

Total number of printed pages : 6

NB-XII/MS/1

2024
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.*

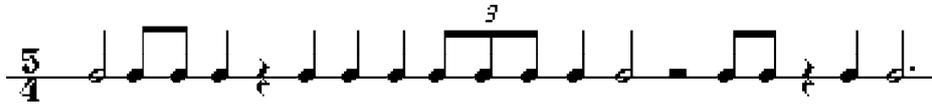
N.B: *Check to ensure that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

1. Write the middle C on tenor and alto clefs. 1
2. Draw demisemiquavers that equal a dotted crotchet. 1
3. What is the main beat in $\frac{6}{4}$ time? 1
4. Spell the C pentatonic major scale. 1
5. Write the enharmonic equivalents of F \times and C \flat . 1
6. Which minor key has five sharps in its key signature? 1
7. What are primary chords? 1
8. Define accented passing notes. 1
9. Name two cadences that end on the tonic chord. 1
10. How do composers create contrast to add interest to the listener? 1
11. Name any two forms of music used for song writing. 1
12. Give two other names for the monophonic chant. 1

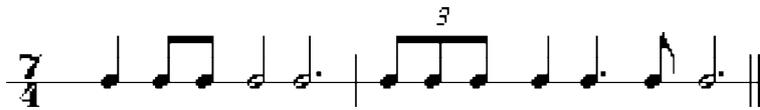
13. Rewrite the tunes into tenor clef so that they sound at the same pitch. 2



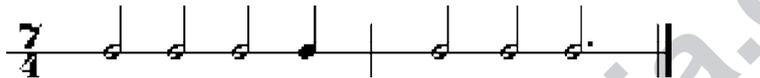
14. Add bar lines to agree with the time signature : 1+1=2



15. Write a tune for the violin using the first five degrees of G# minor scale to the given rhythm. Use a key signature and finish on the tonic. 2



16. Write a one-octave arpeggio in the given rhythm, using key signature on the bass staff, ascending then descending in the key of Bb major. 2



17. Label the following : 1+1=2



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

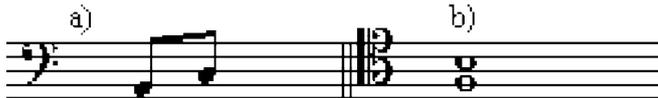


19. Add auxiliary notes below the asterisks (*). 2



20. Draw an imperfect cadence using minims in the key of E major. Use 4-part chords. 2

21. Write the inversions of the given intervals and name the new intervals. 1+1=2



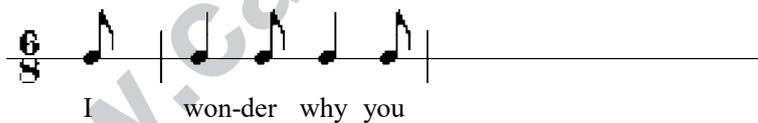
22. Define the word baroque. How is baroque music characterised? 1+1=2

Answer any **five** from questions 23-29.

23. Using semiquaver triplets, write a broken chord using the given triad. Finish no less than two leger lines above or below the staff. Insert key signature 4
 Chord V in A major, ascending on tenor clef. (Start on the first space of the staff)

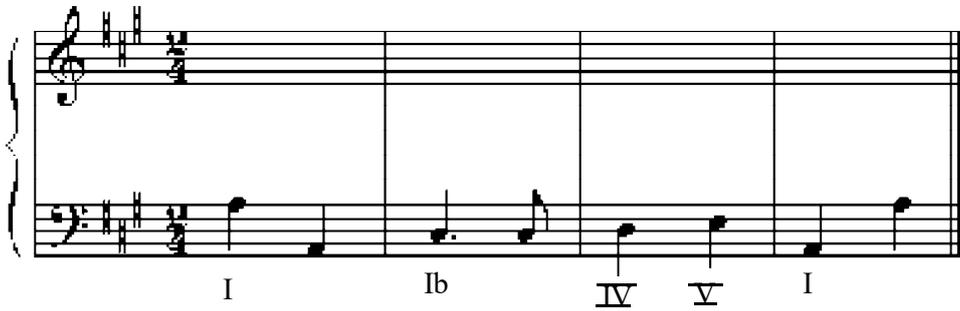
24. Continue the following rhythms to fit the following phrases. 4
 Write the words correctly below.

I wonder why you keep me waiting
 Charmaine cries in vain,
 I wonder when black birds are singing
 If you'll come back again.



25. Complete the following: 2+2=4

- a) Write the melody line. Add passing notes or auxiliary notes. Use notes from each chord shown by the roman numerals.



- b) Write a bass line for the given tune. Add repeated notes or octaves.



26. Write a 4-bar melody using the G pentatonic scale. Write it in 2-bar phrases, the first phrase ending on D, the second phrase on G. Use $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature, on the bass stave. 4

27. Construct the following scales using minims, as directed. 2+2=4

- a) G# harmonic minor scale on the treble stave, ascending and descending, with key signature.
 b) D \flat major scale on the tenor stave, descending and ascending, without key signature.

28. Label the chords with roman numerals below and chord symbols above the stave to show the chord progression. 4



29. Using minims, write 4-part chords using the chords shown by the roman numerals. Double the root in each case. Use key signature. 2+2=4
- A minor V b
 - E major ii c

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

30. Transpose the given melodies: 3+3=6
- down a minor second.



- up a perfect fifth.



31. On the following scales, write the tonic, super-tonic, sub-dominant and dominant 7th triads. Label them with roman numerals below and chord symbols above. Use key signatures and necessary accidentals. 3+3=6

- D melodic minor scale, descending, treble clef.
- C# harmonic minor scale, ascending, alto clef.

32. Work out the following modulations : 3+3=6

a)

Tonic chord in _____

Perfect cadence in _____
The perfect cadence is in the _____

b)

Tonic chord in _____

Perfect cadence in _____
The perfect cadence is in the _____

(6)

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33. Discuss the music of the romantic period.

6

34. Look at the music and answer the following questions.

6x1=6

RISOLUTO

- a) What is the tonic note in this music?
- b) What does the time signature indicate?
- c) What is the meaning of Risoluto?
- d) Name the ornaments seen in bars 4 and 5 (voice part).
- e) What is the final cadence?
- f) Name the accidental in bar 2 (piano part).

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