Total number of printed pages : 5

NB-N/MS/1

## 2019 CLASS - IX 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.

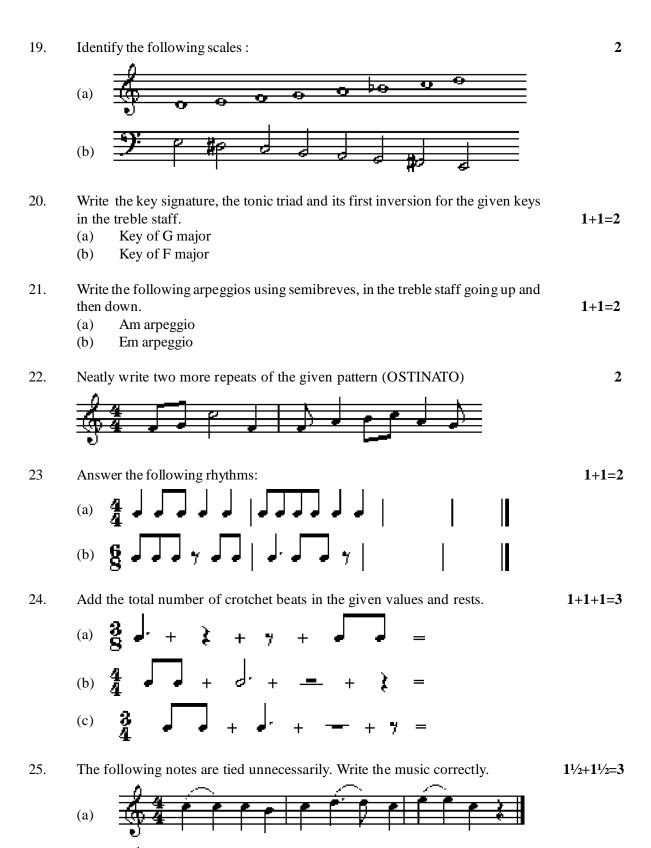
N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

## **SECTION-A: (Ethnic Music)**

1.	In content, the lyrics of the nursery rhymes are simple and usually:										1	
	(a)	Monotonous		(b	·	Mod						
	(c)	Domestic		(d	l)	Impr	ovisatory					
2.	Naga folk songs are both historical and:										1	
	(a)	Traditional		(b	))	Rom	antic					
	(c)	Diverse		(d	l)	Melo	odic					
3.	Lullabies have a slow and:									1		
	(a)	Comforting	rhythm	(b	))	Rock	ing rhythm					
	(c)	Monotonous	•	(d	l)		le rhythm					
4.	What are the themes of the Naga folk music and songs?2											
5.	Writ	Write short notes on <b>any two</b> of the following. $2^{1/2+}$										
	(a) Labour song (b) Feast song											
	(c)	Funerary so		Ň	,		0					
SECTION - B : (Western Music)												
			SEC	1101( - D .	( ••	rester	n wrusk)					
6.	A fu	ll bar's note in	a 3/2 is:								1	
	(a)	0.	(b)	0.	(	c)	0	(d)	0			
7.		two dots in a		1								
	(a)	G	(b)	D	()	c)	F	(d)	В			
8.	8. To make longer notes on the same pitch, composers use :									1		
	(a)							(d)	Semibreve			
9.									ed :		1	
	(a)	Tone	(b)	Semitone	(	c)	Octave	(d)	Unisor	1		

10.	Between the 1st and 2nd degree of the scale in every major and minor key, there is always an interval of a :	1							
	(a) Major $2^{nd}$ (b) Minor $2^{nd}$								
	(c) Major $3^{rd}$ (d) Minor $3^{rd}$								
11.	The scale in which the 7 <sup>th</sup> degree is raised is a :								
	(a) Natural minor scale (b) Major scale								
	(c) Harmonic minor scale (d) Pentatonic scale								
12.	Which sign is sometimes used to show the end of a phrase ?								
12.	(a) (b) (c) (d) $<$	1							
13.	Fill the bracket with correctly grouped rests to complete the bar.								
	(a) $\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 4 \end{array} \bullet \left\{ \end{array} \right\} \parallel$								
	(b) $\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 4 \end{array}$ $\bullet$ . { } $\parallel$								
14.	Name the sign ' '. What is its function ?								
17.	Name the sign ' '. What is its function ? 1								
15.	Write the key signature of the given keys.	1+1=2							
	(a) G major in the treble staff								
	(b) Dm in the bass staff								
		1+1=2							
16.									
	(a) One note higher								
	(b) One note lower								
	<del>*}:#3                                    </del>								
17		1 1 0							
17.	Add bar lines to agree with the time signature.	1+1= 2							
	(b) <b>3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 </b>								
10		•							
18.	Give the meanings of the following words :-	2							

- (a) Ritenuto (b) Andante
- (c) Molto (d) Tenuto





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27. Write a tune using the first five degrees of the D minor scale, in any register, on the treble staff, to the given rhythm. Use key signature and finish on the tonic.



28. Work out the key of the following music.





30. Using crotchets, write a broken chord using D minor tonic triad, going down. Use pattern of three notes each time. Finish on the first D below the stave.

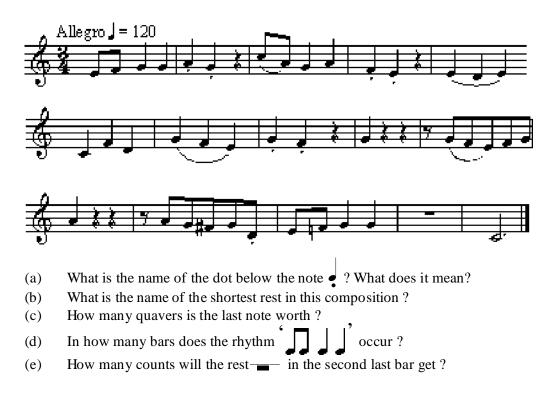
3

1+1+1=3

1x5=5

- 31. Write the following scales as directed.
  - (a) C major scale, going down and then up, using single quaver (Bass staff)
  - (b) E natural minor scale, going up and then down, in crotchets, without key signature. (Treble Staff)
  - (c) F major scale, without key signature, going down and then up, using crotchets. (Bass Staff)
  - (d) D minor scale (harmonic), going up and then down, using crotchets with key signature. (Bass Staff)
  - (e) G major scale, with key signature, going up and then down, using single quaver. (Treble Staff)
- 32. Look at the following music and answer the questions below:





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