I. Write Answers in one or two sentences (1x10=10)

1. Define Avanadha Vadya
2. Write an example each for dwimukha and trimukha vadya and its purpose
3. What is Jaati?
4. How many skins are used in the left face of Mridangam? Name them?
5. What do you call an instrument played with sticks? Give two examples
6. Write down the instruments used in a Panchavadyam
7. What is the meaning of word “Mridangam”?
8. Quote the aphorism on Chenda
9. To which swara and octave is a mridangam tuned to?
10. Write the birth place and year of Mamundia Pillai and Narayanaswami Appa

II. Answer any 8 from 12 of the following not exceeding one paragraph (8x2=16)

11. How do you adjust the meetu chappu variation in a mridangam?
12. How can we adjust the pitch of a Ghatam?
13. What is a muthaippu?
14. A note on Ganjira
15. Elucidate Edakka as a Gana vadyam
16. Explain briefly the method of playing edakka
17. Explain the making of the edamtala in a mridangam
18. Write a short paragraph on Chenda
19. Explain the varieties of maddalam
20. Describe timila as a kshetra vadya

21. Distinguish a hecchu and Taggu mridangam

22. Explain one atata-vitata vadyam?

III Write short Essay on any 6 from the 9 of the following (6x4=24)

23. Write the procedure of making Ghatam
24. Write about the manufacturing of Tavil
25. Write a short note about mukharsankh. Explain its parts
26. Differentiate the playing style of Mridangam and Thavil
27. Describe any four membranophonic instruments, and their role?
28. Explain the structure of Mridangam and maddalam
29. Which Upapakkam does suit a female concert? Why?
30. The role of upapakka vadhyams in a tani avartanam
31. Explain the varieties of Chenda

IV Write an essay on any 2 from the 4 of the following questions (15x2 =30)

32. The development of Mridangam
33. Life history of Mamundia Pillai
34. What is the role of upapakka vadya in a concert.
35. Contributions of Narayana swami Appa