

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

13. Write a short note on characteristics of 20th century music. 2

14. Write a 4-bar melody using the C pentatonic scale. Write it in two bar phrases, the first phrase ending on G and the second on C. Use a 6/8 time signature on the alto clef. 2

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

a)

b)

16. Name the intervals, write its inversions and name them. 2

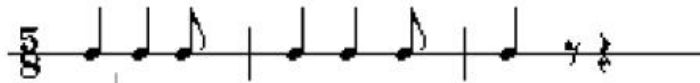
17. Write a melody for double bass using the first five degrees of E major scale, using the given rhythm. Use its key signature, finish on the supertonic and add musical words and symbols. 2

18. Work out the key of the following piece. 2

a)

b)

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

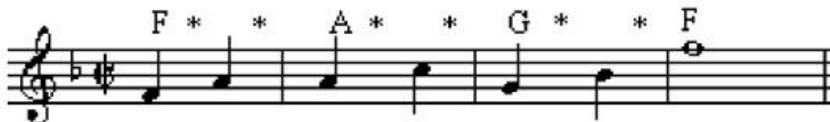
20. Write the correct rest sign in the place marked by asterisks. Add necessary brackets. 2



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

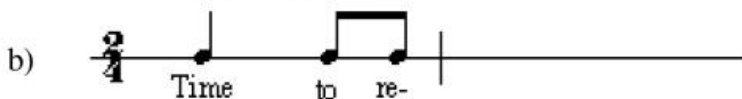
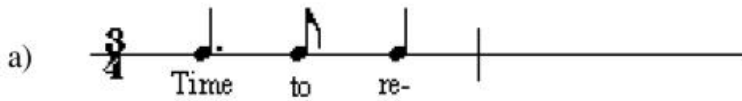


22. Add some accented passing notes below the asterisks. 2



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.

b) In the tenor clef.

26. Write 4 part chords using notes shown by the roman numerals. Double the root in each case, even if the chord is in 1st or 2nd inversion. Use its key signature with crotchet notes.

2+2=4

- a) B^b minor iic^o
 b) E major Vb

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)

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

- a) What is the key of the music?
- b) Name the passing notes in the melody in bar one.
- c) What is the ornament seen in bar 4 and 5?
- d) Describe the last chord of bar one with a roman numeral.
- e) What is the meaning of “risoluto”?
- f) 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

I I^b IV ii V V^b

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
