# BPA PROGRAMME -MRIDANGAM $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEMESTER No MR 1271 Vocational course II (Theory): 

Time: 3 hours
Total Marks 80

I Write Answers in one or two sentences
$(1 \times 10=10)$

1. what is Laghu?
2. Define Gati?
3. Write the names Sapta Tala. How many divisions in Yati? And write its names?
4. How many matras having in Misra jhampa in Misra gati?
5. The mode of reckoning Kakapada
6. Write the reckoning method of Drutha ?
7. Name two talas which have 10 Aksharakalas?
8. What is Dasaprana?
9. What do you mean by Ateetam?
II. Answer any 8 from 12 of the following not exceeding one paragraph
10. What is Graha?
11. Distinguish between Akshara and Aksharakala
12. Write short note on Nisabdha Marga Kriya
13. Define Desadi Tala
14. Differentiate marga tala and Desi tala
15. Write the number of angas and explain its reckoning method, used in 35 talas?
16. Define the seventh prana?
17. Write a 4 avartana morah of Adi tala
18. What is Sashabdha Marga kriya?
19. Write the names of Pancha jaati Matya tala and reckoning method
20. Define Purattu, Morah and Korva?
21. Write the names of 14 prastaras.

III Write short Essay on any 6 from the 9 of the following ( $6 x 4=24$ )
22. Name the last three divisions of Marga table
23. Write the Table of Kalapramana
24. Write the difference between Jaati and Jati
25. Explain Desadi and madyaati tala
27.Write a note on chapu tala and its varieties
28.Explain Tala
29.Define tani avaratanam
30. How should a mridangam player maintain his instrument? Explain the means
31. Write the names and explain 4 talas which have the same aksharakalas.

IV Write an essay on any 2 from the 4 of the following questions $\quad(15 \times 2=30)$
32. Explain the importance of tala in South Indian Music
33. Describe shodasangas?
34. Explain the last five Pranas of Dasapranas
35. Explain how sapta talas developed to 35 and mention their names and aksharakalas?

