



PRSSV World Music and Dance Examination  
Sample Paper  
Tabla - Grade 7

# SAMPLE PAPER - I



**PRSSV World Music and Dance Examination**

**Sample Paper**

**Tabla - Grade 7**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1: True or False**

**Write 'T' if you think the statement is true and 'F' if you think it is false. If you want to change your answer, cross out neatly and re-write next to it.**

		Answer (T / F)	Office use only
1	Ki is a Band Bol played on the Bayan.		2
2	The black spot on the Dahina is called TiT or TeTe.		2
3	NA is a Khulla Bol.		2
4	The Gajara is made of plastic.		2
5	Paltas are variations of the Theka of a Tal.		2
6	Singing, dancing and the playing of instruments together are called Sangeet.		2
7	Khali is shown with a clap.		2
8	<u>Te-Te</u> is 2 Matras long.		2
9	There are 2 Varna for the Bayan.		2
10	Paltas are always the same speed length as its Kayada.		2
11	Teental and Keharwa have the same number of Vibhag.		2
12	Chakradar and Tihai are the same thing.		2
13	Uthan or Peshkar are played at the beginning of a Tabla solo performance.		2

**Section 2: Multiple choice**

**Write the letter of the correct answer in the box. If you want to change your answer, cross out neatly and re-write next to it.**

		Answer (a/b/c)	Office use only
14	Varna are	(a) The basic Bols of the Tabla pair (b) All Tabla Bols (c) All Khula Bols	2
15	Gittak	(a) is made of wood (b) is the black spot (c) is made of leather	2
16	Khali of a Taal falls on	(a) the last Matra of a Vibhag (b) the first Matra of a Vibhag (c) None of the above	2
17	One Avartan of Teental is equal to	(a) 1 Vibhag of Kaherwa (b) 2 Avartan of Kaherwa (c) 2 Vibhag of Kaherwa	2
18	The Tabla hammer is made of	(a) wood (b) metal (c) plastic	2
19	Keharwa and Dadra are mainly used for	(a) Devotional Music (b) Folk/Popular/Bollywood Music (c) Classical Music	2
20	Teental has the Khali on the	(a) 5 <sup>th</sup> Matra (b) 9 <sup>th</sup> Matra (c) 13 <sup>th</sup> Matra	2
21	Which of the following is 4 Matras long	(a) <u>Dha Dha Tira Kita</u> (b) <u>Dha Dha Tira Kita</u> (c) Dha Dha Tira Kita	2

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	<b>Section 2 cont'd</b>	<b>NAME _____</b>	<b>Answer (a/b/c)</b>	<b>Office use only</b>
22	Bols that are played with both hands simultaneously normally begin with the letters	(a) Ta (b) Dh (c) Ki		2
23	Madhya is a type of	(a) a Taal (b) a type of Laya (c) same as Dugun		2
24	One cycle of Teental plus two cycles of Dadra are equal to	(a) 24 (b) 20 (c) 28		2
25	Carnatic music is mainly played in	(a) the northern part of India (b) London (c) the southern part of India		2
26	Kathak is	(a) a folk dance form (b) a classical dance form (c) a popular dance form		2
27	How is the length of a Taal measured?	(a) in Matras (b) in Vibhag (c) in Tali and Khali		2
28	The Hathaori (Tabla hammer) is used to tune the Bayan by hitting	(a) the Baddhi or Dori (b) the Gajara (c) the Chanti/Kinnar		2
29	Which is the term used for Tihai with gaps?	(a) Dadra (b) Damdar (c) Dha		2
30	Which Matra does Keharwa end on?	(a) 9 (b) 8 (c) 7		2
31	Kisme is	(a) variations on Theka (b) another name for Theka (c) a kind of Palta		2
32	Which Bol is played with both hands simultaneously?	(a) Na (b) Dhin (c) Tirakita/TitKit		2
33	The comma (,) is used in Bhatkhande notation to	(a) divide the Matra into equal parts (b) to show silence (c) to show a pause		2

**Section 3 Fill in the answer**

				<b>Office use only</b>
34	What are the Bhatkhande notation signs for	Silence _____ Vibhag _____		4
35	In which direction do you have to hit the Gittak to make the Tabla pitch lower?			2

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Section 3 cont'd		NAME _____	Office use only
36	The main difference in Matra between Dadra and Keharwa is that  Dadra has _____ Matras and Keharwa has _____ Matras.		4
37	Name the parts that make up the  Puri/Pura _____		4
38	Fill in the following information about Mukhra.  It is a _____ ending with a _____ and it ends on _____.  It is never more than _____ in length.		4
39	(A) Draw a diagram of a Dahina and name all its parts. (B) Describe how to protect the Dahina from damage.  <i>NB: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		10
40	Name a famous vocalist from your prescribed syllabuses and give the following information about him/her.  1. Name: _____ 2. Where was he/she born? _____ 3. What is the name of the Gharana he/she belongs to or Baaj (style) he/she performs? _____ 4. Is he or she still alive? _____ 5. Where did/does he/she live? _____ 6. Does he/she come from a musical family? _____		6
41	What is the name of the Taal that begins with  Khali _____		2
42	Notate the Taal in question (41) in Chaugun in Bhatkhande Tal Padhati.  <i>NB: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		4
43	Notate Teentaal Dugun in Bhatkhande Tal Padhati.  <i>NB: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		4
44	Notate Dadra Thah and Dugun in Bhatkhande Tal Paddhati.  <i>NB: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		4

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	Section 3 cont'd	NAME _____	Office use only
45	Name a famous string instrumentalist from your prescribed syllabuses and give the following information about him or her.	1. Name: _____ 2. Where was he/she born _____ 3. What is the name of the instrument he/she plays? _____ 4. What is the name of the Gharana he/she belongs to or Baaj (style) he/she performs? _____ 5. Is he or she still alive? _____ 6. Where did/does he/she live? _____ 7. Does he/she come from a musical family? _____	7
46	Notate a Tihai Sam to Sam in Jhaptal. <i>NB: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		4
47	Notate Ektaal Chaugun. <i>NB: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		4
48	Name a famous wind instrumentalist from your prescribed syllabuses and give the following information about him or her.	1. Name: _____ 2. Where was he/she born? _____ 3. What is the name of the instrument he/she plays? _____ 4. What is the name of the Gharana he/she belongs to or Baaj (style) he/she performs? _____ 5. Is he or she still alive? _____ 6. Where did/does he/she live? _____ 7. Does he/she come from a musical family? _____	7
49	Notate a Chakradar Tihai in Teentaal. <i>NB: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		4
50	In Rupak Taal, notate a Bedam Sam to Sam Tihai, one Avartan in length. <i>NB: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		4

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**Section 4: Answer all the following questions on lined paper provided.**

**NOTE:**

*All notations must be completed without the use of repetition signs or using the times symbol e.g. X 3*

*All notations must be complete i.e. have all the appropriate symbols and all Matras numbered.*

**Answer all the following questions:-**

51. Give detailed introductions to SIX out of seven of the following and include notated examples and/or illustrations as appropriate:  
Mohara, Thaata, Kathak, Tigun, Kisme, Rela, Kayada. (30 marks)
52. Describe in detail and notate two Taals used for light and folk music. Notate one short Tihai and one short Mukhra in one of the two Taals. (15 marks)
53. Choose two Taals that have the same number of Matras, compare, and contrast them. Also, notate a Paran in the appropriate Taal. (15 marks)

**Answer TWO of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks:-**

54. What is Tihai? Explain the different types of Tihai. Include notations of Tihai with one of them from Matra 11 in Teentaal.
55. Choose a Raag and describe in detail its characteristics and notate the Avaroha of that Raag. Also, notate a Nagma (Lehara) in that Raag.
56. What is Pakhawaj Ang? Explain. Also, notate a Pakhawaj Taal and explain the Pakhawaj Ang features in it.

*Note: This paper carries 20% of the total marks for the Grade 7 Level 3 examination.*



# SAMPLE PAPER - II



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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1: True or False**

Write 'T' if you think the statement is true and 'F' if you think it is false. If you want to change your answer, cross out neatly and re-write next to it.

		Answer (T / F)	Office use only
1	Mukhra ends with Tihai.		2
2	Tihai always ends on Sam.		2
3	Tukara is a piece that has improvisations called Palta.		2
4	The most fragile part of the Tabla is the Syahi.		2
5	Band Bols are closed sounds.		2
6	Dugun is a type of Laya.		2
7	A Tali is always on the first Matra of a Vibhag.		2
8	Tihai means repeating a phrase twice.		2
9	A Dumdar Tihai has a gap between repetitions.		2
10	Khali is shown with a clap.		2
11	When performing a Kayada, its Paltas are played at many different speeds.		2
12	Theka is not the same as Kisme.		2
13	Drut Laya is fast tempo.		2

**Section 2: Multiple choice**

Write the letter of the correct answer in the box. If you want to change your answer, cross out neatly and re-write next to it.

		Answer (a / b / c)	Office use only
14	When you add one Vibhag of Kaherwa and one Vibhag of Dadra you get how many Matras?	(a) 6 Matras (b) 7 Matras (c) 8 Matras	2
15	To make the Laya faster, you shorten the	(a) Taal (b) Vibhag (c) Matra	2
16	When referring to slow tempo we use the following terminology	(a) Vilambit Laya (b) Drut (c) Thah	2
17	What is Theka?	(a) Taal (b) A composed sequence of Bols (c) Showing Tali and Khali of a Taal	2
18	How many Tali does Teental have?	(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4	2
19	What is Varna?	(a) Another word for Vibhag (b) Another word for Bol (c) The basic strokes of Tabla	2
20	What is Matra 3 in Keharwa?	(a) Tali (b) Khali (c) Matra	2
21	The length of a Taal is measured in	(a) Avartan (b) Matra (c) Vibhag	2
22	Carnatic refers to the music and dance of	(a) India (b) North India (c) South India	2



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<b>Section 2 cont'd</b>		<b>NAME _____</b>	<b>Answer (a/ b / c)</b>	<b>Office use only</b>
23	When you show a Taal with your hands, how do you show Khali?	(a) clap (b) fingers (c) wave-like gesture of the hand		2
24	Which of the following is performed fastest?	(a) TETE (b) TETETETE (c) TE TE TE TE		2
25	How many Varna are there on the Dayan?	(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5		2
26	What is Bol?	(a) Another name for Bayan (b) A Tabla composition (c) The language of Tabla playing.		2
27	How many times faster than the beat is Dugun?	(a) Twice (b) Thrice (c) Four times		2
28	What term is used to describe a style of playing Tabla?	(a) Baj (b) Bayan (c) Kisme		2
29	What does Mohra end with?	(a) Tihai (b) Either with OR without a Tihai (c) Palta		2
30	Which part of the Dahina (Dayan) is hit with the fingers when playing TA?	(a) Syahi (Sihai) (b) Maidan (Lao, Sur) (c) The whole Puri		2
31	Which part of the Tabla is hit to produce Tirakita (TITA kita)?	(a) Sur (b) Lao (c) Syahi (Sihai)		2
32	The Dahina is made of?	(a) Wood (b) Clay (c) Metal		2
33	What is the first half of a Kayada called?	(a) Mundi (b) Khuli (c) Bhari		2
<b>Section 3: Fill in the answer.</b> <b>Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.</b>				<b>Office use only</b>
34	In Teental what are the Bhatkhande symbols for  (i) Khali _____ (ii) Tali _____			4
35	What is the symbol for the empty Matra of a Taal? (i) _____ What is it called? (ii) _____			4


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<b>Section 3 cont'd</b>		<b>NAME</b> _____	Office use only
36	Complete the following:-	<p>A Mohra ends on the _____ beat of the Taal.</p> <p>The last part of a Mohra is a _____.</p> <p>A Mohra ends with _____.</p>	3
37	How are the Gittak (Gatta) used to change the pitch of a Tabla?		4
38	Provide the following information about a famous vocalist listed in your prescribed course.	<p>I. Name: _____</p> <p>II. Where was he/she born _____</p> <p>III. What is the name of the Gharana he/she belongs to or Baaj (style) he/she performs? _____</p> <p>IV. Who was his/her teacher? _____</p> <p>V. Does he/she come from a musical family? _____</p>	5
39	<p>A. What is a Dahina? Describe in words.</p> <p>B. Provide a diagram with parts labeled.</p> <p>C. Name the 5 Varna and show on which part of the Dahina they are produced.</p> <p><i>NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i></p>		14
40	Answer the following questions about Rupak.	<p>How many Vibhag? _____</p> <p>How many Matras in the first Vibhag? _____</p> <p>How many Matras in the Avartan? _____</p> <p>How many Tali? _____</p> <p>How many Khali? _____</p>	5

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	<b>Section 3 cont'd</b>	<b>NAME</b> _____	Office use only
41	Complete the following:-	<p>A Tihai ends on _____.</p> <p>It is made of a phrase which usually ends with _____.</p> <p>The phrase is played _____ times.</p> <p>The _____ between the phrases are _____ length.</p>	5
42	Give two well-known facts about a famous Kathak dancer listed in your prescribed syllabus.	<p>Name of the Kathak dancer: _____</p> <p>Fact 1 _____</p> <p>Fact 2 _____</p>	6
43	Answer the following questions about Jhaptal.	<p>How many Vibhag? _____</p> <p>How many Matras in the first Vibhag? _____</p> <p>How many Matras in the Avartan? _____</p> <p>How many Tali? _____</p> <p>How many Khali? _____</p>	5

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<b>Section 3 cont'd</b>		<b>NAME _____</b>	<b>Office use only</b>
44	Give the following information Amir Khusroo.	(i) Famous for _____ (ii) Is he/she still alive? YES / NO (iii) Date of Birth _____ (iv) Place of birth _____ (v) Baj or Gharana _____	5
45	Notate Dha Tete Dha Tina Thah and Dugun.		4
46	Give the following information about a famous wind instrumentalist.	i. Name: _____ ii. Where was he/she born? _____ iii. What instrument he/she plays? _____ iv. Who created the Baaj (style) he/she performs? _____ v. Is he or she still alive? _____ vi. Where did/does he/she live? _____ vii. Does he/she come from a musical family? _____	7
47	Name a Taal used mainly in film, folk music and devotional music and notate it Thah, Dugun and Chaugun.  <i>NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		8
48	List the Bhatkhande notation symbols with their names.  <i>NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		6
49	Notate one Nagma (Lehra) in Teentaal and name the Raag it is in.  <i>NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		6
50	Notate Ektaal Chaugun.  <i>NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>		6

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51	What are the different Swaras? Notate them using Bhatkhande symbols. <i>NOTE: Answer this question on lined paper provided.</i>	6
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**Section 4: Answer all the following questions on lined paper provided**

**NOTE:**

**All notations must be**

- completed without the use of repetition signs or using the times symbol e.g. X 3
- complete i.e. have all the appropriate symbols and all Matras numbered
- in Bhatkhande Notation Paddhati

**Answer all the following questions:-**

52. Give full introductions to SIX out of the following seven terms and include notated examples and/or illustrations as appropriate: Layakari, Laya, Tihai, Bol, Matra, Pakhwaj Ang, Pakhaaj Taal. (30 marks)
53. What is Tihai? Explain the two different types of Tihai and provide notations of a Tihai beginning on beat 9 of Teentaal for one type and beat 5 of Teentaal for the other type. (15 marks)
54. Choose two Taals that have the same number of Matras. Describe the differences and similarities of these two Taals in words and notate them. Notate one of the Taals Tigon. (15 marks)

**Answer TWO of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks:-**

55. What is Thaata and what is Raaga? Explain with notated examples.
56. Who is Annapurna Devi? Give her life sketch and describe her performance style.
57. What is Sangeet? Explain along with the different traditions of Hindustani and Carnatic music and dance.

*Note: This paper carries 20% of the total marks for the Grade 7 Level 3 examination.*