1

2022 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.

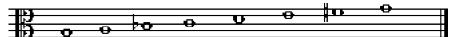
- Define harmonic rhythm. 1. 1 What is the meaning of enharmonic equivalents? 2. 1 3. Spell the chromatic scale on D, going up. 1 4. Underline the important words or syllables in this phrase: 1 "The keep-er would a-hunt-ing go" 5. Which minor key has 3 sharps in its key signature? 1 6. Identify the given interval. 1 Define unaccented passing notes. 7. 1 What is the full form of sf or sfz? What is its meaning? 8. 1 9. What is the other name for plagal cadence? Why is it called so? 1 Write the enharmonic equivalents of the following notes. 10. 1 a)
- 11. How is augmented 4th different from a perfect 4th?

NB-XI/MS/1

1

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12. Label the following pattern.



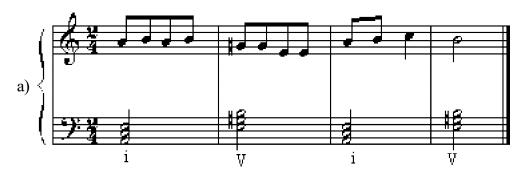
13. Draw the correct clef signs before these notes to make the note name correct:



14. Add bar lines to the following music to agree with the time signature. 1+1=2



15. Name the harmonic rhythm in the following music. 1+1=2

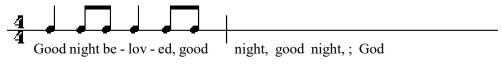




2

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16. Continue the rhythm to fit the following phrases:



Keep you safe in His watch-ful sight

17. Write two more repeats of the following chromatic ostinati that move in contrary motion .



18. Work out the keys of the following music:





19. Add some crotchet unaccented passing notes below the asterisks:.





- 20. Construct a plagal cadence in G minor using key signature in minims.
- 1.1.3

2

21. Draw the following intervals above the given notes.







22. Add time signatures to the given music:





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

Write the following tunes in alto clef so that they sound at the same 23. pitch.

2+2=4



- 24. Construct the following scales using minims, without key signature, going up. 2+2=4
 - a) E major scale, alto clef.
 - b) G melodic minor scale, treble clef.
- 25. Label the triads with roman numerals below the stave and chord symbols above the stave to show the chord progression.



Draw the tonic triads in root position, 1st inversion and 2nd inversions 26. in the given keys.

2+2=4

- A major, alto clef a)
- C minor, bass clef b)
- Compose a melody for the given instruments to the given rhythm. 27.

Use key signature and finish on the tonic.

2+2=4



Use first five degrees of A major for violin



Use D minor tonic triad for viola

Draw the dominant 7th chord of the following keys, using minims, on 28. the treble stave.

2+2=4

F# minor a)

b) D major 29. Transpose the following music:

2+2=4

a) Up a perfect 5th



b) Down a perfect 4th



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

30. Write triads on the tonic, sub-dominant and dominant degrees of the scale in the given keys and label them with roman numerals below the stave and chord symbols above using minims. Use bass clef and key signature.

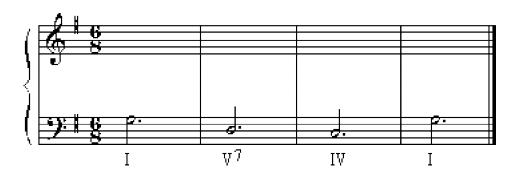
3+3=6

- a) D harmonic minor scale, ascending
- b) Bb major scale, descending.
- 31. Using triplet quavers, write broken chords in the given keys. Use patterns of three notes and finish no less than 2 leger lines above/below the stave.

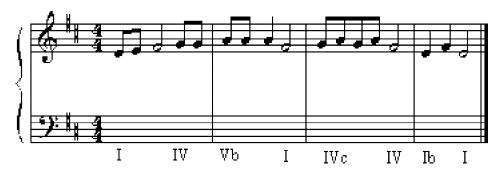
3+3=6

- a) E b major tonic triad, going up, alto clef (start on the E below the stave)
- b) D major tonic triad, going down, bass clef (start on the fifth line of the bass stave)

- 32. Use notes from the chords shown by the roman numerals to create: 3+3=6
 - a) A tune for the given bass line. Add some unaccented passing notes and musical words.



b) A bass line for the given melody. Add repeated notes and octaves.



- 33. Using crotchets, write out 4 part chords for SATB using the chords shown by the roman numerals. Double the root in each case. Label with chord symbols.
- 3+3=6

a) Dm - V

- b) Bm i
- 34. Look at the music and answer the questions given.





- a) Name the tonic of this piece.
- b) Name the unaccented passing notes in bars 1-2, treble part.
- c) What is the meaning of 'animato'?
- d) Describe the harmonic rhythm of bars 1-3.
- e) Use roman numerals to write the chord progression of the last two chords of this piece. (last bar)
- f) Name the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*) in bar 2.