

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 to ensure that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

1. What is the significance of the common practice period ? 1
2. Name two composers from the romantic period. 1
3. Write the correct clef sign before the given notes to make the note name correct 1



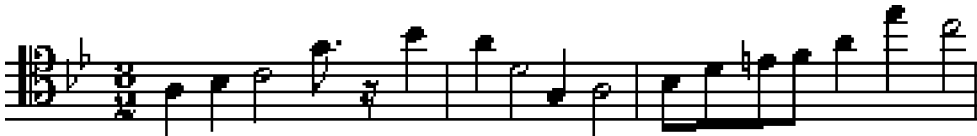
4. Write a one octave C major pentatonic scale using bass clef. 1
5. How is a diminished triad constructed ? 1
6. Name two forms of music used for songs. 1
7. Name the rest which will last a full bar in $\frac{4}{2}$ time signature. 1
8. In $\frac{2}{2}$ time signature, name the note which will receive 1 count. 1
9. Write the enharmonic equivalents of G^b and C^b. 1
10. Give the relative majors of : 1
 - a) C[#] minor
 - b) F m

11. Label the following : 1



12. Define accented passing note. 1

13. Write the following tune in the treble stave without changing the pitch. 2



14. Write the correct time signature below the asterisks. 2

a) * b) *

c) * d) *

15. Add barlines to agree with the time signature. 2

a) $\frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{5}{4}$

16. Write a melody for cello, using the first five degrees of the A major scale using the given rhythm. Use key signature and finish on the supertonic. 2


$\frac{7}{4}$


17. Continue the rhythm to fit the phrase. 2
"Safe to the rock that is high-er than I
My soul in its conflicts would fly"

$\frac{4}{4}$
Safe to the


18. Draw a one octave A^b major arpeggio, descending and ascending on a tenor stave. Insert key signature. Use crotchets. 2

19. Work out the keys of the following pieces : 2

a) 

b) 

20. Add accented passing notes below the asterisks. 2



21. Draw an imperfect cadence in B major. Use 4-part chords in root position. Insert key signature. 2

22. Write two points on nationalism and name two composers. 2

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

23. Using semiquaver triplets, write broken chords of the following keys. Use key signature and finish no less than 2 leger lines above or below the stave. 2+2=4

- (a) Chord ii° in B minor, descending, tenor clef.
 (b) Chord IV in A^b major, ascending, treble clef.

24. Draw a 4-bar melody using the G major pentatonic scale in the tenor stave. Write in 2 bar phrases, the first ending on D and the second on G. Include tempo and dynamic markings. 4

25. Construct the following scales using minim notes with key signature in the following keys. 2+2=4

- a) $G^\#$ melodic minor, ascending, treble clef.
 b) D^b major scale, descending, alto clef.

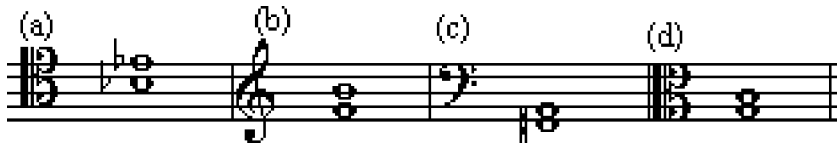
26. Label the chord progressions with roman numerals below and chord symbols above.

4



27. Write the correct inversions to the given intervals and name them.

1x4=4



28. Transpose the following melodies :

2+2=4

a) Down a minor second

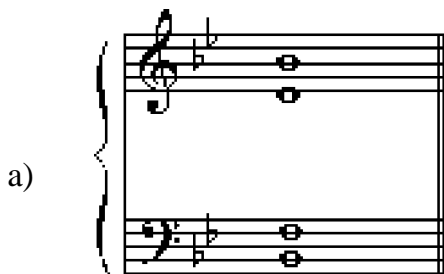


b) Up a perfect 5th

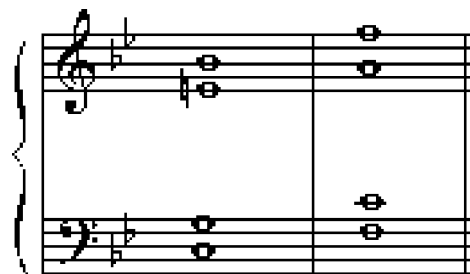


29. Work out the following modulations :

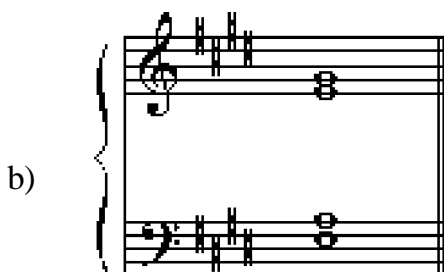
2+2=4



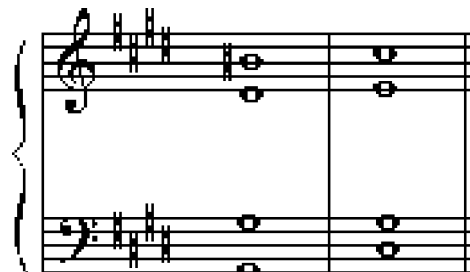
Tonic chord in ___



Perfect cadence in ___
Perfect cadence is in the ___



Tonic chord in ___



Perfect cadence in ___
Perfect cadence is in the ___

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

30. Use notes from the chords indicated below to complete : **3x2=6**

a) the bass line (Add some repeated notes or octaves)

b) the melody line (Add some passing notes)

31. Write scales in the given keys and then write the tonic, supertonic, sub dominant and dominant 7th triads. Label them with roman numerals below and chord symbols above. Use key signature and necessary accidentals.

3+3=6

a) C melodic minor, ascending, treble clef.

b) E \flat major, ascending, alto clef.

32. Using minims, write 4-part chords using notes shown by the roman numerals. Double the root in each case, even if the chord is in first or second inversion.

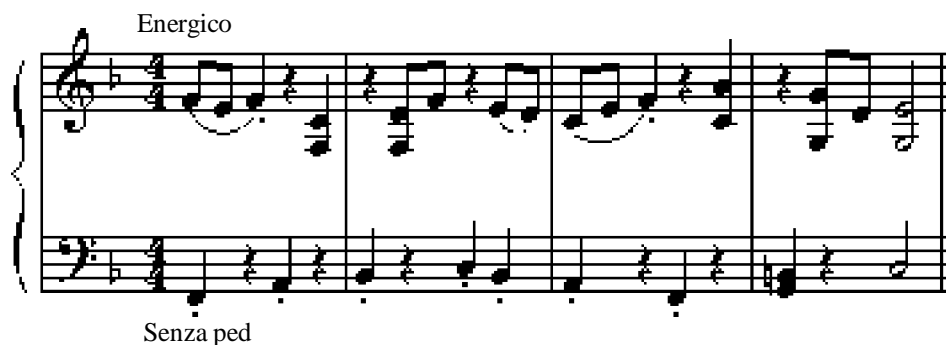
3+3=6

a) C \sharp minor ii $^{\circ}$ c

b) E major V \flat

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

1x6=6



- a) Which roman numerals describe the bass line of bar 1 ?
- b) Name the auxilliary note in bar 1.
- c) Which key does the music modulate to in bar 4 ?
- d) Name the chord symbol appropriate for bar 2.
- e) What is the meaning of 'energico' ?
- f) Give the meaning of senza ped.

34. Discuss the music of the baroque period or the classical period.

6
