

**ISC SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
WESTERN MUSIC
PAPER 1
(THEORY)**

Maximum Marks: 70

Time allowed: One and a half hours

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.)

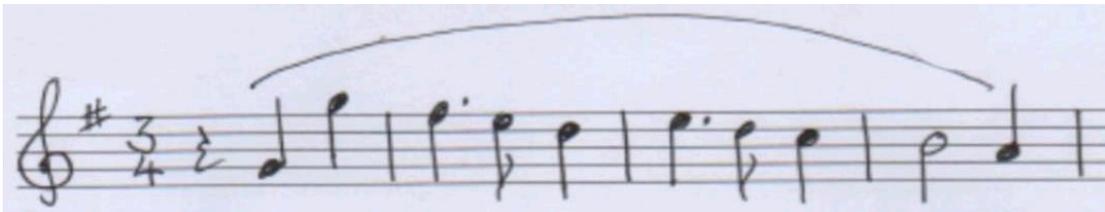
ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

The marks intended for questions are given in brackets [].

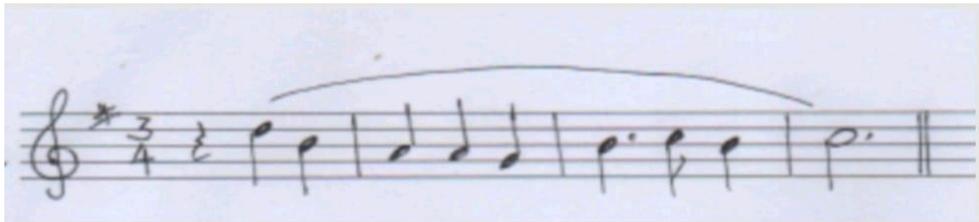
Each question / subpart of a question carries one mark.

Select the correct option for each of the following questions.

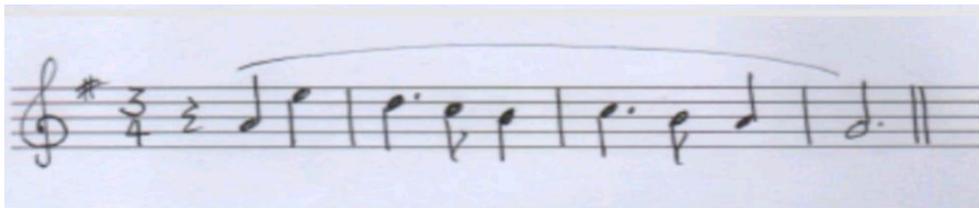
- 1 Choose the correct option to complete the four-bar melody.



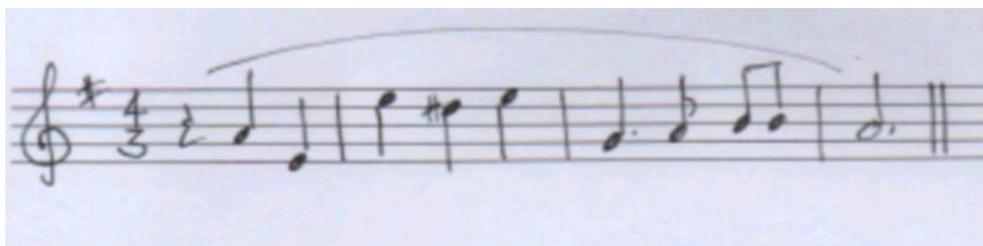
(a)



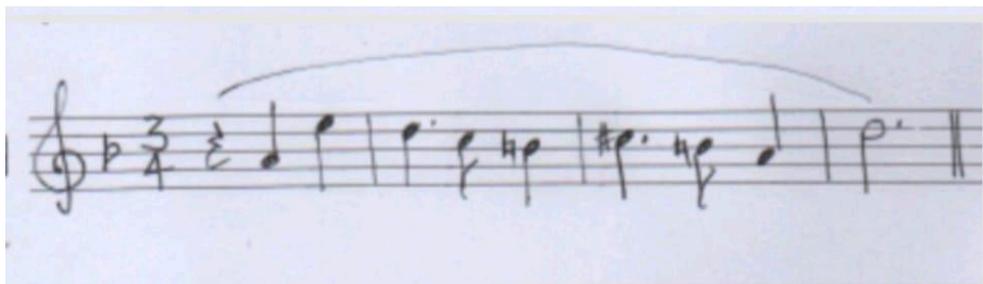
(b)



(c)



(d)

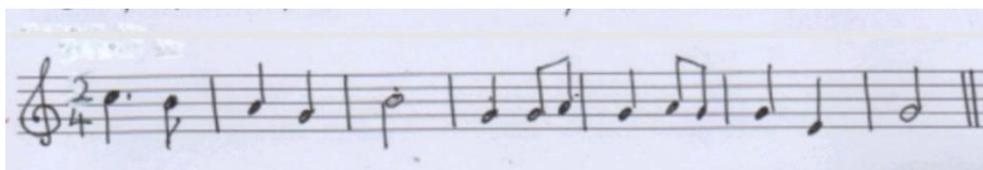


Choose the melody that would suit the given lyrics.

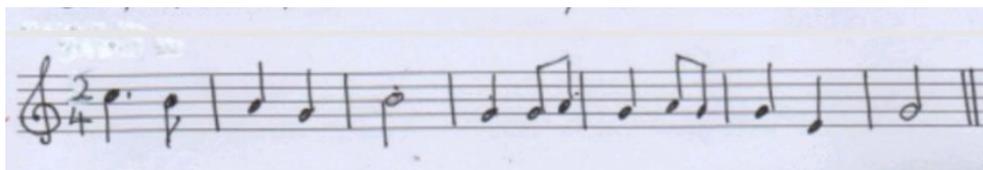
2

Sing a Song of Six Pence, a Pocket Full of Rye.

(a)



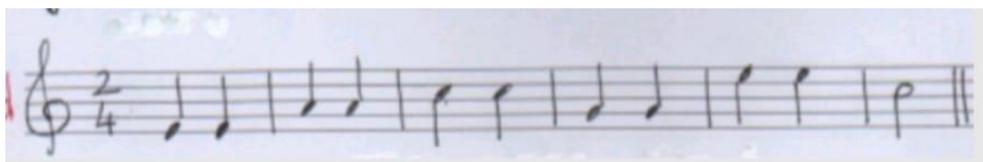
(b)



(c)



(d)



The image given below is a 4 – part choir which comes at the end of a motet, *Ave Verum*, by Mozart. Based on the image, choose the correct option to answer the questions from number 3 - 12.



- 3 What does SATB mean?
 - (a) Saxophone, Accordion, Trumpet, Bassoon
 - (b) Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass
 - (c) Scherzando, Allegro, Tanto, Brio
 - (d) Saxophone, Alto, Tanto, Bass

- 4 Which of the notes, shown in the image, are not a part of the key signature?
 - (a) B flat, D sharp, G sharp
 - (b) A, C sharp, G natural
 - (c) D natural, F sharp, B
 - (d) C sharp, F sharp, B flat

- 5 Which is the largest harmonic interval between the two upper voices?
 - (a) Major 6th
 - (b) Perfect 8th
 - (c) Minor 7th
 - (d) Diminished 5th

- 6 Which is the smallest harmonic interval between the two lower voices?
 - (a) Minor second
 - (b) Minor third
 - (c) Major second
 - (d) Major third

- 7 Name the chords above the bass notes marked - (i) (ii) (iii).
- (a) C, G, A
 - (b) F sharp, B, A
 - (c) D, G, D
 - (d) B, F sharp, C sharp
- 8 Which note is sung in unison by two of the voices?
- (a) D
 - (b) C
 - (c) E
 - (d) F sharp
- 9 Name two orchestral instruments that can play the bass part.
- (a) Tuba, cello
 - (b) Trumpet, clarinet
 - (c) Violin, viola
 - (d) Horn, flute
- 10 The curved line in bars 1 to 2 is:
- (a) Slur
 - (b) Tie
 - (c) Accent
 - (d) Soft
- 11 The curved line in bar 3 is:
- (a) Tie
 - (b) Slur
 - (c) Accent
 - (d) Soft

12 The key signature of the image is:

- (a) G major
- (b) F major
- (c) D major
- (d) A minor

Choose the correct option to answer the following questions.

13 In which year was Beethoven born?

- (a) 1760
- (b) 1770
- (c) 1775
- (d) 1773

14 How many movements does the Symphony number 2 have?

- (a) 4 movements
- (b) 2 movements
- (c) 3 movements
- (d) 5 movements

15 When was Symphony number 2 written?

- (a) 1815 – 1816
- (b) 1801 – 1802
- (c) 1840 – 1841
- (d) 1803 – 1805

16 To whom was Symphony number 2 dedicated?

- (a) Prince Lichnowsky
- (b) Prince Kinsky
- (c) Prince Razumovsky
- (d) Emperor Latchsky

- 17 The Symphony number 2 was composed while Beethoven was in:
- (a) Prague
 - (b) Bonn
 - (c) Heiligenstadt
 - (d) Nuremberg
- 18 What was his physical condition while composing the Symphony number 2?
- (a) His eyesight was failing
 - (b) His deafness was becoming more pronounced
 - (c) He was having difficulty with his memory
 - (d) He was suffering from severe arthritis
- 19 In place of the standard Minuet which movements did Beethoven use?
- (a) A sonata
 - (b) Allegro con brio
 - (c) Scherzo
 - (d) Candence
- 20 Beethoven's second Symphony is scored for which of the following?
- (a) Strings, flauti, oboi, timpani, corni, trombe
 - (b) Strings, flauti, oboi, clarinetti, corni, trombe
 - (c) Strings, flauti, oboi, corni, clarinetti, trombe, timpani, fagotti
 - (d) Strings, flauti, oboi, timpani, trombe

- 21 In Beethoven's fourth movement second Symphony is:
- (a) ADAGIO
 - (b) Allegro molto
 - (c) Andante
 - (d) Andantino
- 22 The fourth movement of Beethoven's second Symphony is in which key?
- (a) A major
 - (b) D major
 - (c) F major
 - (d) G major
- 23 The initial presentation of the thematic material of the musical composition is called:
- (a) The recapitulation
 - (b) The development
 - (c) The exposition
 - (d) The coda
- 24 Just before the development in Beethoven's second Symphony there is a _____.
- (a) Prelude
 - (b) Codetta
 - (c) Grand piano duo
 - (d) Interlude

- 25 The recapitulation in Symphony number 2 ends in a _____.
- (a) Coda
 - (b) Interlude
 - (c) Scherzo
 - (d) Da capo
- 26 The longest symphonic slow movement that was composed by Beethoven is in:
- (a) The third movement
 - (b) The second movement
 - (c) The fourth movement
 - (d) The first movement
- 27 The third movement in the Symphony number 2 is a:
- (a) Melodious string quartet
 - (b) Melodious oboe and bassoon quartet
 - (c) Melodious flute and clarinet quartet
 - (d) Melodious violin and viola duet
- 28 The fourth movements Beethoven's Symphony number 2 is composed of _____.
- (a) Melodious quartets
 - (b) Rapid string passages
 - (c) A piano trio
 - (d) A violin solo

- 29 When is Timpani played in Beethoven's second Symphony?
- (a) 1st, 2nd, 3rd movements
 - (b) 2nd, 3rd, 4th movements
 - (c) 1st, 3rd, 4th movements
 - (d) 1st, 2nd, 4th movements
- 30 The first movement in Beethoven's second Symphony is:
- (a) Un poco sostenuto – Allegro
 - (b) Allegretto e grazios
 - (c) Adagio Molto – Allegro con brio
 - (d) Vivace
- 31 In Beethoven's second Symphony, the first movement is in the key of:
- (a) F major
 - (b) A major
 - (c) D major
 - (d) G major
- 32 In Beethoven's second Symphony, the second movement is:
- (a) Adagio
 - (b) Allegro non troppo
 - (c) Larghetto
 - (d) Allegretto

- 33 The second movement, in Beethoven's second Symphony, is in the key of _____.
- (a) F major
 - (b) A major
 - (c) D major
 - (d) G major
- 34 In Beethoven's second Symphony, the third movement is:
- (a) Minuet -Moderato
 - (b) Scherzo Allegro Trio
 - (c) Allegretto & grazioso
 - (d) Allegro non troppo
- 35 In Beethoven's second Symphony, the third movement is in the key of:
- (a) F major
 - (b) A major
 - (c) D major
 - (d) G major
- 36 In the first movement, 11th bar, the key changes from D major to _____.
- (a) A major
 - (b) B^b major
 - (c) G major
 - (d) C major

37 The theme then modulates to another key:

- (a) B minor
- (b) C minor
- (c) A minor
- (d) G minor

Give the meaning of the following performance directions used in Beethoven's Symphony number 2.

38 Ff

- (a) Fugue
- (b) Forte
- (c) Fortissimo
- (d) Fine'

39 P

- (a) Presto
- (b) Piano
- (c) Piu
- (d) Plucked

40 Cresc

- (a) Central
- (b) Cease
- (c) Crescendo
- (d) Calculated

41 Sf

- (a) Sophisticated
- (b) Some force
- (c) Senza force
- (d) sforzando

42 Tr

- (a) Treble clef
- (b) Terrifyingly
- (c) Trill
- (d) Tranquil

43 Pp

- (a) Piano
- (b) Pio presto
- (c) Pianissimo
- (d) Peaceful playing

44 Fp

- (a) Forced piu
- (b) Final playing
- (c) Forte piano
- (d) Forte piu

45 Decrese.

- (a) Decrease
- (b) Demolish
- (c) Decrescendo
- (d) Decorate

46 Arco

- (a) Attractive
- (b) With the bow
- (c) Very fast
- (d) Artificial

47 Molto

- (a) Less
- (b) More
- (c) Much
- (d) A little

48 Pizz

- (a) Pizza
- (b) Picasso
- (c) Pizzicato
- (d) Pleasing

49 Scherzando

- (a) Lively
- (b) Gracefully
- (c) Playful
- (d) Immediately

50 Da capo

- (a) End
- (b) Repeat from the beginning
- (c) A sign
- (d) A movable bar attached to the guitar to raise pitch

Give the meaning of the following words used in Beethoven's symphony no 2 –

51 Flauti

- (a) Forte
- (b) Fast
- (c) Flutes
- (d) Fugue

52 Oboi

- (a) Expression of grief
- (b) Oboes
- (c) Open strings
- (d) Bassoon

53 Fagotti

- (a) Faster
- (b) Without
- (c) Bassoons
- (d) Flutes

54 Corni

- (a) Sweetly
- (b) Cello
- (c) Horns
- (d) Clarinets

55 Trombe

- (a) Trumpet
- (b) Double Bass
- (c) Tuba
- (d) Trombone

56 Violon Cello

- (a) Cello
- (b) Violin
- (c) Viola
- (d) Double Bass

57 Basso

- (a) Trombone
- (b) Contra Bass
- (c) Bassoon
- (d) Viola

58 Timpani

- (a) Cymbal
- (b) Gong
- (c) Set of kettle drums
- (d) Tambourine

59 A Woodwind Instrument

- (a) Viola
- (b) Flute
- (c) Tuba
- (d) Cymbal

60 A String Instrument

- (a) Gong
- (b) Trumpet
- (c) Cello
- (d) Clarinet

61 A Brass Instrument

- (a) Oboe
- (b) Trumpet
- (c) Timpani
- (d) Contra bass

62 A Percussion Instrument

- (a) Bassoon
- (b) Flute
- (c) Horn
- (d) Tambourine

63 A Double Reed Instrument

- (a) Flute
- (b) French horn
- (c) Oboe
- (d) Tuba

64 A Single Reed Instrument

- (a) Clarinet
- (b) Trumpet
- (c) Timpani
- (d) Trombone

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.

- 65 An instrument that uses the Treble Clef is _____.
- (a) Cello
 - (b) Trombone
 - (c) Violin
 - (d) Viola
- 66 An instrument that uses Alto Clef is _____.
- (a) Flute
 - (b) Timpani
 - (c) Clarinet
 - (d) Viola
- 67 An instrument that also uses the Tenor Clef is _____.
- (a) Cello
 - (b) Tuba
 - (c) Trumpet
 - (d) Bassoon
- 68 An instrument that uses the Bass Clef is _____.
- (a) Clarinet
 - (b) Oboe
 - (c) Viola
 - (d) Tuba

69 An instrument that uses the Percussion Clef _____.

- (a) Tuba
- (b) Trumpet
- (c) Timpani
- (d) Violin

70 When did Beethoven die?

- (a) March 29, 1826
- (b) March 26, 1827
- (c) March 24, 1872
- (d) March 26, 1882