2024
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.
*v)   Write the correct question number in your answer sheet to indicate the option being attempted.*

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

SECTION - A : (Ethnic Music)

1.   In construction of bamboo trumpet, the bamboo should have :   **1**
     a)   2 nodes   b)   4 nodes
     c)   6 nodes   d)   8 nodes

2.   Nagas produce unique and characteristically beautiful :   **1**
     a)   earthy sound   b)   melodious sound
     c)   sweet sound   d)   beautiful sound

3.   Nagaland is a land of folklore passed down through :   **1**
     a)   time immemorial   b)   artistic expression
     c)   oral tradition   d)   found objects

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

5.   Write notes on **any two** of the following: **2½+2½ =5**
     a)   The bamboo flute   b)   Cup violin
     c)   Trumpet   d)   Bamboo mouth organ

SECTION - B : (Western Music)

6.   Name the given note :   **1**
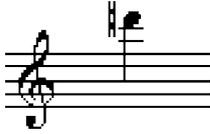
a)   C♯   b)   E♯   c)   D♯   d)   F♯

7.   In the compound time signature, the beats in the bar divide easily into :   **1**
      a)   two equal parts   b)   three equal parts
      c)   four equal parts   d)   five equal parts

8.   Which of the following is not correctly grouped ?   **1**

9.   Which minor key has 2 (two) sharps in its key signature ?   **1**
      a)   B minor   b)   D minor
      c)   F♯ minor   d)   E minor

10.   Identify the given interval.   **1**

      a)   major 7th   b)   minor 7th   c)   major 6th   d)   minor 6th

11.   On what degree of the scale is the dominant triad built ?   **1**
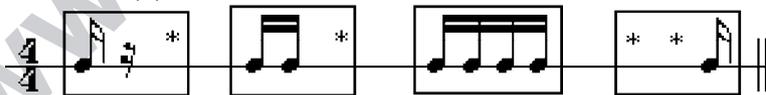   a)   2nd degree   b)   4th degree   c)   5th degree   d)   6th degree

12.   The word that tells musicians to sing or play sweetly :   **1**
      a)   dolce   b)   marziale   c)   vivo   d)   tranquillo

13.   Write correctly grouped quaver or semiquaver rests below the
      asterisks (*) .   **½x4=2**

14. The following music contains mistakes in the grouping of notes.
Write it out correctly.   **2**

15. Write a tune for flute using the first five degree of the scale in G major
to the given rhythm. Use a key signature and finish on the tonic.   **2**

16. a) Write the tonic in the last bar to agree with the anacrusis .   **1x2=2**

    b) Give rests in the last bar to agree with the anacrusis.

17. Add crotchet or quaver rests in the places marked by an asterisk (*)
to complete the bars. Use brackets where necessary .   **½x4=2**

18. Write the following arpeggios ascending on the treble clef with
minim. Use key signatures.   **½x4=2**
    a) A minor   b) F major   c) E minor   d) B minor

19. Work out the keys of the following :   **1x2=2**

a)

b)

20.   Use brackets to show the sequence and label it real or tonal.   **1x2=2**

   a)

   b)

21.   Label the triads with roman numerals and chord symbols to show the
      chord progression.   **2**

      E minor

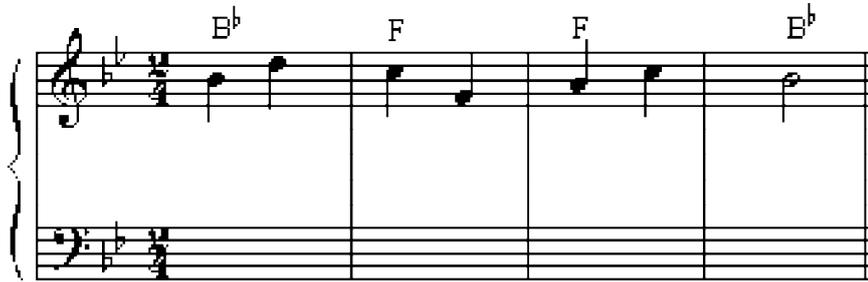22.   Write two more repeats of these bars to make ostinati that moves in
      similar motion.   **1x2=2**

   a)

   b)

23.   Label these scales .   **1x2=2**

   a)

   b)

24. Write triads on the tonic and dominant degree of the E harmonic minor scale using semibreve and label with chord symbols and roman numerals in the treble stave, ascending. Use key signature. **3**

25. Build the correct interval above each note. **½x6=3**

minor 3rd   minor 6th   minor 7th

perfect 5th   unison   major 7th

26. Using minims, write a 4-part chord (SATB) using the chord of the given keys as directed . **1½x2=3**
    a) D minor   b) B♭ major

27. Identify the cadences and label them with correct roman numerals . **1½x2=3**

28. a) Transpose the given tune up an octave into the treble clef to make them suitable for a violin or flute to play . **1½x2=3**

b) Transpose the given tune down an octave into the bass clef to make them suitable for a cello or bassoon to play .

29.   a)   Use the root of each triad shown by the chord symbols to
           write a bass line .   **1½x2=3**

      b)   Use notes from the tonic or dominant triads shown by the
           roman numerals to write a tune above the bass line .
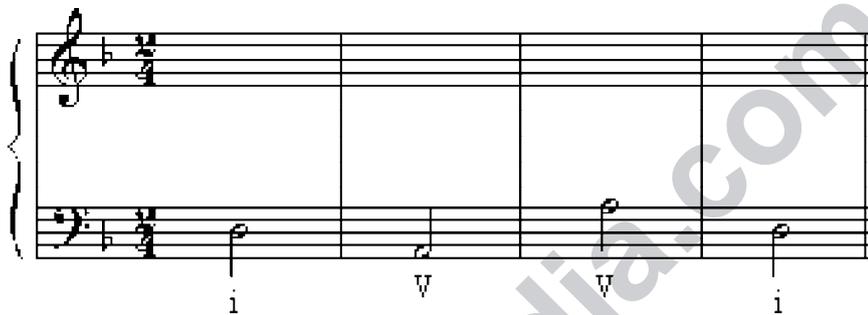
30.   a)   Using minims, write a broken chord using B minor tonic
           triad (going down) . Use pattern of three notes each time.
           Finish on the first D below the stave .   **1½x2=3**

      b)   Using quaver triplets, write a broken chord using the tonic
           triad, going up. Use pattern of three notes each time. Finish
           on the first C above the stave .

31. Construct the following scales with minim notes. Use its key signature and necessary accidentals. **1x5=5**
    a) D major descending, treble clef.
    b) G harmonic minor ascending, treble clef.
    c) C major ascending and descending, bass clef.
    d) E melodic minor descending, bass clef
    e) B natural minor ascending, treble clef.

32. Look at the following music and answer the questions that follow. **1x5=5**

    a) Identify the key of this piece.
    b) Name the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*) in bar 3.
    c) Is the sequence in bars 1 & 2 real or tonal ? (treble clef)
    d) What is the name of the musical symbol (♩) used in bar 2 ?
    e) What is the music word for music that does not start on the first beat of the bar?

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