

DE MAZENOD COLLEGE
KANDANA

WESTERN MUSIC

GRADE 12



Paper 01

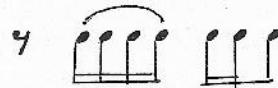
Three hours

Answer all questions on this paper itself.

Select the correct answer in questions No 1 - 20 and write its number on the dotted line.

- 1) Which of the following contains the same sound ?
(i) A - A[#] (ii) C^x - E^{bb} (iii) G[#] - F^b (iv) B^b - C^x (.....)
- 2) Which of the following is the most flexible and sensitive of all musical sounds ?
(i) Flute (ii) Voice (iii) Violin (iv) Piccolo (.....)
- 3) Which of the following is the number of demisemiquavers in a dotted minim ?
(i) Six (ii) Twelve (iii) Twenty four (iv) Forty (.....)

- 4) Which of the following time signatures suits the given bar of music ?

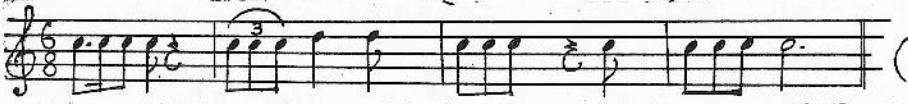


- (i) $\frac{5}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{8}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{8}$ (.....)

- 5) Which of the following is the most suitable term for a male alto ?

- (i) Baritone (ii) Counter tenor (iii) Contralto (iv) Treble

(.....)

- (6) Which of the following is the term used for the 2nd entry of the Subject in a fugue?
 (i) Answer (ii) Codetta (iii) Counter subject (iv) Recapitulation
 (.....)
- (7) On which degree of the Major and Harmonic Minor scale is a diminished triad found?
 (i) 2nd (ii) 4th (iii) 3rd (iv) 7th (.....)
- (8) According to the given time signature which of the following bars is written correctly?
 (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

 (.....)
- (9) Which of the following could be described as an interval that appears to the ear as complete?
 (i) Chromatic (ii) Consonant (iii) Dissonant (iv) Augmented
 (.....)
- (10) Which of the following is the section between two subjects in a fugue?
 (i) Stretto (ii) Episode (iii) Development (iv) Bridge passage
 (.....)
- (11) Which of the following is least related to the others?
 (i) Morendo (ii) Perdendosi (iii) Rallentando (iv) Decrescendo
 (.....)
- (12) Which of the following also describes a Vito change?
 (i) $\frac{5}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{6}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{4}{2}$ (.....)

(6)

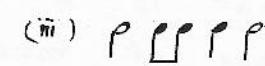
(13) Which of the following does not signify any lengthening of a note?

- (i) Tie (ii) Pause (iii) Staccato (iv) Lunga Pausa
 (.....)

(14) Which of the following is the scale to which a harp is tuned?

- (i) F major (ii) C flat major (iii) G major (iv) B flat major
 (.....)

(15) Which of the following extracts suits the time signature $\frac{5}{4}$?

- (i)  (ii)  (iii) 
 (iv)  (.....)

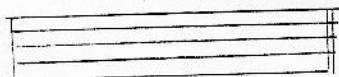
• Write answers for questions No 16 - 30

(16) In $\frac{9}{4}$ time what would be the value of a beat and of a pulse?

(17) Write the lowest sounding note of the viola.
 (using a suitable clef)



(18) Write the leading note triad in C minor



(19) The chord of the Dominant 7th is a combination of two triads. Name them.

(20) How many tones are there from E flat to C sharp above it?

(21) How is a downbow indicated in string playing?

(22) In what key is the final section of a fugue?

(23) Describe the layout of a full orchestral score.

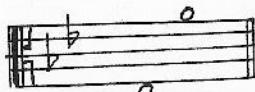
(24) What is a musical score? And name various types of musical scores.

(25) Explain the Phrygian Cadence.

(26) What is the cadence frequently used to end hymns?

(27) What is the lowest note in the 2nd inversion triad of F sharp major?

(28) Name the given interval.



(29) Mark in the music the signs for an upbow and a downbow



(30) How does the Harmonic minor scale differ from the Melodic minor scale?

Paper II

Grade - 12

- Answer Five questions including question No. 1 and selecting two questions from each of the parts II and III.

Part I

Answer all questions in this part referring to the musical extract provided.

- (a) The following is the opening of the Menuetto from the Trio K. 498, written by a well known classical composer born in 1756 and died in 1791.

Menuetto

etc.

Menuetto

A B C

01. Name the Composer. (Give the full name)

02. Add the time signature.

03. (i) The music on the top stave is for a woodwind instrument in B^b. Name this instrument -----

and a lower woodwind instrument -----

(ii) The music on the second stave down is for a string instrument. Name it. -----

Name another clef which this instrument sometimes uses. -----

(iii) The music on the bottom two staves is for piano. In which bars does the top of the right hand part play exactly the same notes as the woodwind instrument?

04. Name the key of the extract.

05. Describe each of the chords marked A, B and C as I, II, IV or V. And also indicate whether the root, third or fifth is in the bass.

Chord A -----

Chord B -----

Chord C -----

06. What key is the dominant of the key of the given extract.

07. What key is the relative minor of the given extract.

08. Write out bars 1-4 of the string instrument part to sound at the same pitch, but using the bass clef.



09. Write out bars 1-4 of the wood wind instrument part half the value.



10. Draw above 2 phrases of this extract.

Part II

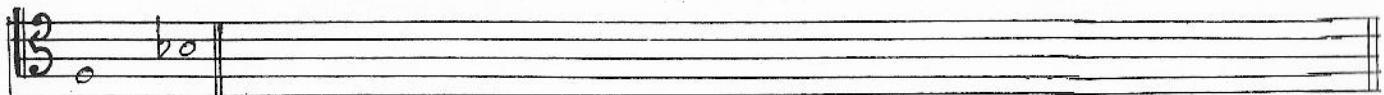
Answer any two questions.

(02) Write these scales as directed.

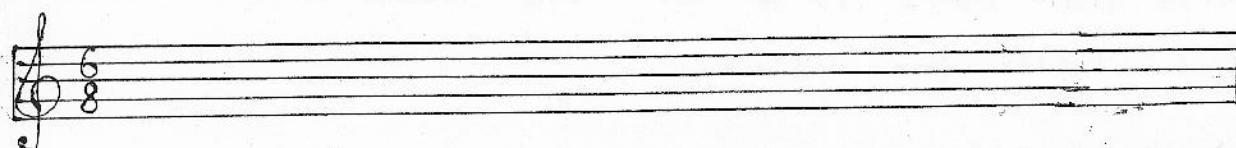
(i) Name the given scale beginning and ending on the subdominant. Add slurs to mark semitones.

Key

(iii) These are the Mediant and submediant of a major scale. Write the scale in ascending and descending form, using only quavers grouped correctly in two bars of simple quadruple crotchet beat time. Use a single quaver rest.



(iii) Write one octave descending of the harmonic chromatic scale of G without keysignature. Group the notes according to the given time signature and complete the last bar with rests if necessary.



(03)

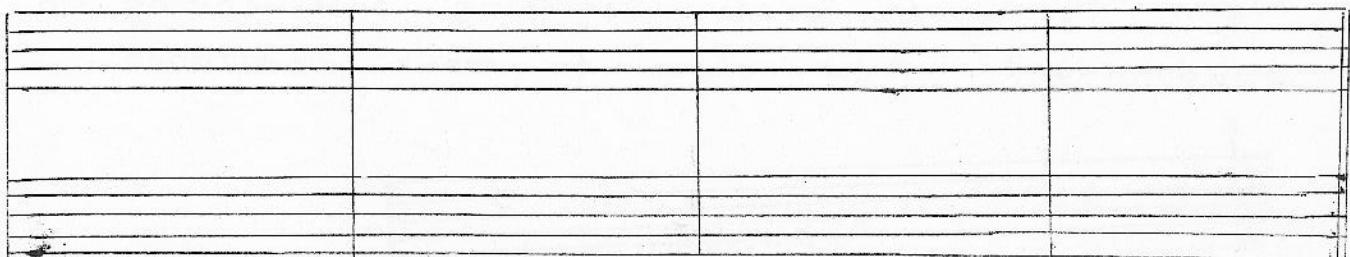
(i) Write these Cadences, with key signatures.

(i) Plagal Cadence in B minor

(ii) Perfect Cadence in F minor, using V^7

(iii) Interrupted Cadence in A major

(iv) Tierce de picardie in D minor



(ii) Describe the numbered intervals in the following extract. 9

Name of intervals

(i) -----

(ii) -----

(iii) -----

(iv) -----

(v) -----

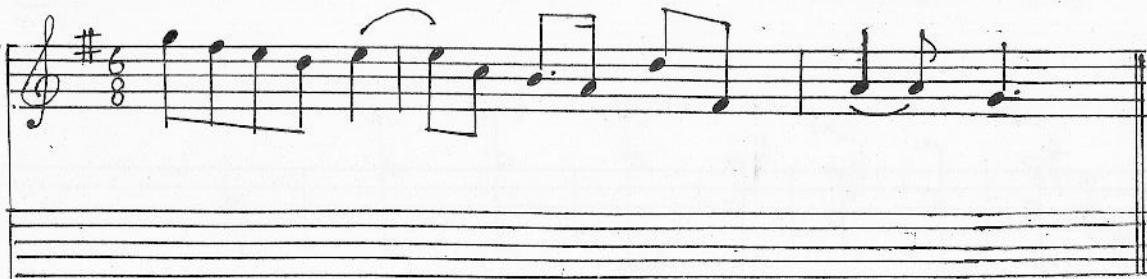


(04)

(i) Insert correct rest or rests at the asterisks (*).

(ii) Complete these bars with semiquavers grouped correctly using the note C.

(iii) Rewrite the following passages correcting all errors.



Part III

Answer any two questions.

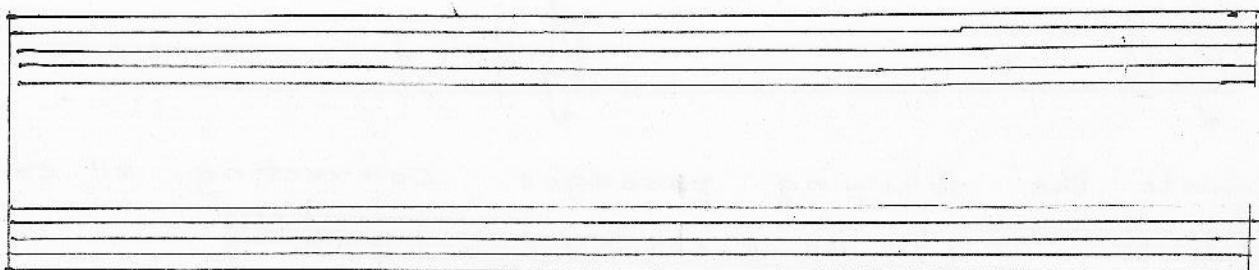
- (05) Write a melody for these words on Monotone.
Write each syllable clearly under the note or notes to which it is to be sung. Add marks of tempo and expressions.

High among the lonely hills

While I lay beside my sheep

Rest came down and filled my soul

From the everlasting deep.



(ii) Describe the chords numbered.

Key -----

Chord i -----

ii -----

iii -----

iv -----

v -----



(o5) Explain "Form in music".

(ii) Name Five forms and describe one of the forms mentioned above giving an example.

(iii) Give another names for above mentioned forms and give reason why do we say so.

(iv) Compare and Contrast Bach and Handel.

(06)

- (i) Explain the term "Transposing instrument."
- (ii) How does the Cello and Double bass differs from each other?
- (iii) Write the given chord in open score for the instruments mentioned. (use appropriate clefs)



An open score for four string instruments. To the right of the staves, the names of the instruments are listed vertically: violin, viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Each instrument has a corresponding set of five horizontal lines representing a staff. The first note on each staff is a blank circle, indicating that the actual pitch would be determined by the instrument's transposition.

- (iv) Name five Italian words might be found in an orchestral violin part to indicate different ways of varying the sound. Explain two of them briefly.
- (v) Describe the string family in detail and explain one instrument you have mentioned.