Total Number of Questions: 20 Max. Marks: 100	
	Time: 2.00 Hours
1. Explain the origin of Mridangam.	(4 Marks)
2. What is meant by Karanaiyidal?	(4 Marks)
3. Explain the development of Mridangam.	(6 Marks)
4. Explain the procedure to play Mridangam.	(6 Marks)
5. Provide an explanation on the different types of chappu talas.	(4 Marks)
6. Categorize the wind instruments briefly.	(4 Marks)
7. What are the various categories of stone pillars used in music.	(4 Marks)
8. List the ten components of tala and mention any three of them.	(6 Marks)
9. Define the following instruments: (a) Panchamukha vadyam (b) Nagara (c) Chengila (d) Shuddha Maddalam	(6 Marks)
10. Chennai was known for its significant contribution to the field of mus	sic. Explain (6 Marks)
11. Point out the differences in Mridangam accompaniment for dance and when common musical forms are rendered.	d musical concerts (4 Marks)
12. Explain about Navagraha Kritis of Muthuswami dikshithar and Nava Syama sastri.	aratnamalika of (4 Marks)
13. Comment about the history of Pudukkottai Bani.	(4 Marks)
14. Notate four steps of Kurappu not exceeding 4 Avarthana cycles in follows:  (a) Tisra Kurappu in Sanka tala  (b) Sankeerna Kurappu in sama tala	owing talas: (6 Marks)
15. Write a long essay on trinity's of Mridangam.	(6 Marks)

16. Explain about the techniques to form a Mohra. Notate a 144 Matra mohra in Sankeerna

Chappu tala.	(6 Marks)
17. What is called the transilient scales in Carnatic music?	(4 Marks)
18. Discuss the positive impacts of imparting music through education.	(4 Marks)
19. Based on the manner of singing how do the sthai, arohi, Avarohi and Sancha differ from each other.	ari varnas (6 Marks)
20. Analyse the contemporary developments in the field of music concerts.	(6 Marks)