

**2018**  
**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. Define baroque.  | 1 |
| 2. Define tre corda.  | 1 |
| 3. Which time signature has 4 minims in a bar?  | 1 |
| 4. What are accented passing notes?   | 1 |
| 5. Which 20 <sup>th</sup> century music was notable for its syncopated rhythms and improvisatory quality? | 1 |
| 6. Spell G <sup>#</sup> harmonic minor scale, ascending.  | 1 |
| 7. Name two forms commonly used in songwriting.   | 1 |
| 8. Name the syllables used in a pentatonic chord.   | 1 |
| 9. What are primary chords?   | 1 |
| 10. Name the two cadences that closes on the tonic chord.   | 1 |
| 11. Name one instrument each that uses the tenor clef and alto clef.                                      | 1 |
| 12. What will augmented 6 <sup>th</sup> and major 2 <sup>nd</sup> be inverted into?                       | 1 |

13. Add bar lines to agree with the time signature. 2

a)

b)

14. Draw the correct clef signs before each of the notes. 2

(a) (b) (c) (d)

C<sup>x</sup>                      A<sup>x</sup>                      G<sup>b</sup>                      B<sup>b</sup>

15. Using 4-part chords, draw an imperfect cadence in D major on the grand Staff. 2

16. Write a short note on art song from the romantic period. 2

17. Add correct rests signs in the places marked by asterisks. 1+1=2

a)

b)

18. Write a one octave arpeggio in the rhythm given below using key signature, on the alto clef. 2

C sharp minor, descending and ascending.

19. Name the intervals, write their inversions and name them. 1+1=2



20. Add auxiliary notes below the asterisk. 2



21. Write a 4 bar melody using the G pentatonic major scale. Write it in two 2-bar phrases, the first phrase ending on D and the second on G. Write for the bassoon. 2

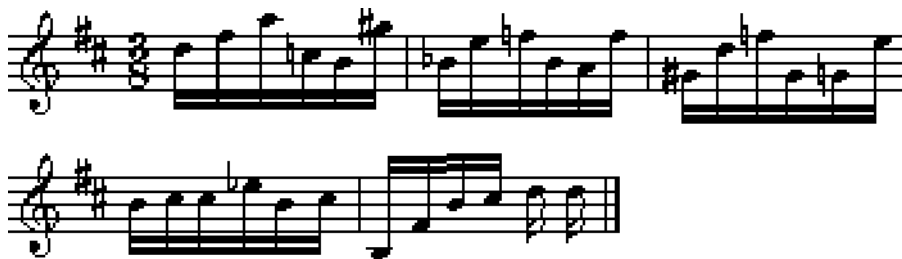
22. Work out the key of the piece. 1+1=2



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

23. Write the following tunes as directed: 2+2=4

- a) In the tenor clef.



- b) In the alto clef.



24. Draw the following scales using semiquaver notes, with its key signature. **1x4=4**

- a) G<sup>♯</sup> melodic minor scale on the alto clef
- b) D<sup>♭</sup> major scale on the bass clef
- c) F harmonic minor scale on tenor clef
- d) C<sup>♯</sup> natural minor scale on treble clef.

25. Transpose the following melody. **2+2=4**



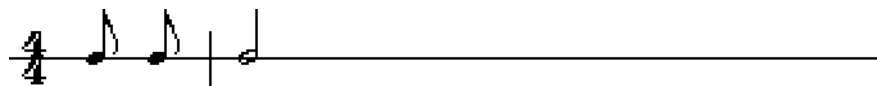
Down a major 3<sup>rd</sup>



Up a major 6<sup>th</sup>

26. Continue the following rhythm to fit the following phrases. **4**

“I will give thanks to Thee, O Lord, among the people.  
I will sing praises to Thee among the nations.  
For Thy steadfast love is great, is great to the heavens  
And Thy faithfulness, Thy faithfulness to the clouds”.



I will give .....


27. Using quaver triplets, three note pattern, write broken chords using the correct triads. Finish no more than three ledger lines above or below the staff. Use key signature. **2+2=4**


- a) Chord V in A<sup>♭</sup> major, ascending on bass clef
- b) Chord IV in G<sup>♯</sup> minor, descending on treble clef.

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

B minor iv <sup>b</sup>	E <sup>♭</sup> major iic

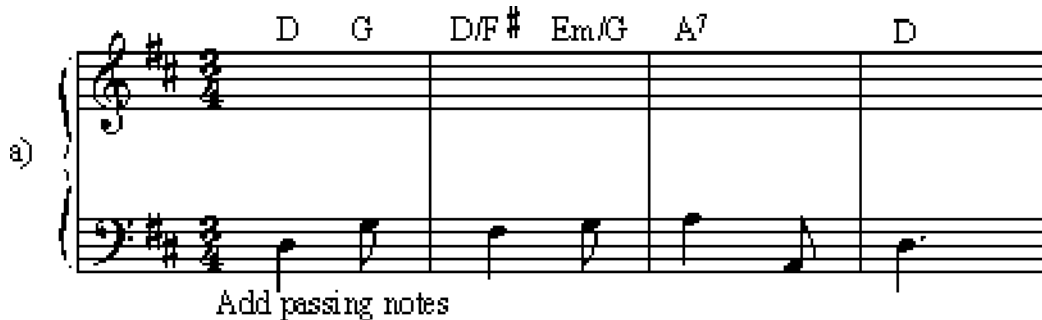
29. Label the chords with roman numerals below and chord symbols above to show the chord progression. 2+2=4

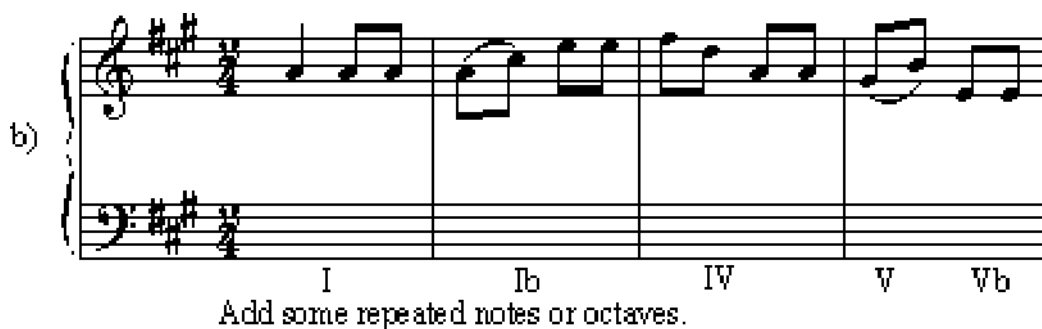
a) 

b) 

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

30. Discuss musical developments that took place within the baroque and classical periods. 3+3=6
31. On the following scales, write the tonic, supertonic, sub dominant and dominant 7<sup>th</sup> triads. Label them with roman numerals below. Use key signatures and necessary accidentals. 3x2=6
- a) D harmonic minor, ascending, treble clef
- b) E major, descending, alto clef
- c) C harmonic minor ascending, tenor clef.
32. Use notes from the chords indicated below to complete
- a) the tune      b) the bass line. 3x2=6

a) 

b) 

33. Work out the following modulations.

3x2=6

a)

Exercise a) shows a modulation from B-flat major to D-flat major. The first measure is in B-flat major (F major), the second in D-flat major (B-flat major), and the third in D-flat major (B-flat major).

Tonic chord in \_\_\_\_\_ Perfect cadence in \_\_\_\_\_  
Perfect cadence is in the \_\_\_\_\_

b)

Exercise b) shows a modulation from D-flat major to B-flat major. The first measure is in D-flat major (B-flat major), the second in B-flat major (D-flat major), and the third in B-flat major (D-flat major).

Tonic chord in \_\_\_\_\_ Perfect cadence in \_\_\_\_\_  
Perfect cadence is in the \_\_\_\_\_

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

1x6=6

Exercise 34 shows a melody and piano accompaniment in 6/8 time. The melody starts in B-flat major and modulates to D-flat major. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of seven bars. The top staff is a vocal line, and the bottom two staves are a piano accompaniment. In bar 2, the second note of the vocal line has a mordent. In bar 5, the first note of the vocal line has a fermata. The piece concludes with a final cadence in bar 7.

- a) What key is this piece in?
- b) What does the symbol  $\text{fz}$  in bar 5 mean?
- c) What is the final cadence?
- d) Name the ornament in bar 2.
- e) Name the passing note in bar 7.
- f) Use the appropriate roman numeral to describe the first chord of bar 7 in the piano part.