

2026

**MUSIC**

(Theory)

Full Marks : 40

Pass Marks : 12

Time : Two hours

*All the questions are compulsory.*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and re-write the answer.

(i) Ga is the most important Swar in Raga Yaman. 1

Therefore, Ga is \_\_\_\_\_ Swar of Raga Yaman.

(A) Vadi (B) Samvadi

(C) Vivadi (D) Anuvadi

(ii) What does a vertical line above a Swar indicate in Bhatkhande notation system? 1

(A) Shuddha Swar (B) Tivra Swar

(C) Taar Swar (D) None of the above

(iii) Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande was born on \_\_\_\_\_. 1

(A) 10<sup>th</sup> September, 1860 (B) 10<sup>th</sup> September, 1861

(C) 10<sup>th</sup> August, 1861 (D) 10<sup>th</sup> August, 1860

P.T.O.

In the following questions, the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) have been put forward. Read the statements and choose the right/correct options from the following :

(iv) Assertion (A) : Vilambit Khayal is sung in slow tempo in order to provide ample time to develop and express each Swar and phrase with depth and emotion. 1

Reason (R) : Slow tempo Khayal can be sung only in Ektal.

- (A) Both 'A' and 'R' are true 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.
- (B) Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.
- (C) 'A' is true but 'R' is false.
- (D) Both 'A' and 'R' are false.

(v) Assertion (A) : While writing Tala notation, the division of beats (Vibhag) is shown by using vertical lines. 1

Reason (R) : Vertical lines help in visually separating sections of the Tala for clear rhythmic understanding.

- (A) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.
- (B) Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.
- (C) 'A' is true but 'R' is false.
- (D) Both 'A' and 'R' are false.

2. What will be the Jati of a Raga if it has 5 Swars in Aroha and 7 Swars in the Avaroha? 1

3. Write the Aroha of Raga Bhopali. 1

4. What Swar inside a bracket indicates? 1

5. Write the Theka of any three of the following in Bhatkhande notation system : 1×3=3
- (A) Choutal (B) Roopak  
 (C) Dhamar (C) Ektaal
6. Who was the founder of Gandharva Mahavidyalaya? 1
7. How did Bhatkhande preserve traditional compositions in his book? 1
8. Write a brief detail on Pt. V.D. Paluskar. Name one contribution of V.D. Paluskar that you will emphasize in your presentation. 1
9. What do you understand by the term Swar? Mention the types of Swaras. 2
10. Define Tala. Give one example of a Tala with its Theka. 2
11. Write two Taans of eight matras in the Raga Bhopali. 2
12. Identify any two Ragas from the given notes : 1×2=2
- (A) Re Ma Pa Ni Dha Pa  
 (B) Ni Re Ga Re Sa, Pa Ma<sup>1</sup> Ga Re Sa  
 (C) Re Ma Pa Dha Ma Ga Re Ga Ni Sa  
 (D) Ga Ma Dha Pa, Ga Ma Re Sa
13. How many parts of composition are there in a Vilambit Khayal? Name them. 1+1=2
14. Write the Dugun Layakari on any two of the following Talas : 1×4=4
- (A) Choutal (B) Roopak  
 (C) Dhamar (D) Kaharwa

15. Sanajaoba wrote Ektaal as having 12 Matras divided into 3 vibhags.

His teacher corrected him and said his Vibhag division was wrong.  $1+1=2$

(i) What is the correct Vibhag division of Ektaal?

(ii) How many Matras are there in each Vibhag?

16. Give a brief description of any one of the following Ragas : 5

(A) Yaman

(B) Kafi

(C) Bilawal

(D) Asavari

17. Write a composition in Bratkhande notation system in any one of the following : 5

(A) One Vilambit Khayal in Raga Bhairav

(B) One Drutt Khayal in Raga Asavari

(C) One Dhrupad or Dhamar

(D) One Swar-malika