

**2020**  
**CLASS - IX**  
**MUSIC**

Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

**General instructions:**






- i) The question paper consists of 32 questions.
- ii) 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 do not use. 1
  - a) harmonies
  - b) scales
  - c) semitones
  - d) tones
  
- 2. Individual variations and flourishes are given free play in: 1
  - a) work songs
  - b) love songs
  - c) war songs
  - d) festival songs
  
- 3. In nursery rhymes, the melody lines are: 1
  - a) rhythmic and rousing
  - b) smooth and slow
  - c) repetitive and simple
  - d) jocular and topical
  
- 4. What are love songs? 2
  
- 5. Write short notes on **any two** of the following. 2½+2½=5
  - a) Funerary songs
  - b) War songs
  - c) Story songs

**SECTION - B : (Western Music)**

- 6. Which note is equivalent to this rest ? 1
  - a) 
  - b) 
  - c) 
  - d) 
  
- 7. Quavers are usually grouped together with a thick line called: 1
  - a) slur
  - b) beam
  - c) tie
  - d) bar line

8. Which of the following terms best describe the distance from D to D# ? 1  
 a) tone      b) semitone      c) interval      d) unison

9. 'C' is another way of writing: 1  
 a)  $\frac{3}{4}$       b)  $\frac{2}{2}$       c)  $\frac{4}{4}$       d)  $\frac{4}{2}$

10. Which key signature has no sharps or flats? 1  
 a) A minor      b) F major  
 c) G major      d) D minor

11. The first degree of the scale is the : 1  
 a) dominant      b) mediant  
 c) tonic      d) C

12. A minor triad is labelled as : 1  
 a) I      b) >      c) i      d) 

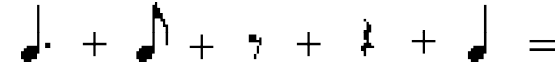
13. The following notes are tied unnecessarily. Write the music correctly. 2




14. Write the tonic on four different register in the key of E minor on the grand staff. 2

15. Give the definition of ostinato and sequences. 2

16. Add the total number of crotchet beats in these note values and rests. 1+1=2

a)  =

b)  =

17. Write two more repeats to show the ostinati pattern. 2




18. State whether tone or semitone.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$


(a)       (b)       (c)       (d) 

19. Using minim write the tonic triad, root position on the bass clef to the following key. Use its key signature. 1+1=2


a) G major b) D minor

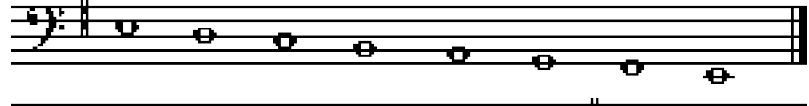
20. Work out the key of the music: 1+1=2


a) 


b) 

21. Label the following scales: ½x4=2

a) 

b) 

c) 

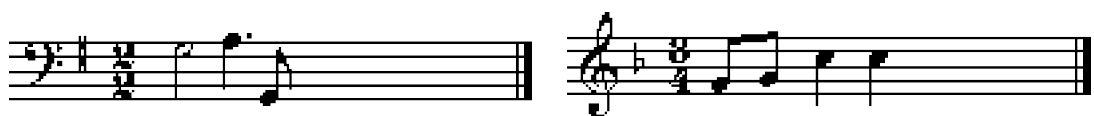
d) 

22. Add bar lines to agree with the time signature: 1+1=2

a) 

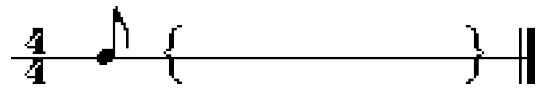
b) 

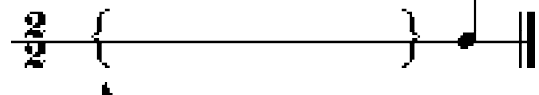
- 23 Make a sequence by repeating it once: 1+1=2

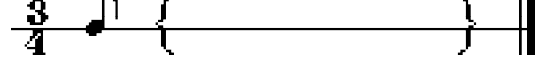


a) One note lower b) One note higher

24. Fill in the brackets with correctly grouped rests to complete the bar: 1x3=3

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

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

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

25. Draw the following scales on the bass clef, use minim notes with its key signature on  $\frac{2}{2}$  time. Divide the bars correctly. **1x3=3**

- a) C major                      b) G major                      c) F major

26. Put the correct intervals above each note:  **$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$**

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

minor 3<sup>rd</sup>      p 5<sup>th</sup>      minor 2<sup>nd</sup>      major 3<sup>rd</sup>      octave      unison

27. Transpose the following melody:  **$1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$**

- a) Bass voice (down an octave)

- b) Soprano voice (up an octave)

28. Draw the tonic triad in root position and its first inversion in the given keys on the treble clef.  **$1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$**

- a) E minor    b) A minor

29. Write broken chords, using the correct notes from the tonic triads in the given keys below. Use its key signature and put the correct bar lines.  **$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$**

- a) Key of G major on the treble clef, use quavers beamed in fours in  $\frac{2}{2}$  time. Finish on the first G above the stave.
- b) Key of D minor on the bass clef. Use crotchets pattern of three notes in  $\frac{3}{4}$  time. Finish on the first D above the stave.

30. Name the key of the chord provided and then label the chord using roman numeral.  **$1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$**

a)

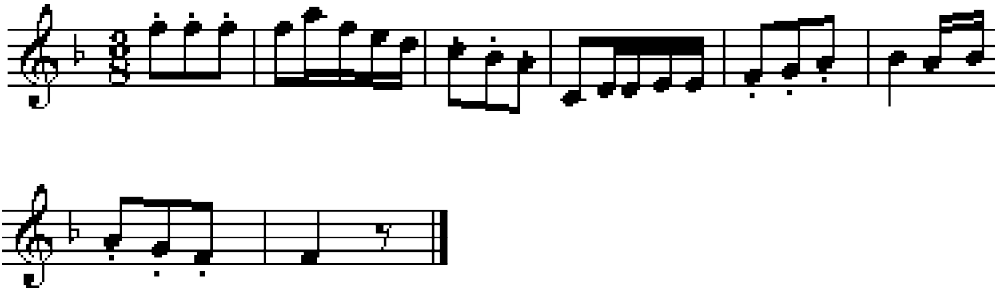
Key \_\_\_\_\_  
Chord \_\_\_\_\_


b)

Key \_\_\_\_\_  
Chord \_\_\_\_\_

31. Write the following scales as directed. **1x5=5**
- a) E natural minor scale going up, using crotchet without key signature on the bass stave.
  - b) A harmonic minor scale going down, using single quavers on the treble stave.
  - c) D harmonic minor scale going up with key signature using minim on the treble stave.
  - d) E harmonic minor scale going down, using semibreve on the treble stave without key signature.
  - e) D natural minor scale going down, using dotted minim on the bass stave with key signature.

32. Look at the following music and answer the questions below: **1x5=5**



- a) On which degree of the scale does the melody begin?
- b) How many times does the rhythm  occur?
- c) Draw a circle around two notes next to each other which are an interval of a 6<sup>th</sup> apart.
- d) What does 8 in the time signature tell?
- e) Name the rest in the last measure.

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