati. (B) Mridanga yati.
 (C) Srotovaha yati. (D) Gopuchcha yati.
47. The place of commencement of music in the talaāvarta is known as :
 (A) Kāla. (B) Mārga.
 (C) Anga. (D) Graha.

Turn over

48. Pluta has _____ aksharakalas.
 (A) 11. (B) 12.
 (C) 13. (D) 14.
49. Which raga reveals the melodic entity through the ekasruti rishabha ?
 (A) Thodi. (B) Malahari.
 (C) Goula. (D) Sāveri.
50. The arohana and avarohana of Bilahari sung in vilomakrama result in :
 (A) Hamsadvani. (B) Kokiladvani.
 (C) Garuda dvani. (D) Mayūradvani.

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

Part B

*Write brief account on any ten questions.
 Each question carries 5 marks.*

51. Importance of Tāna.
 52. Anuloma and Pratiloma.
 53. Varieties of Pallavi.
 54. Divyanāma kirtana.
 55. Alārippu.
 56. Yamaka.
 57. Konugol.
 58. Special effects created by instruments tuned in "mathyama sruti".
 59. Panchapadi.
 60. Resonatori and their shapes.
 61. Name the mela and Serial No. to which the raga belongs :
 (a) Hindustan Behag.
 (b) Huseni.
62. Match the following Ragas :
 (a) Mānchi (i) Harikamboji.
 (b) Kamalamanohari (ii) Natabhairavi.
 (c) Nāgasvarāvali. (iii) Kharaharapriya.
 (iv) Sarasāngi.

63. Give an account on various stage of research.
64. Write the arohana, avarohana and Melakarta of the following any 3 ragas :
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Gopikavasantham. | (b) Hamsanandi |
| (c) Jayantasri. | (d) Katana kuthūhalam. |
| (e) Kiranāvali. | |

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)