

**2021
MUSIC**

Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 14 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *The question paper consists of 32 questions.*
- iv) *Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

SECTION - A : (Ethnic Music)

- 1. Early musical instruments were made from 'found objects' such as : **1**
 - a) sticks and stones
 - b) shells and plant parts
 - c) bottles and jars
 - d) buttons and rags.

- 2. The 'phoebe goalparensis' is used for making : **1**
 - a) drum
 - b) log drum
 - c) tati
 - d) trumpet.

- 3. Naga folk songs are both: **1**
 - a) romantic & agricultural
 - b) romantic & historical
 - c) romantic & sentimental
 - d) romantic & emotional

- 4. Write a brief note on the drum. **2**

- 5. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: **2½+2½ =5**
 - a) Bamboo mouth organ
 - b) Bamboo flute
 - c) Cup violin
 - d) Bamboo sounding box

SECTION - B : (Western Music)

- 6. Four semiquavers () is equivalent to: **1**
 - a) half a crotchet beat
 - b) one crotchet beat
 - c) one-half crotchet beat
 - d) two crotchet beats

7. Name the given note :

1



- a) B b) F c) C d) E

8. Choose the correct time signature for the given notation:



1

- a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{3}{8}$ c) $\frac{6}{8}$ d) $\frac{9}{8}$

9. Identify the given interval.

1



- a) Major 6th b) Minor 6th c) Major 7th d) Perfect 5th

10. Which minor key has two flats in its key signature?

1

- a) G minor b) D minor c) A minor d) E minor

11. Which of the following is not correctly grouped?

1

- a) b) c) d)

12. The dominant triad can be labelled with:

1

- a) ~~III~~ b) V c) 5 d) 5th

13. Write correctly grouped quaver or semi quaver rests below the asterisks.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

$\frac{4}{4}$

14. a) Write the tonic in the last bar to agree with the anacrusis. 1+1=2

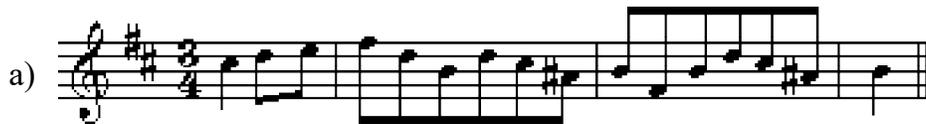


- b) Write the correct rest in the last bar to agree with the anacrusis.

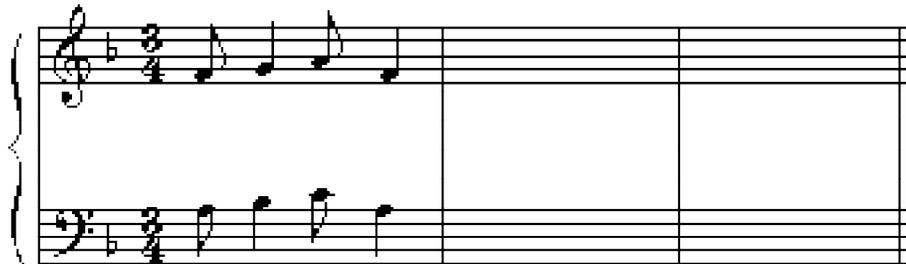


15. Write the key signature and the tonic triad in the root, first inversion and second inversion in the key of B^b major on the bass clef. 4x½=2

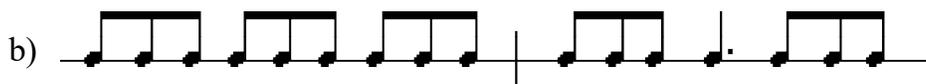
16. Write the key of the following music. 1+1=2



17. Write two more repeats of the given bar to make ostinati that move in similar movement. 2



18. Write the correct time signature. 1+1=2



19. Construct the following scales, without key signature, descending, using crotchets in the bass stave. 1+1=2

- a) B^b major
- b) G major

20. Circle the two roots in the following chords. 2

a)

b)

21. Write triads on the tonic and dominant degrees of the B minor (harmonic) scale going down. Use semibreves and label with roman numerals in the bass stave. Give key signature. 2

22. Identify the following. 2

a)

b)

23. Write some quaver triplets to agree with the time signature (one bar each) 1+1=2

a)

b)

24. Draw the following intervals up from the given keys as directed. 6x½=3

(a)

Perfect fifth

(b)

Perfect fourth

(c)

Major sixth

(d)

Minor 2nd

(e)

Major 3rd

(f)

Major 7th

25. Construct broken chords, descending, for the given keys. Finish no less than 2 leger lines below the stave. Use key signature. **1½+1½=3**

a) Bm tonic triad in $\frac{3}{2}$ time, using minims on the treble clef.

b) D major tonic triad in $\frac{6}{8}$ time, using semiquavers triplets on the bass clef.

26. Using minims, write out 4 part chords for SATB using chords of the giving keys. Double the root in each case. Give time signature and key signature. **1½+1½=3**

a) B^b major

b) D minor

27. Label the triads with roman numerals and chord symbols to show the chord progression. **1½+1½=3**

(A minor)

a)

(E minor)

b)

28. Add crotchet or quaver rests in the places marked by an asterisk (*) to complete the bars. Use brackets wherever necessary. **3x1=3**

a)

b)

c)

29. Transpose the following tunes as directed.

$1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

a) Down an octave.



b) Up an octave.



30. Identify the cadences and label them with correct roman numerals and key names.

$1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$



31. Construct the following scales with minims. Use key signature and necessary accidentals.

$5 \times 1 = 5$

- D natural minor, descending, bass clef.
- A melodic minor, ascending, bass clef.
- B harmonic minor, descending, treble clef.
- E melodic minor, descending, bass clef.
- G melodic minor, descending, treble clef.

32. Look at the following music and answer the questions that follow.

5x1=5



- a) Identify the key the piece is in.
- b) Name the type of cadence that ends this piece.
- c) What is the interval between the two notes marked (*) in bars 5-6?
- d) Is this piece in simple or compound time?
- e) What is the total number of counts for the notes in the last bar?
