

1. Name of the samavedic svaras mentioned in-

A) Naradiya Siksha	B) Satapata Brahmana
C) Pulla Sutra	D) Chandokya Upanishad
2. The existence of the 22 srutis was first proved by-

A) Sarangadeva	B) Bharata
C) Govindacharya	D) Ilangoadigal
3. Narada is the author of-

A) Sangita sudha	B) Svaramela kalanidhi
C) Ragavibhoda	D) Sangita makaranda
4. Vipanchi is a veena with-

A) 11 strings	B) 7 strings
C) 9 strings	D) 5 strings
5. Pan Kausikam is equivalent to this raga-

A) Bhairavi	B) Todi
C) Kalyani	D) Sankarabharanam
6. Sauviri is the murchana starting from the note-

A) ma	B) sa
C) ni	D) pa
7. Palliyam denotes a group of –

A) Singers	B) Dancers
C) Instrumentalists	D) Actors
8. Kalpita melas are mentioned by-

A) Venkatamakhi	B) Ahobala
C) Matanga	D) Parsvadeva
9. Mahavajram is the alankara sung in ----- tala

A) Ata tala	B) Matya tala
C) Dhruva tala	D) Eka tala
10. Sthobas are the holy syllables sung in-

A) Dhruva songs	B) Gitikas
C) Prabandhas	D) Samagana
11. Panchamukha vadhya is found in the temple at-

A) Konarak	B) Tenkasi
C) Sanchi	D) Palampet
12. Chachaputa tala has these angas-

A) Three gurus	B) Guru-guru-laghu-plutam
C) Plutam- three gurus –plutam	D) Guru –two laghus-guru

13. Bilahari is sung in the –
 A) Morning B) Night
 C) Dawn D) Afternoon
14. Udhata is the ----- note of saman scale-
 A) Upper B) Middle
 C) Lower D) Fourth
15. Kudumiyamalai inscription was written by-
 A) Rajaraja Chola B) Tulaja
 C) Mahendra Varma Pallava D) Narasimha Pallava
16. Simhanandana tala has----- aksharakalas
 A) 128 B) 120
 C) 36 D) 68
17. The sruti values of Ma gramic svaras are –
 A) 4324432 B) 4324342
 C) 4432432 D) 4342432
18. Samashti charana is an anga found in-
 A) Gita B) Varna
 C) Keertana D) Kriti
19. 175 talas are expanded by –
 A) Jati bhedas B) Anga bhedas
 C) Gati bhedas D) Kriya bhedas
20. The Saptasvara Mahavishnu Icon is found in the temple at-
 A) Tirunelveli B) Suchindram
 C) Perunthottam D) Thiruvananthapuram
21. Achyutarajendra mela veena is mentioned in-
 A) Ragavibhoda B) Sangraha chudamani
 C) Sangita sudha D) Svaramelakalanidhi
22. Gita govindam is a nrithya nataka composed by-
 A) Thyagaraja B) Narayana Teertha
 C) Annamacharya D) Jayadeva
23. Scheme of 960 melas is mentioned by-
 A) Vidhyaranya B) Somanata
 C) Ramamatya D) Kohala
24. Medini jati prabhanda has ----- angas
 A) 6 B) 5
 C) 4 D) 3

25. The raga sung in the night is-
 A) Natakurinji B) Kalyani
 C) Vasanta D) Pantuvarali
26. Svarasahithya was introduced by-
 A) Patnam Subramanya Iyer B) Swati Tirunal Maharaja
 C) Syama Sastry D) Veena Kuppier
27. The total number of Tanas is-
 A) 86 B) 80
 C) 84 D) 96
28. Ela is a ----- Prabhanda
 A) Suddha B) Sriranga
 C) Alikrama D) Viprakeerna
29. Prabhoth ragas are-
 A) Morning ragas B) Midnight ragas
 C) Afternoon ragas D) Sarvakalika ragas
30. 72 mela scheme was invented by-
 A) Govindacharya B) Govinda Dikshidar
 C) Subbarama Dikshidar D) Venkatamakhi
31. The value of cycle of 4th is –
 A) 5/3 B) 4/3
 C) 16/9 D) 8/5
32. Nachiyar Tirumozhi is the work of –
 A) Mirabai B) Andal
 C) Karaikkal Ammayar D) Nammazhvar
33. The raga depicting soka rasa is-
 A) Mukhari B) Ananda bhairavi
 C) Bilahari D) Kedaragaula
34. The roof of an acoustic hall must be-
 A) Low B) Very high C) Concave D) Open
35. Ksetarajna has composed-
 A) Javali B) Tillana C) Ragamalika D) Padam
36. Antara Gandhara's sruti value is-
 A) 81/64 B) 6/5 C) 5/4 D) 3/2
37. Svarakshara is profusely used by-
 A) Syama Sastri B) Swati Tirunal
 C) Papanasam Sivan D) Thyagaraja

38. Single faced drum is-
A) Tambattam B) Chenda
C) Mridangam D) Tripushkara
39. The svaras taken by the vivadi mela Jhankaradhvani are-
A) ri-gi-ma-dhu-nu B) ri-gi-ma-dha-na
C) ra-gi-ma-dha-na D) ra-ga-ma-dhu-nu
40. Vikruti Panchama is the ----- sruti among the 22 srutis.
A) 18th B) 17th
C) 16th D) 15th
41. Santur is played by-
A) Striking B) Bowing
C) Plucking D) Blowing
42. Echo is –
A) Production of sound B) Excess of sound
C) Focusing of sound D) Reflection of sound
43. Total number of vivadi melas is-
A) 36 B) 32
C) 44 D) 40
44. Gopuchcha yati is found in this song:
A) Meenakshi memudam B) Sri Rajagopala
C) Tyagarajayoga vaibhavam D) Sri Saraswathi
45. Lute has a resonator in:
A) Rectangular shape B) Round shape
C) Square shape D) Semi circular shape
46. Kudamuzha is a:
A) Temple instrument B) Martial instrument
C) Folk instrument D) Concert instrument
47. Antya prasa figure in the:
A) End of a line B) Middle of a line
C) Beginning of a line D) Any place of a line
48. Mahanataka Veena is the other name of-
A) Gettuvadhyam B) Svaramandala
C) Gottuvadhyam D) Jalatarangam
49. He is called as ‘Ganachakravarthi’-
A) Patnam Subramanya Iyer B) Ramanad Srinivasa Iyengar
C) Maha Vaidhyanatha Iyer D) Veena Kuppier

50. The vivadi mela with the serial number 42 is-
- A) Visvambari B) Salagam
C) Raghupriya D) Nitimathi
51. Sakala vadhya is-
- A) Non tunable B) Coupled with drone
C) Manually played D) Sruti vadhya
52. Sangita Kalpadrumam was written by-
- A) Mysore Vasudevachar B) Muthaiyya Bhagavatar
C) Neelakanta Sivan D) Papanasam Sivan
53. Sangeeta Mahal is in-
- A) Madurai B) Tanjore
C) Madras D) Bombay
54. ----- was composed in Madhurabhakti by Annamacharya.
- A) Bhavagiti B) Tarangam
C) Sringara Sangeertanas D) Padas
55. The svarajathi 'Kamakshi' in Bhairavi raga is the composition of-
- A) Muttuswami Dikshitar B) Ganam Krishnayyar
C) Syama Sastry D) Gharbapurivasar
56. Yamaka is found in this kriti-
- A) Manasayatulo B) Manasamasamartyamemi
C) Sri Varalakshmi D) Sri Dhunduge
57. Muvvagopala is the mudra of-
- A) Sarangapani B) Ganam Sinayya
C) Muvvanallur Sabhapatayya D) Kshetarayya
58. Magudi is also known as-
- A) Nagapasam B) Nagapani
C) Bhujangasvara D) Bhuri
59. Bilahari is used to produce-
- A) Hasyarasa B) Sokarasa
C) Adbhutarasa D) Santarasa
60. The musical form sung without sahitya is-
- A) Varnam B) Tillana
C) Jatisvaram D) Svarajati
61. Sahana is a-
- A) Arohana vakra raga B) Ubhaya vakra raga
C) Shadava-Sampurna raga D) Audava-audava raga

62. Pannagendrasayana is the ragamalika with----- ragas
 A) 16 B) 7
 C) 4 D) 8
63. The composer who had used Desadi tala in profusion is—
 A) Tyagaraja B) Syama Sastry
 C) Veena Kuppier D) Muthuswamy Dikshitar
64. Karanam is the other name of-
 A) Akshiptika B) Ragavardani
 C) Niraval D) Tana
65. Hemavathy's corresponding suddha madhyama mela is-
 A) Harikambhoji B) Kharaharapriya
 C) Sankarabharana D) Gourimanohari
66. Sabdam figures in-
 A) Music concert B) Dance concert
 C) Yakshagana D) Kathakalakshepam
67. Makuta svaram figures in-
 A) Solkattusvara B) Jatisvaram
 C) Chittasvara D) Svarapallavi
68. Kannadagaula is a-
 A) Shadava raga B) Shadava-audava raga
 C) Audava-shadava raga D) Audava –sampurna raga
69. Navavidha bhakti keertanas were composed by-
 A) Muthuswamy Dikshitar B) Syama Sastry
 C) Tyagaraja D) Swati Tirunal Maharaja
70. Eustachian tube is found in the-
 A) Larynx B) Middle ear
 C) Inner ear D) Vocal chords
71. Vagadeeswari's mela sankhya is-
 A) Rutu-bhu B) Rutu-sha
 C) Rutu-pa D) Rutu-stri
72. The serial number of Ramapriya is-
 A) 24 B) 44
 C) 31 D) 52
73. Viloma chapu tala was handled by-
 A) Swati Tirunal Maharaja B) Muthuswamy Dikshitar
 C) Syama Sastry D) Veena Kuppier

74. 'Janani mamava' in Bhairavi raga belongs to –
 A) Navaratri Keertanas B) Navagraha Keertanas
 C) Navavarna Keertanas D) Navaratnamalika Keertanas
75. This is one among the Ghana panchakas-
 A) Gaula B) Saveri
 C) Bauli D) Valaji
76. ' Sakhi prana' is Javali composed by-
 A) Pattabhiramaiyya B) Vidhyala Narayanaswami
 C) Sivaramaiyya D) Swati Tirunal Maharaja
77. This is an ekanya svvara bhashanga raga-
 A) Hamsanadam B) Hindustan Kapi
 C) Saranga D) Ananda bhairavi
78. Padgarbham is the ----- of a pallavi
 A) Dividing point B) Beginning point
 C) Ending point D) Middle point of the laghu
79. Sound producing organ in the human body:
 A) Larynx B) Lungs
 C) Tongue D) Epiglottis
80. The value of the pramana sruti interval is—
 A) 81/80 B) 256/243
 C) 25/24 D) 27/16
81. 72 Mela Ragamalika was composed by-
 A) Maha Vaidyanatha Iyer B) Subbarama Dikshitar
 C) Tiruvotriyur Tyagayyar D) Ramaswamy Dikshitar
82. The Navavidha bhakti kriti ' Bhavati Viswasome' is composed in-
 A) Mukari raga B) Ahiri raga
 C) Bhairavi raga D) Neelambari
83. This is a Pancamantya raga-
 A) Kurinji B) Navaroj
 C) Chenjurutti D) Dvijavanti
84. Kavuttuvam is a -----dance composition.
 A) Invocatory B) Narrative
 C) Abhinaya based D) Nritta based
85. Tyagaraja has introduced ----- in his kritis.
 A) Svarakshara B) Yati
 C) Sangatis D) Svarasahitya

86. This is one of the 'Utsavaprabhanda' of Swati Tirunal Maharaja.
 A) Paramapurusha –Ahiri B) Paramapurusha – Vasanta
 C) Visveswara- Sindubhairavi D) Sadaramava-Surutti
87. The inner ear is known as-
 A) Cochlea B) Tympanum
 C) Auricle D) Labyrinth
88. 'Gourinayaka' is a Tillana composed in-
 A) Simhanandana tala B) Sarabanandhana tala
 C) Adi tala D) Chachaputa tala
89. The mela sankhya of Simhendramadhyama is-
 A) Disi-pa B) Disi-go
 C) Brahma-go D) Brahma -pa
90. Madhyama kala sahitya was introduced in kritis by-
 A) Pallavi Gopala Iyer B) Mysore Sadasiva Rao
 C) Muttuswami Dikshitar D) Ramaswamy Dikshitar
91. Sempalai of Tamil music corresponds to –
 A) Kalyani B) Sankarabharana
 C) Hanuma Todi D) Harikambhoji
92. Tongal is found in-
 A) Divyaprabhandam B) Tiruppugazh
 C) Tiruvachagam D) Tevaram
93. Sitar is a----- instrument.
 A) Wind B) Percussion
 C) Stringed D) Compound
94. Aladhiya Khan belongs to-
 A) Agra gharana B) Jaipur gharana
 C) Gwalior gharana D) Kirana gharana
95. Ela talam is an instrument used in-
 A) Kathakalakshepam B) Bhagavata mela natakam
 C) Kathakali D) None of these
96. Kutrala Kuravanji was composed by-
 A) Kavi Kunjara Bharati B) King Tulaja
 C) Tirikutarasappa Kavirayar D) Arunachala Kavirayar
97. Kaikottukkali is performed in
 A) Assam B) Kerala
 C) Orissa D) Bengal

98. Panchari is one of the talas used in-
 A) Yakshagana B) Kummi
 C) Kathakali D) Bharatanatyam
99. 'Valli Parinayam' is a Kathakalakshepa composed by-
 A) Mutthaiya Bhagavatar B) Tyagaraja
 C) Muvvanallur Sabhapaty Iyer D) Ramaswamy Sivan
100. Bhagavata mela is performed during Narasimha Jayanthi in-
 A) Chennai B) Mysore
 C) Uttukkadu D) Melattur
101. The panchama murchana of Kiravani-
 A) Mayamalavagaula B) Vakulabharanam
 C) Chakravaham D) Suryakantam
102. Suddangam means singing the Tevaram hymns –
 A) As poetry B) Without pan
 C) Without tala D) With tala
103. Total number of murchanakara melas yielding 2 scales each is-
 A) 15 B) 12
 C) 6 D) 18
104. Milav is a folk instrument used in-
 A) Chakkiyar Koottu B) Kaikottukkali
 C) Kavadi attam D) Villuppattu
105. One of the Pagal pans is-
 A) Mudirnda kurinji B) Seekamaram
 C) Megaragakurinji D) Kausikam
106. Asaveri That corresponds to-
 A) HanumaTodi B) Dhira Sankarabharana
 C) Natabhairavi D) Kharaharapriya
107. Sengottu Yazh has ----- strings.
 A) 7 B) 14
 C) 21 D) 100
108. Tirukkadaikkappu figures in the Tevaram hymns of-
 A) Gnanasambandar B) Appar
 C) Sundarar D) Manikkavasagar
109. Darus are profusely used in-
 A) Bharatanatya B) Kuravanji natakas
 C) Geyanatakas D) Folk dramas

110. Panchapadi is sung in the----- of Katahkalakshepa.
 A) End B) Middle
 C) Beginning D) Not in a specific place
111. Mey is a dance form used in-
 A) Yakshagana B) Manipuri
 C) Odissi D) Bhagavata mela nataka
112. This is called Cetti vadhyam in Trichur districts
 A) Maram B) Dammanam
 C) Tappu D) Parai
113. There are 6 ragas and 30 raginis according to-
 A) Hanuman mutt B) Shiva mutt
 C) Kallinatha mutt D) None of these
114. Bommalattam is also called as-
 A) Marappavaikoottu B) Poykkalkudirai attam
 C) Pinnalkolattam D) Karagattam
115. The composer of 'Tiruvaimozhi' –
 A) Madurakavi Azhwar B) Nammazhwar
 C) Andal D) Poygai Azhwar
116. The title 'Chandappavala perumal' is attributed to-
 A) Arunagirinadar B) Manikkavasagar
 C) Appar D) Sundarar
117. Sopanam songs are-
 A) Devotional songs B) Cradle songs
 C) Tribal songs D) Historical songs
118. Kharaharapriya raga corresponds to-
 A) Kafi That B) Yaman That
 C) Bilaval That D) Marva That
119. Kriyanga Panchavadhya is used in-
 A) Temple rituals B) Social functions
 C) Stage performances D) Folk dances
120. Prasangas are specific songs sung in-
 A) Operas B) Kuravanji natakas
 C) Yakshaganas D) Nritya natakas

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