

15. What is the relative major of 'D minor'?

- (i) B major (ii) A major (iii) F[#] major (iv) F major

16. Who wrote '48 preludes and Fuges'?

- (i) Beethoven (ii) Bach (iii) Brahms (iv) Britten

17. Which of the following is an upcountry "Vannam"?

- (i) "Ragupathi Ragava" (ii) "Varamathi Suba Charithe"
(iii) "Onna Male Oya Namala" (iv) "Giren Girata Pena Legum Soya"

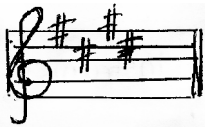
18. Which voice is between the tenor and the Bass

- (i) Baritone (ii) Semitone (iii) Alto (iv) Tenor

19. In four part writing, which note of a chord is the best to be doubled?

- (i) 5th (ii) 3rd (iii) root (iv) 7th

20.



Which of the following scale is suitable for this key signature

- (i) C minor (ii) C[#] minor (iii) E minor
(iv) E^b minor

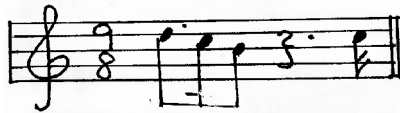
21.



How many semiquaver pulses are there in this note?

- (i) 7 (ii) 8 (iii) 6
(iv) 5

22. Which of the following would be inserted below the asterisk to complete this bar?



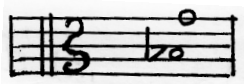
- (i) ♮ (ii) ♯♯♯ (iii) ♯♯♯♯ (iv) ♯♯♯

23. How best you describe the Following triad?



- (i) Major 1st inversion (ii) Major 2nd inversion
(iii) Minor 2nd inversion (iv) Minor root position

24. Which of the Following would be the inversion of the given interval?



- (i) Diminished 3rd (ii) Minor 3rd (iii) Augmented 3rd (iv) Major 3rd

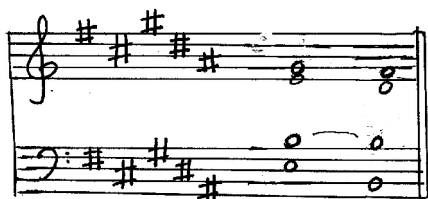
25. Which of the following composers an American pianist and a Composer of popular song and Musicals?

- (i) Stravinsky (ii) Chopin (iii) Prokofiev (iv) Gershwin

26. Which of the following instruments used for Nurthi

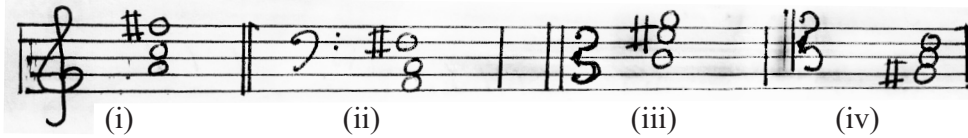
- (i) Violin, Harmonium, Thabla (ii) viola, Accordion, Dolki
(iii) Violin, Trombone, Maddalaya (iv) Violin, Thabla, Clarinet

27. How best would you describe the following Cadence?

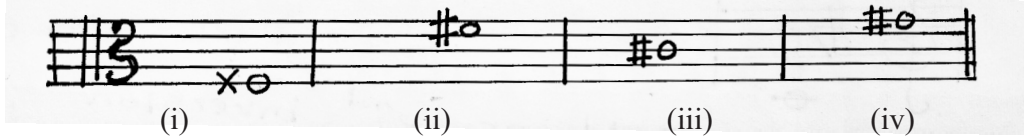


- (i) Perfect in B major
(ii) Imperfect in B major
(iii) Perfect G[#] minor
(iv) Plagle in B major

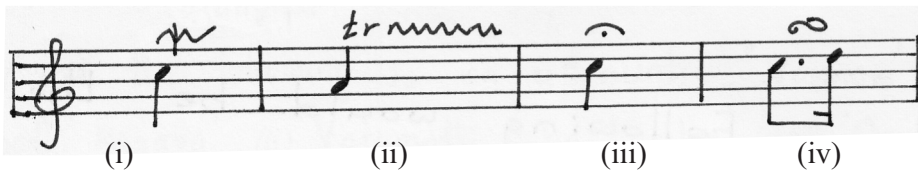
28. Which of the following is the Second inversion Supertonic triad of E minor?



29. Which note is not Found in the Scale of G# harmonic minor?



30. Which of the Following is not a decoration of a melody?



31. Which would be the Bass instrument in a String quartet?

- (i) Second Violin (ii) Viola (iii) Double bass (iv) Cello

32. Which Composition is belonging to the period of impressionism?

- (i) Anna Magdalena note book (ii) Creation
(iii) Magic Flute (iv) Sumberd cathedral

33. Where do u find the metronome speed mark at a musical Score ?

- (i) on the top of the page (ii) on the top left of the age
(iii) on the top right of the page (iv) At the end of the page

35. Which instrument is known as 'Fagotto' in Italy

- (i) Bassoon (ii) Flute (iii) Cor - Anglais (iv) Piccolo

36. Which of the following not be appropriate at a music concert ?

- (i) To be in your seat before it begins (ii) To applause when it is over
(iii) To be silent when it has started (iv) To applause after each movement of a symphony

37. Music sung on the same part is called.

- (i) Semitone (ii) Unison (iii) Tone (iv) interval

38. Which of the Following accidentals would lower D^b by a Chromatic Semitone?

- (i) D Flat (ii) D sharp (iii) D Double Flat (iv) D Double Sharp

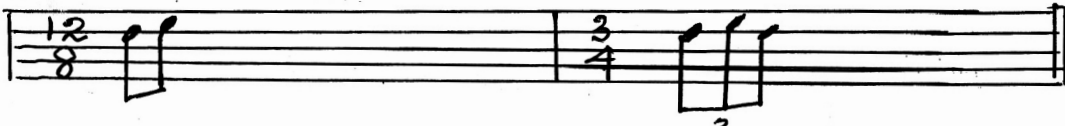
39. According to which instrument will the instruments of an orchestra be tune ?

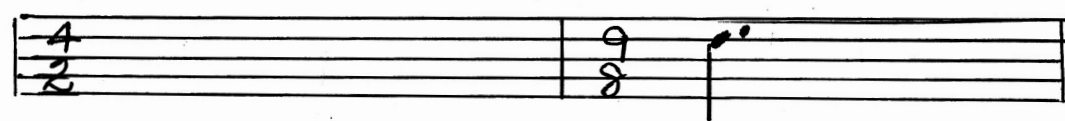
- (i) Horn (ii) Oboe (iii) Trumpet (iv) Violin

40. Which of the Following is the odd one out?



4. a. Write a rest or rests to Fill the following bars according to the time - signatures

(i) 

(ii) 


b. Correctly group these notes according to the given time - signature

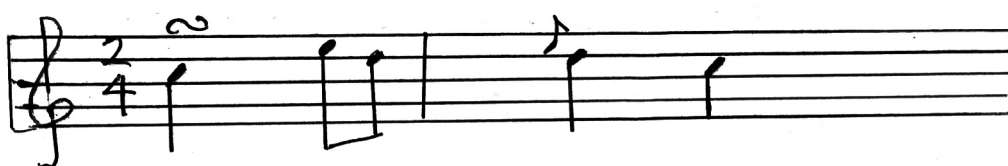






c. Name the Following ornaments

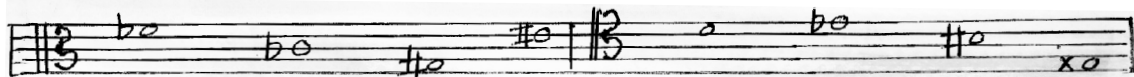




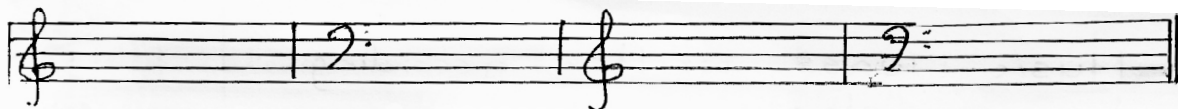
- a) b)
- c) d)

SECTION - B

5. a) Name the Following notes



b) Write the Following triads using the Correct key - signature



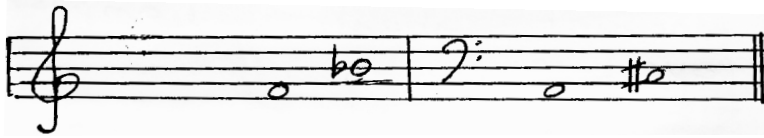
1st inversion
tonic – triad
of D minor

2nd inversion
dominant
triad of
A major

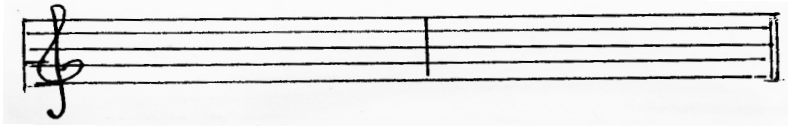
root position
Supertonic
triad of
G minor

1st inversion
Subdominant
triad of
B minor

c) Name the given intervals



Write the inversion of the above intervals and name



(12 marks)

6. Name the Correct answer from the numbered

a. list below and mark the number in the space provided to suit the given statement.

A	Polish composer wrote mainly for piano	
B	A play set to music with scenery costumes and acting	
C	A work Beethoven dedicated to a Female admire	
D	The Composer George Gershwin composed	

1) Fur Elise

2) chopin

3) Rhapsody in blue

4) opera

b) Match A with B

A

1. Music Composed giving way to emotional Feelings.

2. Unusual time – signatures such as 5, 7 ect were introduced
4, 4

3. Music was written according to a plan

4. Music was purly polyphonic or contrapuntal

B

A. Baroque period

B. Classical period

C. Romantic Period

D. Modern Period

c) write a short account about a Composer who wrote 182 overture.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(12 marks)

7. a) i. what is the name given to the plan or design in music?
- ii. What is ABA plan
- iii. Name a work having ABACA Plan
- iv. Which of the following features is found in A, B, A2 C A3 Form

b) i. Name two light Song of the present Sri Lanka and name the singer .

1.

2.

c) Briefly describe one of the following topics given below

1. Cadences

2. opera

(12 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....


First Term Test - 2018
Western Music - Grade 11
Answers (Paper I)

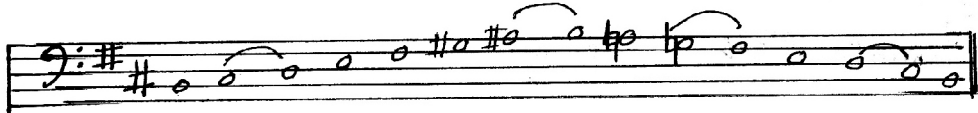
1 - iii	2 - ii	3 - iv	4 - iii
5 - i	6 - ii	7 - i	8 - iv
9 - iv	10 - ii	11 - iii	12 - i
13 - iii	14 - iii	15 - iv	16 - ii
17 - iv	18 - i	19 - iii	20 - ii
21 - i	22 - ii	23 - iii	24 - iii
25 - iv	26 - i	27 - iv	28 - iii
29 - ii	30 - iii	31 - iii	32 - ii
33 - iii	34 - i	35 - iv	36 - ii
37 - ii	38 - iii	39 - ii	40 - i

Part II

1.
 1. F major
 2. D minor
 3. circle the place/ bar
 4. 4 crotchet beats in a bar
 5. Staccato
 6. G F Tlandel
 7. Baroque period
 8. J.S. Bach or nay other
 9. Perfect Cadence
 10. Gradually getting louder / gradually increasing in tone (12 marks)

2. a.  (4 marks)





b.  (4 marks)



c.  (4 marks)
(12 marks)

3.
 - a. Concert Master / leader of the orchestra
 - b. Conductor
 - c. i. Tube ii. Piccolo (4 marks)
 - d. Trombone
 - e.

1. String	-	
2. Wood wind	-	
3. Brass wind	-	
4. Percussion	-	

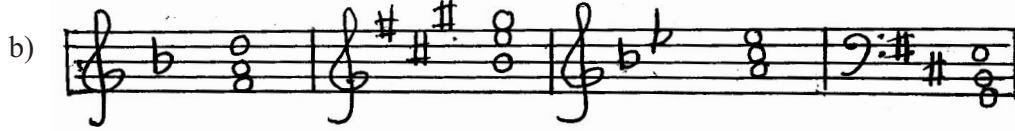
(4 marks)
 - f. Describing any instrument (4 marks)
(12 marks)

4. A. i.  (ii)  (iii)  (iv) 

B. 


- c. a) mordent b) trill c) Turn d) Appoggiatura

5. a) F^b m-c^b G[#] E[#] D E^b B[#] EX



6. a)

A	2
B	4
C	1
D	3

b)

1	C
2	D
3	B
4	A

c) Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
 Born in 1840 he is a Russian Composer His First Ballet is swanlake (1877). His magnificent “Sleeping Beauty (1890) and his master piece of orchestral ‘Nutcracker (1892) He died in 1893.

07. a) i. Form
 ii. Ternary Form
 iii. Fur Elise, Gypsy Rondo, Humoresque
 iv. Episode

- b) Shanta MayRa yame - W. D Amaradeva
 Sudu Hamine - Nandamalani
 Bindu Bindu Ran - W.A. Amaradeva or any other Suitable.....

- c) Cadences
 1. It is similar to punctuation marks in a Composition. These are points of rests indicated by chords and are used at the end of musical phrases, or Sentences
 2. An opera is a drama sung to orchestral accompaniment It includes acting dance, scenery and costumes. An opera’s characters and plot are revealed through song rather than speech used in an ordinary drama.

* * *

