

Chapter- 9

DIFFERENT FORMS OF HINDUSTANI MUSIC

Q - 1. Explain the forms of hindustani music. (U) – 10

Q - 2. Write short notes. (any two) (U) – 10

- a. Dhrupad
- b. Khyal
- c. Bhajan
- d. Vachana gayan
- e. Bhaav geeta
- f. Dasara pada.

Q - 3. Fill in the blanks: (U and S) (one mark each)

- a. ____ is the accompany instrument of dhrupad style.
- b. Dhrupad style was introduced by ____.
- c. ____vani's are in dhrupad style.
- d. Pakhavaj will be used in ____ style.
- e. ____ style starts with nom-tom.
- f. ____ and ____ are the parts of khyal style.
- g. Khyal style was introduced by ____.
- h. ____ and ____ were popularised khyal style.
- i. ____ is the devotional music form.
- j. ____ is the form contains the lines of eternal knowledge.
- k. Bhavageeta is ____ form.
- l. ____ form contains spirituality, philosophy and eternal knowledge.

Q - 4. Match the followings: (U and S) (one mark each)

- | A | B |
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| 1. Khyal | a. Dhrupad. |
| 2. Pakhavaj | b. Interduser of dhrupad. |
| 3. Starts with Nom-Tom | c. Bada khyal and chotakhyal. |
| 4. Raja manasimha tomar | d. Eroluter of khyal. |
| 5. Dagar Vani | e. Astetical style. |
| 6. 2 parts of khyal | f. Accompany instrument of dhrupad. |
| 7. Amirkhusro | g. A musical form. |
| 8. Bhavageetha | h. A sector of dhrupad. |
| 9. Popularised khyal | i. Devotional song |
| 10. A form of music with etternal knowledge. | j. Sadarang and adarang. |
| 11. Vachana | k. Bhajan |
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