

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. Define binary form. 1
2. During which era did music notation develop? 1
3. Define baroque music. 1
4. In which type of music, is the pentatonic scale commonly used? 1
5. What are transposing instruments? 1
6. Write the key signature for B^b minor and G[#] minor on the tenor clef. 1
7. What is the difference between senza pedal and una corda? 1
8. Draw a one octave B^b harmonic minor scale descending on tenor clef.
Use key signature. 1
9. Name a form common in vocal music. 1
10. Name two cadences that end on the tonic chord. 1
11. What is the difference between auxilliary notes and accented passing notes ? 1
12. How is a diminished triad constructed ? 1

21. Write a 4-bar rhythm that includes triplet semiquavers and demisemiquavers.

Use $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature.

2

22. Add accented passing notes below the asterisks.

2



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

23. Construct the following scales in descending pattern. Use key signature and necessary accidentals, on $\frac{2}{2}$ time signature, put bar lines correctly.

4

- a) E major scale - Tenor clef
- b) D^b major scale - Treble clef
- c) B major scale - Alto clef
- d) F major scale - Bass clef

24. Continue the following rhythm to fit the phrases.

4

“You’re after hidden treasures, you’re after more than gold. The caskets rough and unrefined, And inside there is mould”.

a)

b)

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

4

C minor

E major

26. Identify the intervals, write their inversions and name them.

1x4=4

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

27. Transpose the following melodies :

2+2=4

a) Up a 3rd



b) Down a perfect 4th



28. Using semiquaver triplets for a complete bar of $\frac{3}{4}$, write broken chord pattern for the following.

2+2=4

- a) In treble clef, chord II⁰ in B minor, descending.
 b) In bass clef, chord IV in E^bmajor, ascending.

29. Work out the following modulations.

2+2=4

a)

Tonic triad in _____ Perfect cadence in _____

b)

Tonic triad in _____ Perfect cadence in _____

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

30. Using crotchet notes, write out SATB using the chords shown by the roman numerals. Double the root, even if the chord is in first or second inversion.

2+2+2=6

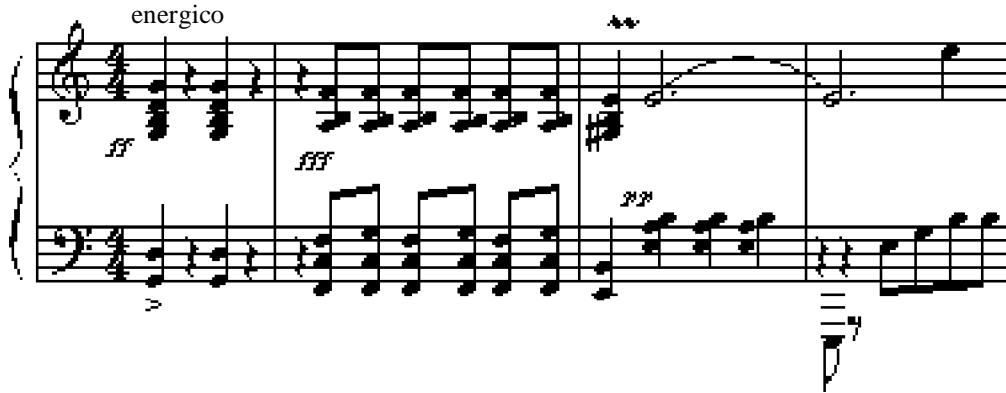
- a) B \flat minor ii^o c
- b) G \sharp minor iv b
- c) C \sharp minor V c

31. Discuss the music of the romantic period.

6

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

1x6=6



- a) What is the meaning of 'energico'?
- b) What is the name of the opening chord?.
- c) Name the first chord of bar 3.
- d) What is the pitch of the lowest note?
- e) What is the symbol ♩ ?
- f) Would this piece be Baroque Classical or 20th Century?

33. Draw scales in the given keys, then build the tonic, superlative, sub dominant and dominant 7th triads . Label them with roman numerals below the staff. Use key signature and necessary accidentals.

Use semibreves notes.

3x2=6

- a) C# harmonic minor scale descending - alto clef.
- b) Ab major scale ascending - tenor clef.
- c) G# natural minor scale descending - treble clef.

34. Write a melody for the following bass line. Add chord symbols above and musical words and symbols. Include an auxilliary note and an accented passing note.

6



