

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.*

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|--|---|
| 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 |

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- Figure 1 shows two musical exercises. Exercise a) is in 3/4 time and consists of a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some groups marked as triplets. Exercise b) is in 5/4 time and consists of a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some groups marked as triplets.

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- [illegible]

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

- E melodic minor descending on tenor clef
- G[#]harmonic minor ascending on treble clef
- F[#]natural minor descending on alto clef
- 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

- Chord ii^o in F minor descending on treble clef.
- 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 _____



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



- 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

3x2=6

- a) the bass line.
b) the melody line.

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
