

2019
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.*

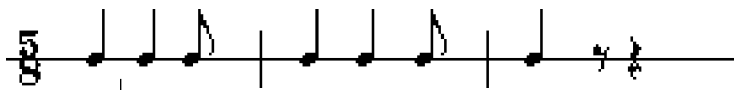
iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*

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.*

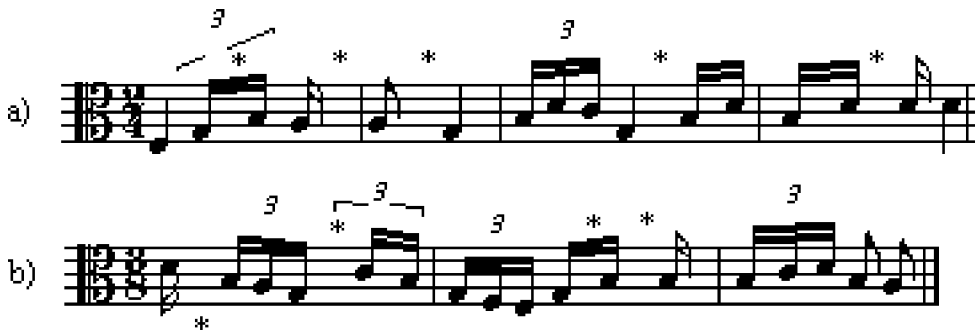
- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 1. | What is modulation? | 1 |
| 2. | Name two ways a composer create nationalism in music during the romantic era. | 1 |
| 3. | Spell the pentatonic major scale of G. | 1 |
| 4. | Draw the symbol of upper mordent and lower mordent. | 1 |
| 5. | Name one instrument each that uses the tenor clef and alto clef. | 1 |
| 6. | In which keys the composers often modulate from the tonic key? | 1 |
| 7. | Define gregorian chant. | 1 |
| 8. | What is the difference between an accented and unaccented passing notes? | 1 |
| 9. | Draw a one octave G [#] melodic minor scale descending on the tenor clef. Use its key signature. | 1 |
| 10. | Which cadence ends on a dominant chord and tonic chord? | 1 |
| 11. | Write the grouping of beats commonly used in 5/4 time and 4/2 time. | 1 |
| 12. | Give the meaning of morendo and sotto voce. | 1 |

19. Write a one octave arpeggio in the following keys to the given rhythm below, using its key signature on the tenor clef and treble clef respectively. 2

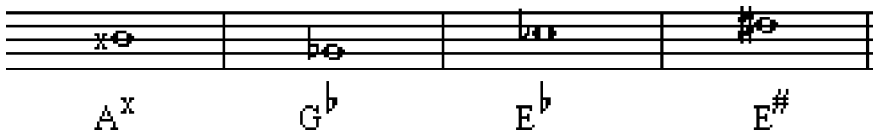


- a) D^b major
b) F[#] minor

20. Write the correct rest sign in the place marked by asterisks. Add necessary brackets. 2



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

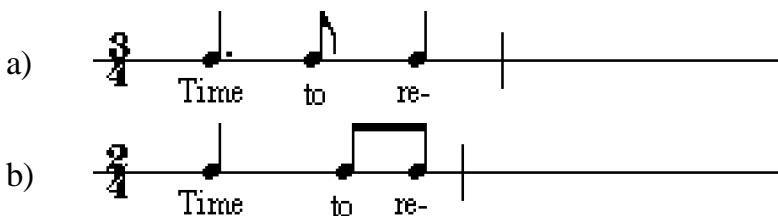


22. Add some accented passing notes below the asterisks. 2



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

23. Continue the following rhythm to fit the phrases. 2+2=4
 “Time to remember the kind of September.
 When life was slow and oh so mellow”



24. Label the chord progression with roman numerals below and chord symbols above.

2+2=4

a) *G minor*

b) *C# minor*

25. Write the following tunes as directed.

2+2=4

- a) In the alto clef.

27. Construct the following scales using quaver notes. Use only its accidentals. 1x4=4
- a) E melodic minor descending on tenor clef
 - b) G[#]harmonic minor ascending on treble clef
 - c) F[#]natural minor descending on alto clef
 - d) A^b major ascending on bass clef

28. Transpose the following melodies: 2+2=4
- a) Up an octave



- b) Up a perfect fifth



29. Using semiquaver triplets, write the broken chords of the following key. Use its key signature. Finish no less than two leger lines above or below the staff. 2+2=4
- a) Chord ii^o in F minor descending on treble clef.
 - b) Chord IV in D^b major descending on tenor clef.

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

30. Work out the following modulations. 6



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

b)

The image shows two musical staves. The first staff contains a tonic chord in the key of B-flat major, consisting of the notes B-flat, D-flat, and F. The second staff shows a perfect cadence in the same key, with the notes G, B-flat, and D in the treble clef and the notes B-flat and F in the bass clef.

Tonic chord in _____

Perfect cadence in _____

Perfect cadence is in the _____

31. Discuss “The common practice period”. Include eras, and musical characteristics from each era.

6

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

1x6=6

risoluto

The image shows a musical score in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in the treble clef and features a trill in bar 4 and 5. The accompaniment is written in the bass clef. The word "risoluto" is written above the first measure of the melody.

- What is the key of the music?
- Name the passing notes in the melody in bar one.
- What is the ornament seen in bar 4 and 5?
- Describe the last chord of bar one with a roman numeral.
- What is the meaning of “risoluto”?
- What is the final cadence, bar 5/6?

33. Use notes from the chords indicated below to complete
- a) the bass line.
 - b) the melody line.

3x2=6

a) Add some repeated notes or octaves

b) Add some passing notes

34. On the following scales, write the tonic supertonic, sub-dominant, dominant 7th triads. Label them with chord symbols above and roman numerals below. Insert key signature and necessary accidentals.

3x2=6

- a) B harmonic minor descending on the tenor clef
- b) E^b major descending on the alto clef
