M.Mus. Examination, 2018
Semester-I
TABLA
Course : IV

Time : 3 Hours **Full Marks : 40**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Group – A

Answer **all ten** questions. 10×1=10

Fill in the blanks :

1. The _____ is the lowest point of wave.
2. The higher normal mode frequencies are called _____.
3. Air is the example of _____ medium.
4. _____ sound has frequency lower than 20 Hz.
5. Pitch depends on the _____ of vibration.
6. Shuddha Ga of _____ Octave has the frequency of 600 Hz.
7. By hammaring on Tabla, if chhauni stretch (T) will _____, then the sound of high tone will produce.
8. Waveforms which show a _____ pattern of vibration are Periodic waves.
9. When a wave is _____, it is called sound wave.
10. Nodes are _____ vibration point.

Group – B

Answer **any five** questions. 5×2=10

1. Choose the correct one and write the sentence.
   a) In case of Transverse wave, the medium particle vibrate parallelly or perpendicularly to the direction the wave is travelling in?
   b) Flat is denoted by b or #.
2. What is the difference between displacement and distance?
3. How the sound does propagate through a medium?
4. How the sound of Khol differs from the sound of Drum?
5. Choose the correct one and write the sentence.
   a) Sound cannot travel in space / elastic medium.
   b) A mechanical wave transfers matter / energy through a medium.
6. How does pitch relate with frequency?
7. What is the mechanism of Hammer in case of Tabla tuning?

P.T.O

Group – C

Answer **any two** questions. 2×5=10

1. Write short notes on Resonane or Amplitude.
2. How do you explain the acoustics of Sitar?
3. Explain the acoustics of Tabla.
4. Explain Longitudinal Wave or Transverse wave with picture.

Group – D

Answer **any one** questions. 1×10=10

1. Explain the acoustics of the Bow instrument Esraj.
2. Find the frequencies of shuddha Re and shuddha Ni Komal Ni and Teevra Ma.
3. Draw the tanpura with indicating several parts and explain its sound acoustics.

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