# 2019
# 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. Naga folk songs are both: **1**
   a) romantic and agricultural b) romantic and historical
   c) romantic and sentimental d) romantic and emotional

2. Which tribe uses the drum during dance? **1**
   a) Yimchunger b) Zeliang c) Phom d) Konyak

3. The oldest Naga traditional instrument is: **1**
   a) Cup violin b) Log drum
   c) Bamboo mouth organ d) Leaf music

4. How is the bow of a cup violin made? **2**

5. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: **2½+2½ =5**
   a) Trumpet b) Bamboo mouth organ
   c) Bamboo flute d) Bamboo sounding box

## SECTION - B : (Western Music)

6 The order in which chord moves from one to another in a piece of music is called: **1**
   a) Scales b) Ostinato
   c) Chord progression d) Interval

7. The meaning of e,ed is: **1**

a) and b) but c) not d) more

8. Write the rest equivalent to this note . **1**

a)  b)  c)  d) 

9. Write the correct time signature. **1**



a) $\frac{3}{8}$ b) $\frac{4}{4}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{6}{8}$

10. How many semiquavers make a crotchet beat? **1**

a) 2 b) 4 c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ d) 6

11. On what degree of the scale is the dominant triad built? **1**

a) $2^{nd}$ degree b) $4^{th}$ degree
c) $5^{th}$ degree d) $6^{th}$ degree

12. Name the following intervals: **1**



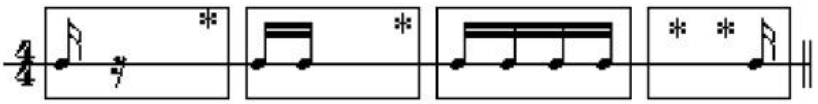
a) Minor $7^{th}$ b) Major $7^{th}$
c) Minor $6^{th}$ d) Major $6^{th}$

13. Write the key of the following music: **1+1=2**

a) 

b) 

14. Write the correct grouped quavers or semiquaver rests below the asterisks. **2**



15. a) Write the tonic in the last bar to agree with the anacrusis. **1+1=2**



b) Write the correct rest in the last bar to agree with the anacrusis.



16. Write the key signature and the tonic triad in root position for the following key. **1x2=2**

a) D minor in treble clef.

b) B♭ major in bass clef.

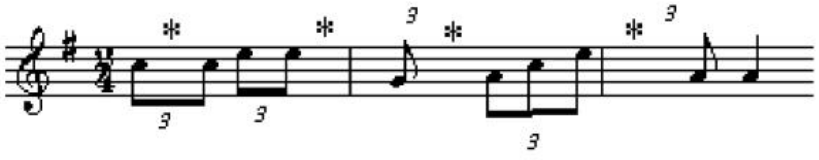
17. Define real and tonal sequences. **2**

18. Add crotchet or quaver rest below the asterisks to complete the bars. Use brackets. **1+1=2**

a)



b)



19. Write two more repeats of the bars to make that move in similar and contrary motion. **½x4=2**

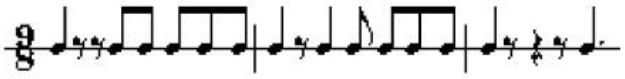
a)



b)



20. Write a tune for cello using the first five degrees of the scale in C major to the given rhythm. Use a key signature and finish on the dominant**.** **2**



21. Build the correct intervals above each note. **4x ½=2**



22. Label the following: **4x ½=2**

a) b) c) d)

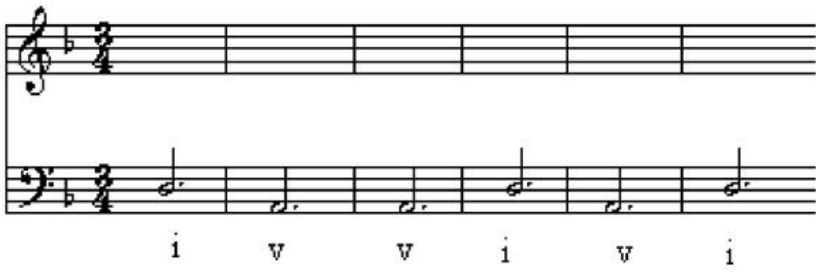


23. The following music contains mistakes in the grouping of notes and rests. Write it correctly. **1+1=2**

a) b)



24. Using notes of the triads shown by the roman numeral, write a tune above the bass line. **3**



25. Transpose the following tune: **1½x2=3**

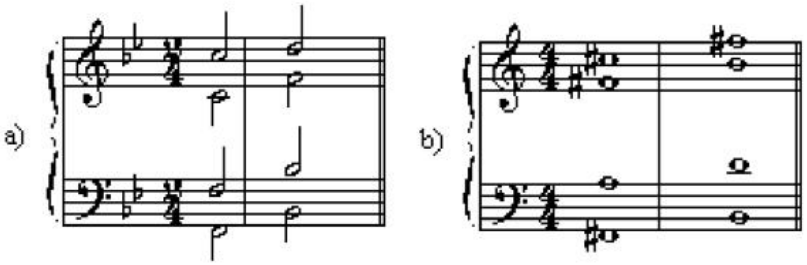
a) Down an octave for basson instrument.



b) Up an octave for flute instrument.



26. Identify the cadence and label them with correct roman numerals and key name. **1½x2=3**




27. Using crotchet, write a 4 part chord (SATB) using the chords shown by the roman numeral. Use key signature. **1½x2=3**

a) D minor b) G minor

28. Construct the following broken chords with its key signature, finish no less than two leger lines above or below the stave. 2x**1½=3**

a) B♭ major on the bass clef descending in 3 note pattern, using quaver triplets.

b) E minor on the treble clef ascending in 4 note pattern, using semiquaver.

29. Build the tonic and dominant triads on the given scales. Label them with roman numerals below and chord symbols above. Use its key signature. **2x1½=3**

a) C major scale descending on the bass clef.

b) F major scale ascending on the treble clef.

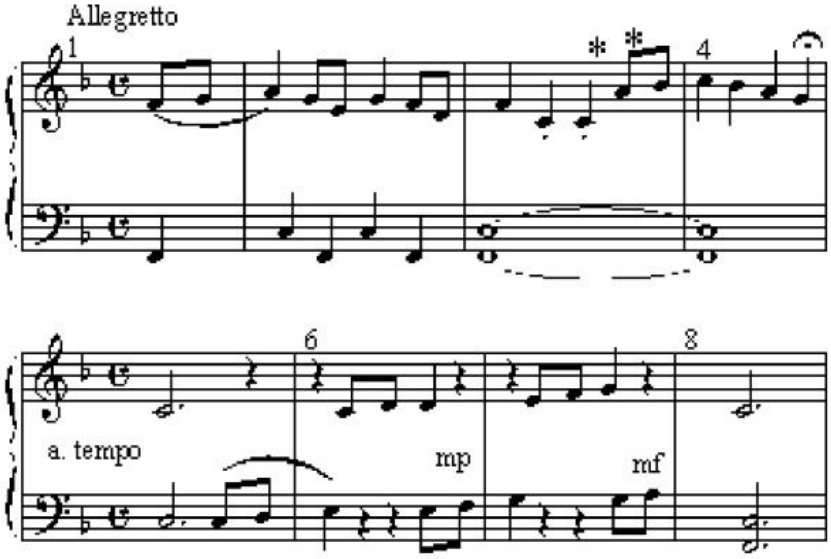
30. Build the tonic triad in root, first inversion and second inversion for the following keys. Use its necessary accidentals, do not use its key signature. **3**

a) D major in bass clef
b) E minor in treble clef

31. Construct the following scales with minim notes. Use its key signature and necessary accidentals. **5x1=5**

a) B♭ major ascending treble clef
b) D natural minor descending bass clef
c) A melodic minor ascending bass clef
d) B harmonic minor descending treble clef
e) E melodic minor descending bass clef

32. Look at the music and answer the following questions: **5x1=5**




a) What is the tonic of the piece?
b) What does mp amd mf stand for?
c) What is allegretto?
d) Name the interval between the two notes marked * in measure 3.
e) What does "a tempo" in bar 5 mean?