

National Institute of Open Schooling
Secondary Course : Hindustani Music
Lesson 4 : Study of Forms (Dhrupad and Dhamar)

Worksheet - 4

1. Identify the ancient compositional form from which Dhrupad and Dhamar originated.
2. ChauTala, Matt, Brahma, Lakshmi, Sool, Teevra etc. are some Talas that accompany Dhrupad. Specify the instrument on which these Talas are played.
3. Mention the festival related to Dhamar. Also identify the Tala that accompanies Dhamar.
4. '16th century is known as the golden age of Dhrupad'. Justify the statement in your own words.
5. Identify two royal patrons of Dhrupad in the medieval period. Analyze their contribution.
6. There are four banis of Dhrupad. Identify the bani initiated by MianTansen.
7. 'Rhythmic improvisations play an important part in singing Dhrupad and Dhamar'. Elaborate the statement in your own words.
8. Raja MansinghTomar has written about the language of Dhrupad in his treatise on music 'Manakutuhel'. Identify the language.
9. Write in brief about the portion of singing Dhrupad and Dhamar that is without rhythmic accompaniment.
10. Identify the unique feature of singing Dhrupad that involves improvisation using phrases of the composition.