

**2017
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) *Candidates are to draw staff lines in the answer book as required.No separate staff manuscript shall be provided.*
- v) *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. Name two instruments from the early period. 1
2. Name two classical era composers. 1
3. What are the primary chords in a major scale? 1
4. In what type of songs is pentatonic scale mainly used? 1
5. Define modulation. 1
6. Define Una corda. 1
7. Write the correct time signature . 1
8. What is the difference between an auxiliary note and passing note? 1
9. What interval will a diminished 7th and minor 3rd invert into? 1
10. Name the cadence that always ends on the dominant. 1
11. Name the following notes:  1

12. Give the relative minor of D^b major and B major. 1

13. Write a 2 octave pentatonic scale descending and ascending using semibreve notes on the bass clef in G major using accidentals. 2

14. Rewrite the following music in tenor clef, so that it sounds at the same pitch 2



15. Add the correct time signature under asterisk (*) marks. 2



16. Draw a C[#]melodic minor arpeggio going down and up on the bass staff, using crotchet with their accidentals. 2

17. Work out the key of the following music: 1+1=2



18. Write a tune for oboe using the first five degrees of the scale of G[#]harmonic minor to the given rythm. Use accidentals and finish on the tonic. 2



19. Draw a V b 4 part chord in A minor. Double the root. 2

20. Using semiquaver triplets. Write a three note pattern broken chord. Finish no less than two leger lines above or below the staff. Use accidentals. 1+1=2
- a) V in G major going up in treble clef.
 b) iv in B^b minor going down in bass clef

21. Using 4 part chords, draw an imperfect cadence in C major on a grand staff. 2

22. Name the intervals and write their inversions. 2



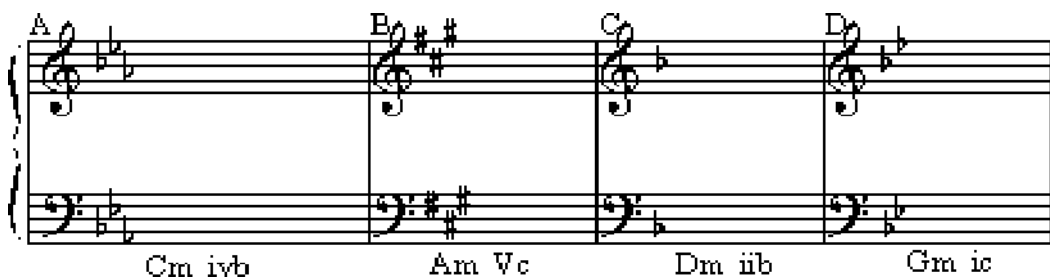
Answer any **five** from questions 23-29.

23. Write briefly about baroque music. 4

24. On the following minor scales ascending, write triads on the tonic, supertonic, subdominant and dominant degrees on the scale and label them with roman numerals and chord symbols. Use its accidentals. 2+2=4
- a) G harmonic minor on alto clef.
 b) F[#] melodic minor on bass clef.

25. Draw the following scales going up and down in tenor clef using quaver notes. Insert key signature. 2+2=4
- a) G melodic minor
 b) A^b major

26. Using semibreve, write out 4 part cords for SATB using the chords shown by the roman numerals. Double the root in each case, even if the chord is in first or second inversion. 4x1=4



27. Transpose the following melody upto a major 2nd.

4

a)

28. Continue the following rhythm to fit the following phrases:

2+2=4

“Draw near my friends and neighbours,
 Good news to you I’ll bring.
 The frame of admiral Nelson.
 From shore to shore to sing”.

a)
 Draw near my friends and

b)
 Draw near my friends

29. Work out the following modulations:

4

a)

Tonic chord in _____ Perfect cadence in _____
 Perfect cadence is in the _____


b)

Tonic chord in _____ Perfect cadence in _____
 Perfect cadence is in the _____

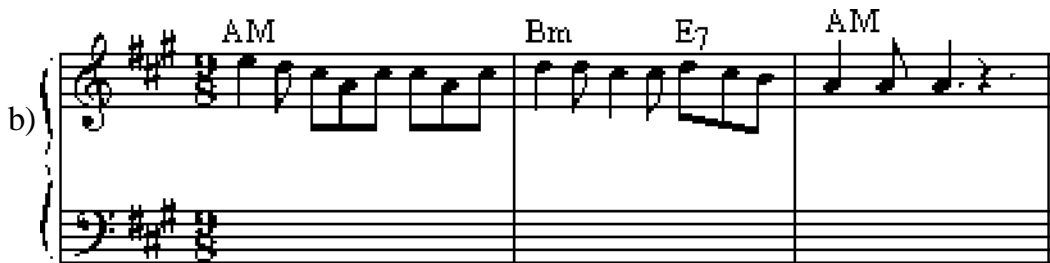
Answer any **three** from questions 30-34.

30. Use notes from the given chord symbols and roman numerals, write tunes above and bass line for the following.

3x2=6

a) 

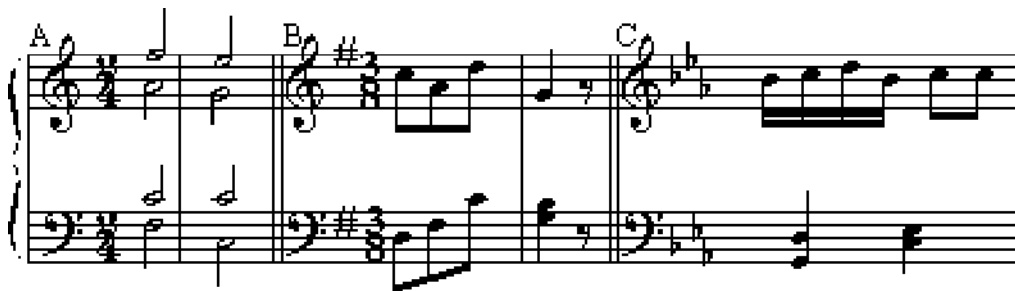
I I \flat IV I \flat IV IV \flat I \flat V I

b) 

AM Bm E $_7$ AM

31. Identify the cadence and write the chords in roman numerals.

3x2=6



32. Label the chords with roman numerals below to show the chord progression.

3x2=6

a) C major 

b) E minor 

c) F major 

33. Describe briefly program music and art song of the roman period. **6**

34. Look at the music and answer the following questions. **1x6=6**

Con, moto, tranquillo.

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The second system continues the piece, ending with a 2 1/2 beat final bar. An asterisk (*) is placed above a note in the sixth bar of the second system.

- a) In what key is this piece in?
- b) In what form is this piece composed?
- c) What does con moto, tranquillo mean?
- d) Why are these 2½ beat in the last bar?
- e) Name the interval in bar 6 marked (*)
- f) Describe the shape of this piece.
