



Department of Hindustani Classical Music
Sangit Bhavana
4 Year Undergraduate Program Examination, 2025
Semester-II
Subject: Hindustani Classical Music (VOCAL)
Course: MJCV - 04

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

1. Write short notes on any five (5) of the following: **4x5=20**

- a) Sargam-geet (Swaramalika)
- b) Dhrupad
- c) Rupak Taal
- d) Gamak
- e) Taan
- f) Alankar

Write any four (4) of the following: **15x4=60**

- 2. Write theoretical descriptions with short Aalap of any one of the ragas from the following:
a) Behag b) Kafi
- 3. Compare between Bhatkhande and Paluskar Notation System.
- 4. Write a bandish of Drut Khayal in any raga of your syllabus in Bhatkhande Notation System including two (2) taans of 14 beats of that raga.
- 5. Write down the theka in Barabar, Dwigun, Teengun and Chougun Layakari in one Avartan of any tala from your syllabus in Bhatkhande Notation System.
- 6. Write the Life Sketch and musical contributions of any one musical personality from the following
a) Vishnu Digamvar Paluskar b) Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande
- 7. Write down in brief the history of Indian music of the Medieval Period.



Department of Hindustani Classical Music
Sangit Bhavana
4 Year Undergraduate Program Examination, 2025
Semester-II
Subject: Hindustani Classical Music (ESRAJ)
Course- MJES04

Time -3 hours

Full Marks -80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

(Answer the question No. 1 and any three from the rest)

1.

- A. How many Tali and Khali in Jhaptal?
- B. How many Banis are there in Dhrupad?
- C. How many Matras in Choutal?
- D. Write the Vadi and Samvadi of raga Yaman.
- E. Write the 'Aroha' and 'Abaroha' of raga Bhairav.
- F. Write the name of 'Jati' of raga Bhupali.
- G. Write the name of the 'Thaat' of raga Yaman.
- H. Write the Pakad of Raga Kafi.
- I. Write the 'Aroha' and 'Abaroha' of raga Bhupali.
- J. Write down the 'Theka' of Dhamar tala.

10×2=20

2. Write down the definition of the following (**any four**):-
- Meend, Gamak, Sut, Nayaki, Gayaki, Murki, Kan.

4×5=20

3. Discuss the characteristics of Masitkhani gat and Razakhani gat.

20

4. Write down the theoretical detail of **any two** ragas:
- Yaman, Kafi, Khamaj, Bhairav, Bhupali.

10×2=20

5. Write the short notes of the following (**any two**):-
- Dhrupad, Dhamar, Khayal, Thumri, Tarana.

10×2=20



Department of Hindustani Classical Music
Sangit Bhavana
4 Year Undergraduate Program Examination, 2025
Semester-II
Subject: Hindustani Classical Music (TABLA)
Course: MJTB - 04

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of equal value or as indicated in the margin
Answer any four questions from the following

1. Write the definition and importance of Theka in North Indian Music. 20
2. Explain Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande tala Notation System with example. 20
3. Write the definition of the following with example (any four) – 20
 - A. Qaida
 - B. Rela
 - C. Mukhra
 - D. Tukra
 - E. Paran
 - F. Dam and Bedam Tihai
4. Write the following Theka in Thah, Dugun and Chougun Layakari in Bhatkhande Tala Notation system (any two) - 20
 - A. Tritala
 - B. Jhaptala
 - C. Ektala
5. Write the following compositions in Bhatkhande Tala Notation system (any two) – 20
 - A. A Qaida in Tritala
 - B. A Tihai in Tritala
 - C. A Tukra in Ektala
 - D. A Tihai in Jhaptala

Library - 29/12/25
Four Year Undergraduate Programme Examination, 2025
Semester -II (NEP)
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course: AECC 02 -English



For regular and back candidates

Time: Two hours

Full Marks: 40

All questions are of equal value
Answer any four questions of the following

1. Write an application with your detailed CV to the Principal of Patha Bhavana, Visva- Bharati, Santiniketan for the post of a part-time English teacher.
2. Write in detail on any two types of communication with suitable examples.
3. Write a letter to the Editor of an English newspaper regarding the problem of increasing cybercrimes.
4. Write an application to your Head of the Department requesting for leave of three days due to medical emergency.
5. Write a paragraph on any one of the following:
 - a) Child Labour, b) Importance of Newspaper Reading, c) Wildlife Conservation, d) Festivals in Santiniketan, e) Your Favourite Book.
6. Write a summary of the given passage:

Throughout history, literature has played a crucial role during times of social, political, and personal crisis. In moments of uncertainty and upheaval, people often turn to stories-not just for escapism, but for understanding, reflection, and emotional expression. Whether in the form of poetry, novels, or drama, literature gives voice to collective fears and hopes, and provides a space to process complex experiences

During wars and revolutions, for instance, writers have documented the trauma and resilience of people. In the trenches of World War I, soldier-poets like Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon captured the horror and futility of battle. Similarly, literature emerging from civil rights movements, postcolonial struggles, or pandemics has shed light on marginalized voices and challenged dominant narratives.

In the face of crises, literature also fosters empathy. By stepping into the minds of characters from different times, cultures, or circumstances, readers can broaden their understanding of human suffering and survival. A novel about displacement can help someone grasp the reality of refugees. A short story about loss can comfort a grieving reader. In this way, literature becomes both a mirror and a bridge-reflecting our experiences and connecting us to others.

Moreover, literature encourages critical thinking. When societies face moral dilemmas or political injustice, fictional works can question the status quo more subtly and safely than direct activism. Dystopian novels like 1984 or The Handmaid's Tale serve as warnings, encouraging readers to stay alert to authoritarianism, censorship, and loss of freedom. These texts do not merely entertain-they provoke dialogue and resistance.

Ultimately, the enduring value of literature in times of crisis lies in its capacity to preserve humanity. In a world often dominated by data, policies, and headlines, literature reminds us of individual voices, personal struggles, and the emotional truths that statistics cannot capture. It becomes a vital thread in the tapestry of collective memory and healing.



Department of Hindustani Classical Music
Sangit Bhavana
BPA Examination, 2024
Semester-II
Subject: Hindustani Classical Music (Vocal)
Course- MJCV-04

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer Question No. 1 and any four questions from the rest.

1. Write definitions with examples of any Five (5) from the following:- 5x4= 20
(a) Varna (b) Aalap (c) Kan (d) Kheyal (e) Swar (f) Lakshangeet (g) Dhamar
2. Write a comparative study between the Notation system of V. N. Bhattachande and V. D. Paluskar. 15
3. Write a short Aalap and theoretical description of the raga Alahiya Vilabal or Kafi. 15
4. Write down the Taalalipi of Theka of Jhaptaal in Thay (Barabar), Dwigun, Teengun and Chougun layakari (in one Avartan) in Bhattachande Notation System. 15
5. Write one Drut Bandish of any one raga prescribed in your Syllabus in Bhattachande Notation system along with two Taans of 16 beats on this raga. 15
6. Write the Life sketch and musical contribution of any one Musical personality from the following
a) Vishnu Narayan Bhattachande b) Vishnu Digamvar Paluskar. 15
7. Write in brief the history of Indian Music of Medieval Period. 15



Department of Hindustani Classical Music
Sangit Bhavana
BPA Examination, 2024
Semester-II
Subject: Hindustani Classical Music (Esraj)
Course- MJES-04

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer any four questions.

1. Discuss the characteristic of Masitkhani gat and Rezakhani gat with example. 15
2. Write down the definition of any three of the following:- 5×3=15
Meend, Gamaka, Sut, Nayaki, Gayaki, Krintan.
3. Write short notes of the following (any two): 7.5×2=15
Dhrupad, Dhamar, Khayal, Thumri, Tarana.
4. Write down the theoretical details of any two of the following ragas: 7.5×2=15
Yaman, Kafi, Khamaj, Bhairav.
5. Write down the notation of Rezakhani gat (Sthayee & Antara) in Bhatkhande notation system of any two of the following: 7.5×2=15
Yaman, Bhairav, Khamaj, Kafi.
6. Write down the difference between the notation system of Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande and Vishnu Digambar Pulaskar. 15
7. What is Laykari? Write the dwigun laykari in any one talas of the following: 15
Jhaptal, Ektal, Choutal, Treetal.



Department of Hindustani Classical Music
Sangit Bhavana
BPA Examination, 2024
Semester-II
Subject: Hindustani Classical Music (Tabla)
Course- MJTB-04

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer all the questions of the following:-

1. Give the definition of the following terms. 4x5 = 20
a) Paran b) Tukra c) Chakradar d) Rela e) Mukhra
2. Write down the following compositions in Bhatkhande Notation System 4x5 = 20
a) One Bedam Tihai in Teental.
b) One Chakradar in Teental.
c) One Tukra in Jhaptal.
d) One Damdar Tihai in Jhaptal.
e) One Kayda in Teental.
3. Write down the Dugun and chougun of the following talas in Bhatkhande Notation System. 3x5=15
a) Teental b) Jhaptal c) Ektala
4. Give a short note about the following topics: - 5 x 2 =10
a) Importance of Notation System.
b) Definition, use and importance of Tala & Theka.
5. Describe about Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkande Notation System. 15



Department of Hindustani Classical Music
Sangit Bhavana
BPA Examination, 2024
Semester-II
Subject: Hindustani Classical Music (Pakhawaj)
Course- MJPK-04

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer any five questions

1. Write in detail about the origin of Indian Taal. 16
2. Describe in detail how you fix gaab (Atta) on the left side of Pakhawaj according to traditional process. What is its impact on the sound production in that instrument? 16
3. Give definition of the following:- (any four) 16
a. Dhrupad b. Dhamar c. Paran d. Damdar tihai e. Upaj f. Bedam tihai.
4. Write laykaris of the following Taalas in Bhatkhande Tallipi notation system:- (any two) 16
A. Choutal- Dwigun & Trigun
B. Dhamar- Dwigun & Trigun
C. Sooltal - Dwigun & Trigun
5. What do you know about Bishnu digambar Paluskar Tallipi system? Describe with short example. 16
6. Life history:- (any one) 16
Satish Chandra Dutta (Dani Babu), Pratap narayan mitra, Dinanath Hazra,
7. Write one chakradar each in choutal and Dhamar according to Bhatkhande taallipi system. 16

Library - 20/8/24

Four-Year Undergraduate Examination, 2024

Semester II (NEP)

Ability Enhancing Compulsory Course: AECC 02 - English
(For Regular Candidates)



Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of equal value

Answer any four questions of the following

1. Write an application to the Registrar, Visva-Bharati with your detailed CV for the job of a typist.
2. Write an application to the Principal of your Bhavana seeking permission for organizing a cricket match in your Bhavana.
3. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper regarding load-shedding in your locality.
4. What is Communication? Write on any two types of communications with suitable examples.
5. Write an essay on any one of the following:
 - a) Tagore's idea of education
 - b) Use of internet for entertainment
 - c) Importance of a library in academic institution.
 - d) Your favorite author
 - e) Your aim in life.

6. Write a summary of the given passage:

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in *The Republic* (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods – removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence are not distributed genetically and thus can be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.