

2020
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. What is a chromatic scale ? 1
2. What is the other name of alto clef ? 1
3. Name the enharmonic equivalents of F^b and G^\sharp . 1
4. In a minor key, when is the sub-dominant chord a major chord ? 1
5. What is static harmonic rhythm ? 1
6. Add passing notes between the chord tones under the asterisks (*) 1

7. What are the meanings of 'Largo' and 'Sempre' ? 1
8. What is the other name of plagal cadence ? Why is it called so ? 1
9. Identify the following : 1

10. Name a form commonly used in vocal music. 1

11. Underline the important words or syllables in the following phrase: "Away in a manger no crib for a bed" 1

12. What are the two chords that create a plagal cadence in C major ? 1

13. Write the correct clef before these notes. 2

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

G D F B

14. Draw the following intervals above the given notes. 2

Major 2nd Perfect 4th Perfect 5th Augmented 5th

15. Add time signatures to the following rhythms. 2

a) *3*

b) *3*

16. Copy the following music and circle the chromatic passages. 2

17. Construct the tonic triad in root position, 1st inversion and 2nd inversion, with key signature in the key of G minor using alto clef. 2

18. Describe the harmonic rhythm in the following music.

1+1=2

a)

b)

19. Write two more repeats of this chromatic ostinati.

1+1=2

20. Write key signatures on the bass clef and alto clef for
(a) B minor (b) E^b major

2

21. Continue the rhythm to fit the following phrase.
“It’s a topsy turvy world we live in longing for peace
living with war.”

2

It's a top-sy tur-vy

26. Draw the dominant 7th chord of the following keys, using minims.
Give key signature. (Bass staff) 2+2=4
- a) B^b major b) D minor
c) G minor d) F[#] minor

27. Transpose the following music. 2+2=4
- a) Up a perfect 4th



- b) Down a perfect 5th



28. Construct the following scales, using crotchet notes, with key signature. 4x1=4
- a) F[#] harmonic minor, ascending on a treble staff.
b) C melodic minor, ascending on a bass staff.
c) A major descending on an alto staff.
d) B^b major descending on an alto staff.

29. Identify the cadences and label them with chord symbols and roman numerals. 2+2=4



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

30. Using minims, write 4-part chords for SATB as shown by the roman numerals. Double the root in each case. 3x2=6
- a) D major - V
b) C minor - iv
c) G major - I

31. Using semiquaver triplets, write a broken chord with key signature. Use a pattern of 3 notes, finishing no less than 2 leger lines above/below the staff. **3x2=6**
- B^b major, descending on a bass staff.
 - G minor, ascending, on an alto staff.

32. Use the following chord symbols and roman numerals to create. **2x3=6**
- A bass line for the given melody. Add repeated notes and octaves.

- A tune for the given bass line. Add some passing notes, musical words and symbols.

33. Write scales in the given keys and construct triads on the tonic, sub-dominant and dominant degrees. Label them with roman numerals and chord symbols. (descending only) **2x3=6**
- G melodic minor using alto clef.
 - C harmonic minor using treble clef.
 - A major, using bass clef.

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

6x1=6



- What key is this music in?
- What is the meaning of the dots below the notes?
- Describe the interval between the melody notes below the asterisks.
- Describe the cadence at the end. (bar 4)
- How much higher is the opening quaver pattern in bar 3 compared to the same in bar 2 ?
- Describe the harmonic rhythm of bars 1 and 2.
