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HS/XII/A. Sc. Com. V/Mu/25

2 0 2 5

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) A three-tone chord is also known as a _____.
- (b) The neighbouring tone is identified by the letter _____.
- (c) Poco a poco means _____.
- (d) The r. numeral I_4^6 is known as the _____ of a triad.

(2)

- (e) When a melody moves along the scale line from one member of a chord to another, the intervening non-harmonic tones are known as ____.
- (f) The characteristics of a musical tone are pitch, duration, ____ and quality.
- (g) The pipe organ is a collection of whistles and ____.
- (h) ____ is used most frequently as a dazzling concluding symphonic movement.
- (i) Quadruple meter is often referred to as ____.
- (j) ____ is the shifting from one key to another within a piece of music to create tension and variety.
- (k) Of the three most important instrumental composers of the Classical period, Haydn and Beethoven almost completely avoided ____.
- (l) Rhythmic organization in Northern Indian music is provided by repeated patterns or cycles known as ____.
- (m) Pentatonic scales are also found in Asiatic music such as the Gamelan music of Bali and ____.
- (n) The period from 1600–1750 is known as ____ period.
- (o) Renaissance means ____.

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

- (a) In a major scale, the leading tone is a diminished chord.
- (b) Mezzo-piano means moderately slow.

(3)

- (c) The Italian word 'diminuendo' means decreasingly softer.
- (d) The tonic is the tone that begins the scale.
- (e) Da Capo literally means 'in the middle'.
- (f) Percussion instruments are divided into 3 families—the membranophones, the idiophones and the aerophones.
- (g) In a minor scale, the tonic, the sub-dominant and the dominant are all major chords.
- (h) Binary form is represented in diagram as ABBA.
- (i) The sub-dominant chord is written as IV.
- (j) Simple meter has a top number of 2, 3 or 4 and the beat is divided into two equal parts.
- (k) Strophic form is a repetitive formal approach in which all the strophes (or stanzas) of text are sung to the same music.
- (l) Pizzicato is often used on the double bass, especially in jazz style.
- (m) The triad built on the first tone of the scale is tonic.
- (n) Fugue is a Greek word meaning flight.
- (o) The Renaissance period can be considered the golden era of choral music.

(4)

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

- (a) Coda section is a structure of
- (i) sonata form
 - (ii) variation form
 - (iii) return form
 - (iv) strophic form
- (b) The sequential or horizontal sequence of tones is called
- (i) soprano
 - (ii) harmony
 - (iii) melody
 - (iv) tenor
- (c) The brass and wood winds are the two categories of
- (i) chordophones
 - (ii) membranophones
 - (iii) idiophones
 - (iv) aerophones
- (d) The duple meter is counted as 12 12 12 with an accent
- (i) on the 4th beat of each measure
 - (ii) on the 3rd beat of each measure
 - (iii) on the 2nd beat of each measure
 - (iv) on the 1st beat

(5)

- (e) A supertonic secondary triad is denoted by a Roman numeral
- (i) ii
 - (ii) I
 - (iii) IV
 - (iv) V
- (f) Art music is the medium that is most commonly called
- (i) Classical music
 - (ii) Choral music
 - (iii) Instrumental music
 - (iv) Popular music
- (g) In a time signature, the top number indicates
- (i) number of beats in a measure
 - (ii) number of notes in a measure
 - (iii) which note value receives each beat
 - (iv) None of the above
- (h) The tonic is a pitch located in which degree of a major scale?
- (i) Fourth
 - (ii) Third
 - (iii) Second
 - (iv) First

(6)

- (i) Allegretto means
- (i) slow
 - (ii) fast
 - (iii) very fast
 - (iv) moderate
- (j) The symbol (+) in A_m^+ indicates
- (i) A minor
 - (ii) A minor diminished
 - (iii) A minor augmented
 - (iv) A major

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

- (a) Name the two style characteristics of the Baroque period.
- (b) Write a short note on cantata.
- (c) What is chamber music?
- (d) What do you mean by pitch?
- (e) Mention the earliest electronic instruments developed in the 1920's.
- (f) Give at least 4 Italian terms of tempo.
- (g) What do you understand by symphony?
- (h) Name the stringed instruments used in a quartet during the Classical period.

(7)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

UNIT—I

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

- 5.** What is a dominant seventh chord? Give example in root position only in any major and minor keys. $3+1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=6$
- 6.** Write the following four-part chord progressions in the key of D major : $1\times 5=5$

I ii₆ IV I₄⁶ V₄⁶

OR

- 7.** Define triad. What are the triad qualities and scales associated with its scale degrees? $2+4=6$
- 8.** Using semibreves, construct a V⁷ chord in the key of A major scale in the bass clef. Use key signatures. 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 structures of sonata form. $2+5=7$

(8)

OR

11. What do you understand by the term 'dynamics'? Explain the following terms : 3+4=7
- (a) Mezzo-piano
 - (b) Forte
 - (c) Crescendo
 - (d) Diminuendo
12. Explain the following : 3½+3½=7
- (a) Gregorian chant
 - (b) Impressionism

UNIT—III

Answer Question Nos. 13 and 14 or 15 and 16

13. Name the two vocal genres of the Romantic period. Explain any one of them. 2+3=5
14. What are the characteristics of music of the non-Western culture? Write a note on pitch as one of the characteristics of the non-western culture. 2+3=5

OR

15. What is concerto? Explain the development and form of a concerto during the classical period. 2+3=5
16. Do you think the modern music has an effect on traditional music? Give reasons to support your answer. 2+3=5
