

Total No. of Printed Pages—8

HS/XII/A. Sc. Com. V/Mu/21

2 0 2 1

MUSIC

(Western)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

1. Fill in the blanks (any *ten*) : 1×10=10

- (a) The three elements of music are rhythm, _____ and harmony.
- (b) Con spirito means _____.
- (c) The tempo Moderato means _____.
- (d) The _____ voice is the highest female range.
- (e) _____ music is transmitted orally rather than in written or printed form as in art music.

(2)

- (f) Poco a poco means _____.
- (g) The pipe organ is a collection of whistles and _____.
- (h) Renaissance means _____.
- (i) Monophony is a _____ line of sound.
- (j) A supertonic secondary triad is denoted by a Roman Numeral _____.
- (k) Chords may possess one of the four distinct qualities—major, minor, augmented and _____.
- (l) Membrane instruments are made from the skin of _____.
- (m) Irregular rhythmic pattern is known as _____.
- (n) The _____ meter is counted as 121212 with accent on the first beat of each.
- (o) Pitch, duration, intensity, quality are the _____ of a musical tone.

2. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* (any ten) : 1×10=10

- (a) In a major scale, the supertonic (ii) is a diminished chord.
- (b) Piano means slow and steady.
- (c) The dominant seventh chord is written as V^7 .
- (d) The xylophone is a pitched idiophone.

(3)

- (e) 'Fugue' is a Greek word meaning flight.
- (f) Art music is the medium that is most commonly called 'classical music'.
- (g) Popular music reaches a large audience but is generally heard for only a brief span of time.
- (h) Franz Joseph Haydn was born in 1712.
- (i) Pentatonic scales are four note scales that are found in traditional music throughout the world.
- (j) A call and response is also known as responsorial texture.
- (k) Chamber music is considered 'music for musicians'.
- (l) Coda section is a structure of sonata form.
- (m) Binary form is represented in diagram as ABBA.
- (n) A series of measures organized in a repeated pattern is called meter.
- (o) fff means as loud as possible.

3. Choose the correct answer from the choices given
(any five) : 1×5=5

- (a) The oboe is a/an
 - (i) aerophone instrument
 - (ii) electrophone instrument
 - (iii) percussion instrument
 - (iv) chordophone instrument

(4)

(b) FAC is a/an

(i) minor triad

(ii) augmented triad

(iii) major triad

(iv) diminished triad

(c) A string quartet is a chamber ensemble of

(i) cello

(ii) viola

(iii) two violins

(iv) All of the above

(d) Recorders are a type of

(i) oboe

(ii) drum

(iii) guitar

(iv) flute

(e) Which of the following is a major triad?

(i) ACE

(ii) CE^bG

(iii) EGB

(iv) DF[#]A

(5)

- (f) The number of diminished chords in a major scale is/are
- (i) one
 - (ii) two
 - (iii) three
 - (iv) None of the above
- (g) The common language for musical description is
- (i) Latin
 - (ii) Italian
 - (iii) English
 - (iv) Spanish
- (h) Presto means
- (i) fast
 - (ii) very fast
 - (iii) as fast as possible
 - (iv) pause

4. Answer the following questions (any *five*) : 2×5=10

- (a) Name the different secondary triads of F major scale.
- (b) Construct a V^7 chord in the key of Bb major in the bass clef.
- (c) What is a perfect cadence? Write an example on G clef.
- (d) Name the two style characteristics of the Baroque period.

(6)

- (e) What is the meaning of polyphony?
- (f) What is metronomic marking?
- (g) What is the meaning of symphony?
- (h) Name the stringed instruments used in a quartet during the classical period.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

Answer Question Nos. **5** and **6** or **7** and **8**

UNIT—I

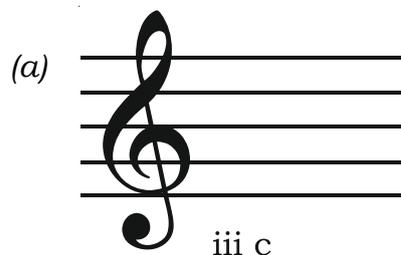
- 5.** Write the following four-part chord progressions in the key of G major : 1×6=6

I ii₆ IV I₄⁶ V₄⁶ I₆

- 6.** Construct a V⁷ chord in the key of C major scale in the bass clef. 3+2=5

OR

- 7.** Using semibreves, write 3-part diatonic secondary triads of the following. Use a key signature : 3+3=6



In the key of G major scale.

(7)



vi b

In the key of F major scale.

8. Briefly classify the different types of triads. 5

UNIT—II

Answer Question Nos. 9 and 10 or 11 and 12

9. What are the different sources of musical sound? How are musical instruments classified? Cite examples for each classification. $2+2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=7$

10. What is sonata? Briefly explain the different structure of sonata form. $2+5=7$

OR

11. Explain any *two* of the following : $3\frac{1}{2}\times 2=7$

- (a) Rondo
(b) Sonata
(c) Monophony
(d) Heterophony

12. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $3\frac{1}{2}\times 2=7$

- (a) Art music
(b) Folk music
(c) Homophony

(8)

UNIT—III

Answer Question Nos. **13** and **14** or **15** and **16**

13. What are the instrumental musical genres prevalent during the Renaissance period? Explain any one with example. 2+3=5

14. Write a brief description about the orchestral music prevalent during the classical period. 5

OR

15. What are the different characteristics of music in non-Western culture? Write a note on diaphony. 2+3=5

16. Name the two vocal genres of the Romantic period. Briefly explain any one of them. 2+3=5
