

1. Samika is a scale with:

A) One note	B) Two notes
C) Three notes	D) Five notes
2. Prasannadi is a:

A) Varna	B) Alankara
C) Stringed instrument	D) Tala
3. Harikedaragaula is the ----- mela in the Asampoorna mela paddathi of Venkatamakhi

A) 9 th	B) 20 th	C) 28 th	D) 65 th
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4. Muktaga kampita raga is a raga classification mentioned by:

A) Govinda Dikshitar	B) Ahobala
C) Somanata	D) Narada
5. Panini's Ashtadhyayi deals with-

A) Samavedic svaras	B) Marga ragas
C) Vibhasha ragas	D) Alankaras
6. Nakuli is a variety ofinstrument.

A) Wind	B) Stringed
C) Percussion	D) Compound
7. Tambura is seen in the wall paintings at the:

A) Ettayapuram Palace	B) Tirumalai Naiyakkar Palace
C) Tanjore Palace	D) Trivandrum Palace
8. The Triputa tala alankara is named as ----- by Ahobala:

A) Sadananda	B) Jita	C) Kokila	D) Bindu
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9. Kudumiyamalai inscription describes-

A) Stringed instruments	B) Svaras in notation
C) 35 talas	D) Percussion instruments
10. Alagu denotes ----- in Cilappadikaram:

A) Narambu	B) Surudi
C) Yazh	D) Tannumai
11. Madhyamavati is a:

A) Morning raga	B) Noon raga
C) Evening raga	D) Night raga

12. Prakrasiddha ragas are mentioned by:
 A) Somanatha B) Bharata
 C) Sarangadeva D) Matanga
13. Name of the Sa gramic murcchana is:
 A) Shadja kaisiki B) Shadji
 C) Asvkranta D) Pauravi
14. Jayantasena is a raga invented by:
 A) Raghunata Naik B) Govindacharya
 C) Govinda Dikshidar D) Subbarama Dikshidar
15. The margi tala Udghatta has the following angas:
 A) Pluta-guru-lagu B) Three gurus
 C) Three lagus D) One guru-two lagus
16. Madraka is the name of a:
 A) Gitaka B) Pani C) Dhruva D) Marga
17. King Tulaja has mentioned:
 A) 20 melas B) 21 melas
 C) 22 melas D) 18 melas
18. Parsvdeva's raga classification is:
 A) Raganga-bhashanga-upanga-and kriyanga ragas
 B) Uttama-madhyama-and adhama ragas
 C) Purusha-Sthree-Napumsaka ragas
 D) Melas and their janya ragas
19. The margi tala which has 18 angas is:
 A) Simhanandana tala B) Parvatilochana tala
 C) Ratitala D) Vishama tala
20. Musical stone pillars are found in this temple:
 A) Ramanatha temple-Rameswaram
 B) Natarajar temple- Chidambaram
 C) Padmanabhaswamy temple- Tiruvandrum
 D) Mahalingaswamy temple- Tiruvidaimarudur
21. Author of *Cilappadikaram* is:
 A) Arivanar B) Nallanduvarar
 C) Ilangovadigal D) Sekkizhar
22. Bhakti denotes the ----- stages of samagana:
 A) 3 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4

23. Sriranga Prabhandha is a:
 A) Suda Prabhandha B) Salaga Suda Prabhandha
 C) Ragatalamalika D) Talamalika
24. Nilambari is sung in the:
 A) Evening B) Morning C) Noon D) Night
25. Tandava deeparadhana is a temple ritual performed in:
 A) Sun temple -Konark
 B) Kasi Viswanathar temple-Tenkasi
 C) Nellaiyappar temple-Tirunelveli
 D) Meenakshi temple –Madurai
26. The total number of suddha tanas is:
 A) 64 B) 84 C) 44 D) 54
27. The author of *Sangraha Chudamani* is:
 A) Parsvadeva B) Sarangadeva
 C) Govindachariyar D) Subbarama Dikshidar
28. Somanata has written the treatise:
 A) Ragavibhoda B) Brihaddesi
 C) Sangita Ratnakara D) Naradeeya Siksha
29. Ashtapadi is a composition composed by:
 A) Purandaradasa B) Jayadeva
 C) Matanga D) Sarangadeva
30. Sangitamela denoting orchestra is mentioned in:
 A) Pallaki Seva Prabhandam of Shaji Maharaja
 B) Sangita Saranamruta of Tulaja Maharaja
 C) Kudumiyannalai inscription of Mahendravarma Pallava
 D) Mamallapuram sculptures of Narasimha Pallava
31. Padachcheda figures in some kritis in order to maintain:
 A) Vati sequence B) Yamaka
 C) Prasa sequence D) Meaning
32. Gopuchchayati is found in this song
 A) Mayatvamyahi B) Akshayalingavibho
 C) Ramaneepai D) Entaraneetana
33. In the kriti 'Kanukontini' in Bilahari raga ----- is portrayed :
 A) Joy B) Bhakti C) Fear D) Disgust
34. Krishnaleela tarangini is a dance drama composed by:
 A) Jayadeva B) Narayana Teertha
 C) Thyagaraja D) Shaji Maharaja

35. Damaru is played with:
 A) Hands B) Stick
 C) Metal D) Selfstruck
36. In Bharata's sruti nomenclature, Ugra is the name of the:
 A) 21st sruti B) 22nd sruti
 C) 20th sruti D) 19th sruti
37. This kriti starts with suddha svrakshara:
 A) Sri rama ramanee- Mohanam
 B) Sriramapadama-Amirtavahini
 C) Padavinee-Salagabhairavi
 D) Kamalambambhajare- Kalyani
38. Begada madhyama's sruti value is:
 A) 45/32 B) 27/20 C) 64/45 D) 4/3
39. Dhavalambari takes the following svaras:
 A) ra-gi-mi-da-na B) ra-gu-mi-da-na
 C) ra-gu-ma-da-na D) ra-gi-ma-da-na
40. Tiruchinnam is a wind instrument:
 A) With finger holes B) Played with bellows
 C) Without finger holes D) With keys
41. The raga suitable for portraying adbhuta rasa is:
 A) Varali B) Mohanam
 C) Sama D) Hindustan Behag
42. Vaideeswaran koil Subbarama Iyer has composed:
 A) Kirtana B) Javali
 C) Pada D) Padavarna
43. The sruti value of trisruti rishaba is:
 A) 9/8 B) 10/9
 C) 24/25 D) 256/243
44. Violin is a:
 A) tri sthayi vadhya B) eka sthayi vadhya
 C) chatu sthayi vadhya D) dvi sthayi vadhya
45. Adhitya-bhu is the mela sankhya of:
 A) Sucharitra B) Dhaturvardani
 C) Kosalam D) Nasikabhushani

46. The serial number of the vivadi mela Senavati is:
 A) 7 B) 12 C) 6 D) 18
47. Jalactromonium is a:
 A) Sakala vadhya B) Nishkala vadhya
 C) Misra vadhya D) Suddha vadhya
48. The composer of the kriti 'Gopanandana' in Bhushavali raga is -
 A) Muttuswami Dikshitar B) Syama Sastry
 C) Swati Tirunal Maharaja D) Ganam Krishnayyar
49. Maha Vaidhyanatha Iyer is the composer of:
 A) Rukmangata Charitra B) 72 Mela ragamalika
 C) Markandeya charitra D) Ganaraga pancharatna
50. An acoustically built hall is free from:
 A) Echo B) Pollution
 C) Noise D) Dull sound
51. 'Kanakamayamayedum' in Huseni raga is a:
 A) Kirtana B) Bhajan
 C) Ragamalika D) Utsava prabhanda
52. Vilambitakala is the tempo found in the kritis of:
 A) Vina Kuppier B) Swati Tirunal Maharaja
 C) Muttuswami Dikshitar D) Subbharama Dikshitar
53. Author of the opera *Prahladabhakti Vijayam* is:
 A) Thyagaraja B) Shahaji Maharaja
 C) Nilakanta Sivan D) Syama Sastri
54. The ganaraga pancharatna 'Kanakaruchira' is in the raga:
 A) Arabhi B) Varali C) Khamas D) Ahiri
55. Chowdayya Hall is built in the shape of :
 A) Flute B) Violin C) Clarinet D) Piano
56. Author of the work *Pallavi Svarakalpavalli* is:
 A) Mutthayya Bhagavatar B) Ramaswamy Sivan
 C) Tiruvotriyur Tyagarajar D) Tachur Singaracharlu
57. The title 'Chandapaavala Peruman' was conferred on:
 A) Pachchimiriya Adiyappa B) Arunagirinadar
 C) Purandaradasar D) Paidala Gurumoorthy Sastri

58. Purnavarika style is found in the compositions of -
 A) Sadasiva Brahmendra B) Pallavi Gopala Iyer
 C) Pallavi Seshayyar D) Kshetarajna
59. The creator of the raga Kadanakutuhalam is:
 A) Veena Kuppayyar B) Patnam Subramanya Iyer
 C) Tyagaraja D) Papanasam Sivan
60. Muktai is the:
 A) Ending portion of ragavardhani
 B) Beginning of a pallavi
 C) A variety of kalpanasvara
 D) A method of niraval
61. Padavarna has sahitya in:
 A) Purvanga part B) All the angas
 C) Uttaranga part D) Only in the muktayisvara
62. 'Vagaladi' in Behag raga is a:
 A) Javali B) Tillana C) Kriti D) Padam
63. Amrutavarshini's parent raga is:
 A) Nasikabhushani B) Chitrambari
 C) Mechakalyani D) Ghamanasrama
64. Madhyamakala sahitya is found in more number of kritis of:
 A) Swati Tirunal Maharaja B) Muttuswami Dikshitar
 C) Subbaraya Sastri D) Syama Satri
65. Ravichandrika is a:
 A) Panchama varjaraga B) Madhyama varjaraga
 C) Arohana varjaraga D) Shadava sampurnaraga
66. The Svarajati 'Emayaladira' in Huseni raga was composed by:
 A) Pachchimiriya Adiyappa B) Paidala Gurumoorthy Sastri
 C) Pallavi Gopala Iyer D) Pallavi Seshayyar
67. Anulomam of pallavi exposition is:
 A) Singing the pallavi in the same tempo thrice
 B) Singing the pallavi in the same tempo changing the tala
 C) Singing the pallavi in three degrees of speed keeping the tala constant
 D) Singing the pallavi in two different talas
68. Alarippu is the:
 A) Entrance song in Bhagavatamela nataka
 B) Varnana daru in an opera
 C) First song in a dance concert
 D) Opening song in a music concert

69. 'Devi Meenanetri' in Sankarabharana raga belongs to:
 A) Navavarnam of Muthuswamy Dikshitar
 B) Navaratnamalika of Syama Sastry
 C) Navavida bhakti kritis of Swati Tirunal Maharaja
 D) Tiruvotriyur Pancharatna of Tyagaraja
70. Epiglottis is a valve protecting:
 A) Larynx
 B) Heart
 C) Inner ear
 D) Vocal chords
71. The Dasavatara Ragamalika of Svati Tirunal Maharaja starts with the words:
 A) Bavayami
 B) Sanantam
 C) Kamalajasya
 D) Simhasanastite
72. Kapinarayani is a :
 A) Audava-Sampoorna raga
 B) Shadava- Sampoorna raga
 C) Audava –Shadava raga
 D) Vakra- Sampoorna raga
73. *Utsavaprabhandam* of Swati Tirunal Maharaja is composed in :
 A) Sanskrit
 B) Telugu
 C) Tamil
 D) Manipravalam
74. Auditory canal is situated in the:
 A) Inner ear
 B) throat
 C) External ear
 D) Middle ear
75. Navaratnamalika compositions of Swati Tirunal Maharaja deals with:
 A) Navavida bhakti
 B) Nava rasas
 C) Navasandi talas
 D) Navavarna
76. 'Sri Visvanatham' of Muthuswamy Dikshitar is a Ragamalika with ----- ragas:
 A) 4
 B) 8
 C) 14
 D) 16
77. The Navaratri kriti 'Devi paavane' is composed in the raga:
 A) Saveri
 B) Suddha saveri
 C) Bhairavi
 D) Kalyani
78. Ritigaula is a:
 A) Krama shadava raga
 B) Vakra sampurna raga
 C) Vakra shadava sampurna raga
 D) Vakra audava raga
79. Vinta ragas are the creations of:
 A) Tyagaraja
 B) Syama Sastry
 C) Subbaraya Sastri
 D) Pallavi Seshayyar

80. Nagasvaravali's panchama murchhana is:
 A) Abhogi B) Abheri C) Arabhi D) Andolika
81. Sarasangi's melasankhya is svaras figuring in the raga 'sarasangi' besides sa & pa are
 A) ri gu ma du nu B) ri gu ma da na
 C) ri gu ma da nu D) ri gu ma da ni
82. The kriti 'Devanakepathi' in Kanada raga of Swati Tirunal Maharaja is in-
 A) Misra chapu tala B) Rupaka tala
 C) Khanda chapu tala D) Desadi tala
83. The kriti 'Sri Matrubhutam' of Muthuswamy Dikshitar is in the raga :
 A) Kapinarayani B) Kannada
 C) Kanada D) Kannada gaula
84. Panchama murchhana of Vachaspati is:
 A) Kiravani B) Natabhairavi
 C) Gourimanohari D) Kharaharapriya
85. The raga used for digestive purpose is:
 A) Bilahari B) Sama
 C) Sriraga D) Madhyamavati
86. The kriti 'Devadeva jagadeesvara' of Swati Tirunal Maharaja is in the rag:
 A) Purvikalyani B) Ritigaula
 C) Ananda bhairavi D) Punnagavarali
87. Sabdam is sung with:
 A) Jatis B) Svaras
 C) Sahitya D) Svarasahitya
88. Chenjurati is a:
 A) Shadava sampurna raga B) Panchamantya raga
 C) Dhaivatantya raga D) Melakarta raga
89. Savyasachi veena is played by ----- persons simultaneously:
 A) 4 B) 2 C) 3 D) 5
90. Padavarna is interspersed with ----- by the nattuvanar:
 A) Cross rhythmic passages B) Niraval
 C) Pallavi of the varna D) Kalpanasvaras
91. Sopana sangita is always sung with:
 A) Jaru gamaka
 B) Singing with svaras and jatis in the middle
 C) Plain notes
 D) Andolita gamaka

92. Kondukutti is a literary beauty found in:
 A) Jnanasambandar's Tevaram B) Arunagirinadar's Tiruppugazh
 C) Tirumoolar's Tirumandiram D) Manikkavasagar's Tiruvachagam
93. Nammazhvar has composed:
 A) Tiruvaimozhi B) Tiruvasiriyam
 C) Nanmugan Tiruvandadi D) Periya tirumozhi
94. He is a Kathakali master:
 A) Uttukkadu Venkatasubbier B) Kalamandalm Unnikrishna Kurup
 C) Shatkala Govindamarar D) Tanjor Ponniah
95. Tongal is the ending portion of:
 A) Varnana Daru B) Tiruppugazh
 C) Tiruppavai D) Kirtana
96. Puraneermai's equivalent raga is:
 A) Navaroj B) Nata
 C) Bhairavi D) Bhupalam
97. The famous Bhagavata Mela Nataka performer of the 20th century is:
 A) Nallur Devaraja Bhagavatar
 B) Soolamangalam Subramanya Bhagavatar
 C) Padmasri Balu Bhagavatar
 D) Narasimhachari
98. Idakka is a tala vadya used in:
 A) Thayambaka B) Panchavadya
 C) Folk music of Kerala D) Kathakali
99. Total number of Pagalpan is:
 A) 9 B) 8 C) 12 D) 10
100. Dhenuka's rishaba murchhana is:
 A) Chitralmbari B) Shanmugapriya
 C) Sulini D) Natabhairavi
101. Kuratti is the main character in a:
 A) Dance drama B) Opera
 C) Kuravanji nataka D) Bhagavata Mela Nataka
102. There were ----- pans mentioned in Silappadikaram :
 A) 102 B) 103 C) 104 D) 105
103. Idaiyottu is a tala used only in:
 A) Dance forms B) Bhajans
 C) Divyaprabhandam D) Tevaram hymns

104. Nissari veena is a:
 A) Veena without frets B) Veena with three resonaters
 C) Veena with three strings D) Veena with a bow shaped resonater
105. Tiruttandakam is a hymn composed by:
 A) Manikkavasagar B) Jnana Sambandar
 C) Tirunavukkarasar D) Tirumoolar
106. Todayam is sung in the ----- of Bhagavata mela nataka:
 A) Beginning B) Middle
 C) End D) As an entrance song
107. Tiruvathirakkali is a:
 A) Group dance performed by females
 B) Group dance performed by males
 C) Solo dance in Kathakali
 D) None of the above
108. The instrument used in Sopanam singing is -
 A) Chengila B) Kudamuzha
 C) Parai D) Maddalam
109. Pungi is a sruti vadhya used in the music troupe of-
 A) Bharatanatya B) Kuravanji natakas
 C) Kathakali D) Yakshagana
110. Andal has composed:
 A) Tiruneduntandakam B) Nachchiyar Tirumozhi
 C) Tirumalai D) Tiruviruttam
111. The equivalent Hindustani That for the raga Kharaharapriya is:
 A) Yaman B) Kafi
 C) Todi D) Bhairava
112. Prahlada Charitram is a famous drama performed in:
 A) Yakshagana B) Bhagavata mela natakam
 C) Terukoothu D) Kathakali
113. Chachchaputa tala is mentioned in:
 A) Tiruvaguppu B) Bhutavedalavaguppu
 C) Tiruvisaippa D) Tiruppugazh
114. Famous artist of Sopanam singing is:
 A) Sekara kurup B) Kallur Ramankutty Marar
 C) Damodara Marar D) Kalamandalam Balaraman
115. Tiratiram is a:
 A) Shadava raga B) Audava raga
 C) Sampurna raga D) Svarantara raga

116. Burrakatha is a:
 A) Folk dance clapping with hands
 B) Folk concert telling stories
 C) A puppet show
 D) An ensemble of instruments
117. Nam- tom type of alap predominates in:
 A) Agra Gharana
 B) Gwalियar Gharana
 C) Kirana Gharana
 D) Jaipur Gharana
118. Abheri's equivalent Hindustani raga is :
 A) Dhanashree
 B) Malkauns
 C) Kalavati
 D) Bhimpalasi
119. This instrument is used in *Kudiyattam*:
 A) Ila tala
 B) Milavu
 C) Damaram
 D) Chenda
120. Shadvidamargini is the ----- murchhana of Nasikabhushani:
 A) ga
 B) ma
 C) da
 D) ni
