

**2021**  
**MUSIC**

Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

**General instructions:**

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 34 questions.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iv) *Internal choice is given in questions carrying 4 and 6 marks.*

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

1. Give the other two names of plain song. 1
2. Write the main beats for  $\frac{7}{4}$  (2, 2, 3) 1
3. Give the meanings for 'stringendo' and 'niente'. 1
4. Name one instrument each for tenor clef and alto clef. 1
5. Draw the key signature of G<sup>#</sup> minor on the tenor clef. 1
6. Why do composers use modulation? 1
7. What is the difference between broken chords and arpeggio? 1
8. What are primary chords? 1
9. Name two forms used in song writing. 1
10. Give the spelling for G<sup>#</sup> melodic minor scale, descending. 1
11. Write the grouping of beats commonly used in  $\frac{4}{2}$  time and  $\frac{7}{4}$  time. 1
12. Name two instruments from the medieval period. 1

13. Add the correct time signature under each asterisk mark. 4x½=2

14. Draw the enharmonic equivalents of the given notes. 4x½=2

15. Work out the keys of the following music. 1+1=2

16. Add the correct rest sign under the asterisks. Put brackets where necessary. 2

17. Write one octave arpeggios in the rhythm given below. Use the key signature. 2

- a) F minor, descending to ascending on alto clef.
- b) A flat major, ascending to descending on tenor clef.

18. Draw an imperfect cadence on the grand staff in G# minor, using only accidentals. 2

19. Give the meaning of the following. 4x½=2

- a) Agitato
- b) Arpeggiando
- c) Con pedal
- d) Appassionata

20. Construct the following scales using only its accidentals without its key signature, one octave, descending, using minim notes. 1+1=2
- a) D<sup>b</sup> major on tenor clef.  
b) A major on alto clef.

21. Write a short note on art song. 2

22. Label the following: 4+½=2

a)

26. Write the correct inversions to the given interval and name them. **1x4=4**

(a) Aug 4<sup>th</sup>      (b) Major 7<sup>th</sup>      (c) Dim 5<sup>th</sup>      (d) P 4<sup>th</sup>

27. Using crotchets, write 4-part chords using notes shown by the roman numerals. Double the root in each case, even if the chord is in 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> inversion. **2+2=4**

- a) B minor iv b  
b) E<sup>b</sup> major ii c

28. Construct the following scales, ascending, to the given keys. Use minims with correct stem placement. Use key signature and necessary accidentals. **4x1=4**

- a) C melodic minor on treble clef.  
b) C<sup>#</sup> natural minor on tenor clef.  
c) G<sup>#</sup> harmonic minor on alto clef.  
d) B melodic minor on bass clef.

29. Transpose the following melodies to the given intervals. **2+2=4**

- a) Up a major 7<sup>th</sup> .

- b) Up a major 2<sup>nd</sup>.

Answer any **three** from questions 30-34.

30. Look at the following music and answer the questions that follow. **6x1=6**

- What is the key of the music?
  - What is final cadence? (bars 5-6)
  - Name the accidental in the bar 2 (piano part)
  - What is the meaning of 'risoluto' ?
  - What are the ornaments seen in bars 4 and 5? (voice part)
  - Describe the last chord of bar 1 with a roman numeral.
31. Using quaver triplets, three note pattern, write broken chords using the correct triads. Finish no more than three leger lines above or below the staff. Use key signature. **3x2=6**
- Chord V in A<sup>b</sup> major, ascending using bass clef.
  - Chord iv in G<sup>#</sup> minor, descending, using treble clef.
  - Chord ii<sup>o</sup> in B<sup>b</sup> minor, ascending on tenor clef.
32. Name the periods which form the common practice period. Write a paragraph on each period. **6**
33. On the following scales, write the tonic, supertonic, subdominant and dominant 7<sup>th</sup> triads. Label them with roman numerals below and chord symbols above. Use key signature and necessary accidentals. **3x2=6**
- D harmonic minor scale, ascending, treble clef.
  - C harmonic minor scale, descending, alto clef.
  - B<sup>b</sup> major scale, descending, tenor clef.

34. Label the chords with roman numerals below and chord symbols above to show the chord progression.

3x2=6

a) *E<sup>b</sup> minor*

b) *Em*

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