

**2018
MUSIC**

Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 14 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *The question paper consists of 32 questions.*
- iv) *Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.*

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

SECTION - A : (Ethnic Music)

1. The cup violin is also known as : **1**
 - a) Log drum
 - b) Leaf music
 - c) Tati
 - d) Mouth organ
2. Early musical instruments were made from “found objects” such as: **1**
 - a) Sticks and stones
 - b) Shells and plant parts
 - c) Bottles and jars
 - d) Buttons and rags
3. What is the nature of Naga musical instruments? **1**
 - a) Quite elementary
 - b) Unique sound
 - c) Quite complicated
 - d) Beautiful
4. Write a brief note on the Drum. **2**
5. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: **2½+2½=5**
 - a) Cup violin
 - b) Leaf music
 - c) Bamboo sounding box
 - d) Log drum

SECTION - B : (Western Music)

- 6 The meaning of ‘ma’ is : **1**
 - a) But
 - b) And
 - c) Not
 - d) More

7. The dominant of the scale can also be called : 1
 a) do b) mi c) soh d) ti

8. Which minor key has one flat in its key signature? 1
 a) D major b) D minor c) A minor d) E minor






9. In compound time signature, the beats in the bar divide easily into : 1
 a) Two equal parts b) Three equal parts
 c) Four equal parts d) Five equal parts

10. Name the following interval : 1



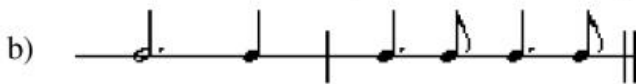
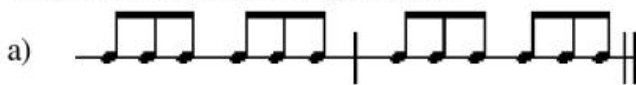
a) Major 7th b) Minor 7th c) Major 6th d) Minor 6th

11. The order in which chords move from one to another in a piece of music is called : 1
 a) Chord progression b) Triads
 c) Scales d) Intervals

12. Write the rest equivalent to this note  1
 a)  b)  c)  d) 

13. Write the key signature and dominant triad of G minor and D major in bass clef. 2

14. Write the correct time signatures : 1+1=2



15. Label these tonic triads : 1+1=2



16. Work out the key of the following: 1x2=2

a)

b)

17. Label these scales. 1+1=2

a)

b)

18. Name the given notes. 1/2x4=2

19. Using quaver triplets, write broken chords in the given keys. Use patterns of three notes each time. Finish not more than two leger lines above or below the stave. 1+1=2

a) F major going down (treble clef)


b) D minor going up (bass clef)


(4)

NB-T/MS

20. Identify the given cadence and label with roman numerals.

1+1=2

a) 

b) 

21. Transpose the following tunes down an octave into the bass clef to make them suitable for a Cello or Bassoon to play.

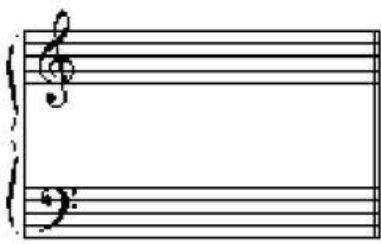
1+1=2

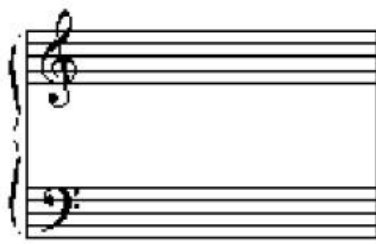
a) 

b) 

22. Using minims, write a 4 part chord (SATB) using the chords shown by the roman numerals. Use key signature in each case.

1+1=2


a) 

b) 

C Major I G Major I

23. Write a one - octave B natural minor scale in semibreves going down then up. Do not use a key signature but write in the necessary accidentals.

2



24. The following music contains mistakes in the grouping of notes and rests. Write it out correctly.

1x3=3

a)

b)

c)

25. Use the root of each triad shown by the roman numerals/chord symbols to write a bass line.

1½+1½=3

a)

b)

26. a) What is anacrusis?
b) Write a G in the last bar to agree with the anacrusis.

1+1+1=3

c) Give rests in the last bar to agree with the anacrusis.

(6)

NB-T/MS

27. Write a bracket to show the sequence. Then label it real or tonal.

1x3=3

a) 

b) 

c) 

28. Write two more repeats of these bars to make ostinati that move in similar motion.

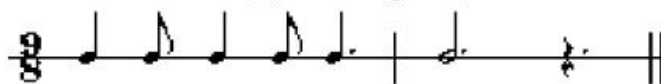
1½+1½=3

a) 

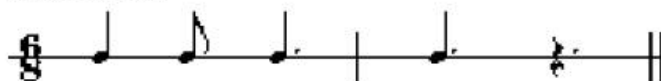
b) 

29. a) Write a tune for flute using the first five degrees notes of the scale in A minor to the given rhythm. Use a key signature and finish on the tonic, (In one register)

1½+1½=3



- b) Write a tune for cello using the notes of the tonic triad in F major to the given rhythm. Use a key signature and finish on the tonic.



30. Change the following scales from natural minor scales to melodic minor scales

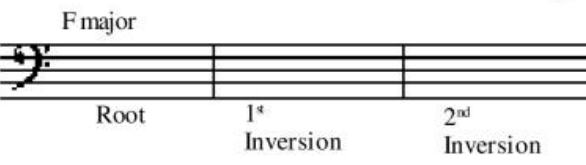
$1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

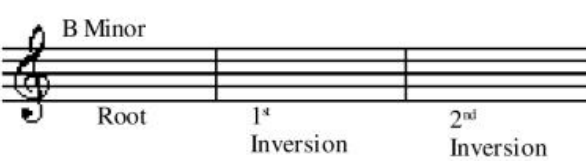
a) 

b) 

31. Write the key signature and the tonic triad in root, first inversions and second inversions for each of the following keys.

$2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$


a) 

b) 

32. Look at the following piece and answer the questions:

$1 \times 5 = 5$



- a) In which key is this piece?
- b) What does 'p' and 'f' mean?
- c) Name the interval between the two notes marked (*) in bar 7.
- d) What is the musical word for the symbol  in measure 1?
- e) Name the note with accidental in bar 9.