



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

SECOND TERM TEST - 2018

Grade 11

WESTERN MUSIC - I

One Hour.

Name / Index No. :

- Mark a cross (X) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.

01. How many tetra chords are there in a scale ?

- (i) One (ii) Three (iii) Two (iv) Four

02. Which of the following rests refer to the whole bar rest,

- (1) Quaver (2) Crotchet (3) Minim (4) Semibreve

03. This instrument is associated with Ravi Shankar ?

- (1) Sitar (2) Veena (3) Esraj (4) Mandolin

04. Which of the following scale is similar to Bilawal Raga ?

- (1) Harmonic minor scale (2) Major scale
(3) Melodic minor scale (4) Pentatonic Scale

05. Which of the following is the enharmonic equivalent of the given note,

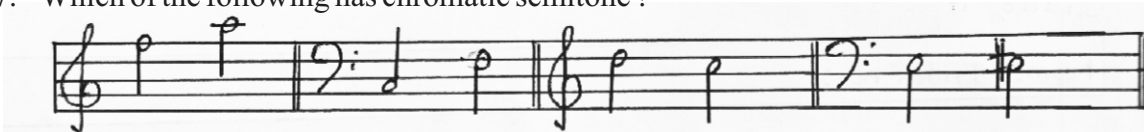


- (1) B[#] (2) D^b (3) C^x (4) E[#]

06. Which of the characteristics of sound is the basis of pitch ?

- (1) Amplitude of Vibrations (2) Frequency of Vibrations
(3) Number of Overtones (4) Resonance

07. Which of the following has chromatic semitone ?



- (1) (2) (3) (4)

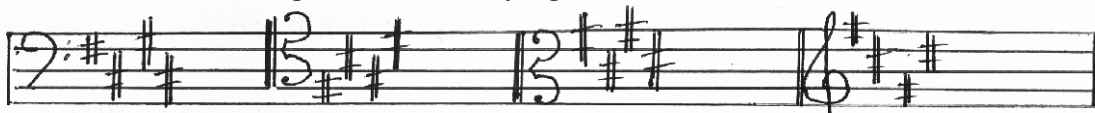
08. "Contrapuntual music" is associated with the period.

- (1) Baroque period (2) Classical period
(3) Romantic period (4) Modern period

09. Which of the following will least resemble the style of Jazz ?

- (1) Boogie woogie (2) Programme music
(3) Raj time (4) Swing music

10. Which of the following is the correct key signature of C[#] minor ?



- (1) (2) (3) (4)

11. Which of the following is different from the others ?

- (1) Bassoon (2) Timpani
 (3) Trumpet in B^b (4) Horn in F

12. Which of the following instrument imitate the "Bird" in the musical composition "Peter and the Wolf"?

- (1) Flute (2) Clarinet (3) Oboe (4) Bassoon

13. Which of the following is the odd one out ?



- (1) (2) (3) (4)

14. Which of the following is the correct time signature



- (1) $\frac{12}{8}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{4}{4}$ (4) $\frac{3}{2}$

15. The term given to the following is

- (1) Semitone (2) Unison
 (3) Soprano (4) Bass



16. Poet of the piano also known as,

- (1) Bach (2) Handel (3) Chopin (4) Liszt

17. How should this ornament be played



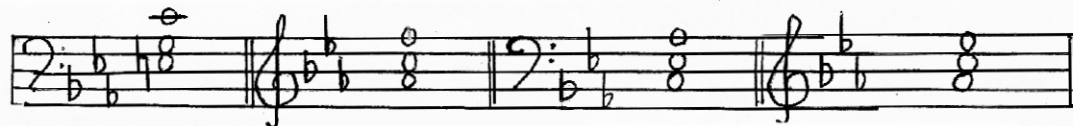
- (1) (2) (3) (4)

18. The inversion of the given interval of is



- (1) major 3rd (2) minor 6th (3) major 6th (4) minor 3rd

19. Which of the following is IV^b in E^b major ?



- (1) (2) (3) (4)

20. Which of the following time signature is the double the value for the given bar.

- (1) $\frac{12}{8}$ (2) $\frac{9}{4}$
 (3) $\frac{9}{8}$ (4) $\frac{6}{8}$



21. Which composition is belonging to the period of impressionism ?

- (1) Bolero (2) Liebestraum
(3) Air on G string (4) 48 preludes and fugues.

22. Which of the following is a discord in a minor key,

- (1) Dominant (2) Subdominant (3) Tonic (4) Mediant

23. Which rest is needed to complete the following bar,



- (1) Semibreve
(2) quaver
(3) Minim
(4) Crotchet

24. Which of the following is not used in electronic music

- (1) Digital keyboard (2) Computer software
(3) Upright piano (4) Synthesizer

25. Which instrument is known as "Fagotto" in Italy ?

- (1) Coranglais (2) Bassoon (3) Oboe (4) Flute

26. Which composer wrote only one opera.

- (1) Beethoven (2) Verdi (3) Bach (4) Wagner

27. Which of the following is also called Movement of continuity ?

- (1) Rondo form (2) Binary form (3) Ternary form (4) Sonata form

28. Which of the following is the plan of Rondo form

- (1) AB (2) ABACA (3) ABA (4) ABBA

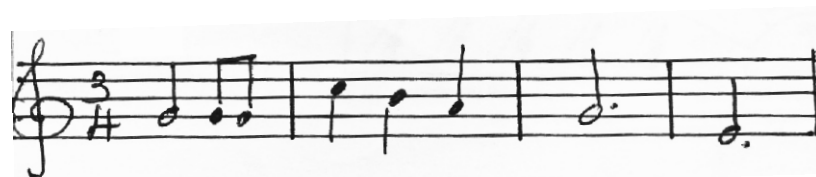
29. The drum used in Nadagam is,

- (1) Mrudangam (2) Rabana (3) Maddalaya (4) Thabla

30. The inversion of the Major 6th is,

- (1) Major 3rd (2) minor 3rd (3) minor 6th (4) Perfect 4th

31. Which of the following songs would suit the given melody



- (1) Beautiful dreamer
(2) Santa Lucia
(3) Happy Wanderer
(4) Whispering hope

32. What kind of scale uses the traditional music of Japan, China and the far East,

- (1) Pentatonic scale (2) Whole tone scale
(3) Chromatic scale (4) minor scale

33. Which kind of music is associated with Scott Japlin,

- (1) Jazz music (2) Polyphonic music
(3) Classical music (4) Romantic music

34. Which of the following is highest pitch instrument in the orchestra


- (1) Violin (2) piccolo (3) Trumpet (4) flute

35. Which of the following is not a dynamic mark.

- (1) pp (2)  (3)  (4) ff

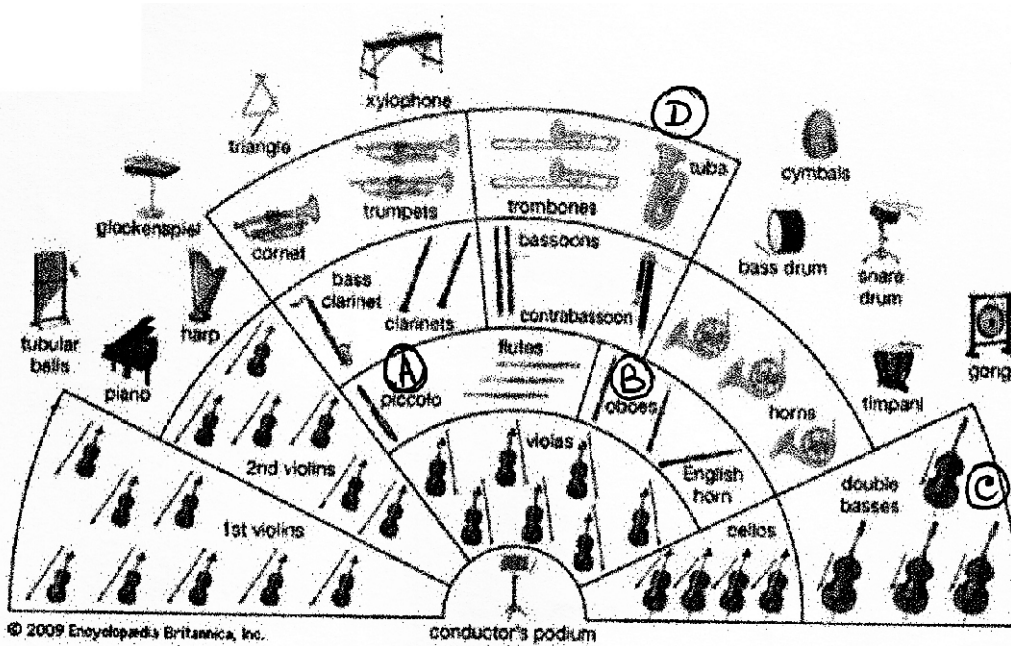
36. Which of the following is opposite of Legato

- (1) smoothly (2)  (3) forte (4) staccato

37. Which of the following is the double the value of $\frac{3}{4}$ 

- (1) $\frac{3}{8}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ (3) $\frac{6}{4}$ (4) $\frac{12}{8}$

Last three questions are based on the given picture.



There are four instruments named by the letters of A, B, C and D. Identify the instruments and select the answers.

38. The highest pitch instrument and the lowest pitch instrument of the orchestra

- (1) A and C (2) B and C (3) A and D (4) B and D

39. The tuning instrument of the orchestra and the Grand Father of string family.

- (1) A and C (2) B and C (3) A and D (4) B and D

40. Non transposing instruments

- (1) A and D (2) B and C (3) B and D (4) C and D



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

SECOND TERM TEST - 2018

Grade 11

WESTERN MUSIC - II

One Hour & 30 min.

Name / Index No. :

Answer question No. 01 which is compulsory and 04 others. Select 02 questions from part A and 02 from part B.

Prelude in A Major

Chopin (1810-1849)

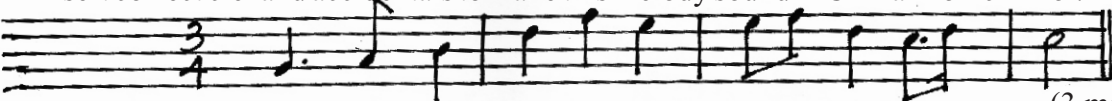
Andante

01. Questions are based on the following music.
- (i) Name the key of this extract of music ? (01 mark)
 - (ii) What is the relative minor/major of the key ? (01 mark)
 - (iii) Does the music end in the tonic key ? (01 mark)
 - (iv) Describe the time-signature of the piece of music ? (01 mark)
 - (v) Is the music played mainly legato or staccato ? (01 mark)

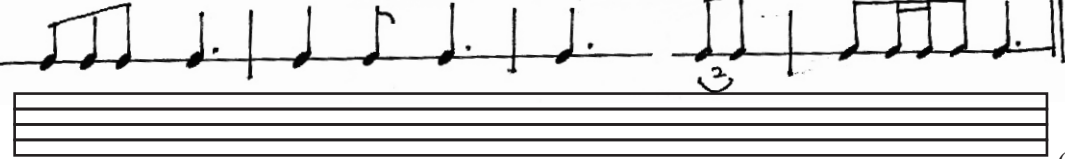
- (vi) Who is the composer of this music (01 mark)
- (vii) To which period does this composer belong? (01 mark)
- (viii) Name a contemporary composer of this period. (01 mark)
- (ix) Name the cadence at the end of the music? (01 mark)
- (x) What is the meaning of the sign at the end of the piece? (01 mark)
- (xi) Mark Harmonic and melodic interval of this piece? (01 mark)
 A. Harmonic B. Melodic
- (xii) What do you mean by this sign? (01 mark)
 (12 marks)

Section A

02. (a) Insert correct clef and accidentals to make this melody sound in C^\sharp harmonic minor. (3 marks)



- (b) Using the correct key signature write the major scale which has 4 flats ascending and descending according to the given rhythm pattern. Insert bass clef and suitable time-signature and group of notes correctly.



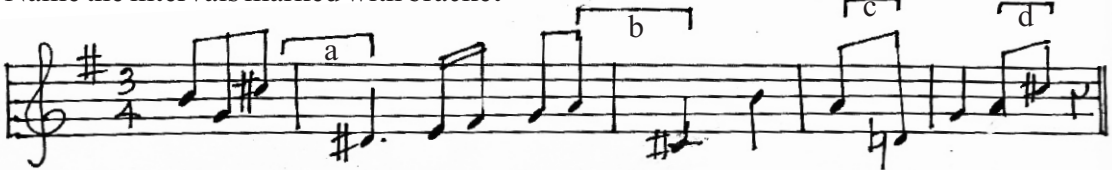
(3 marks)

- (c) Compose a melody using the notes of the pentatonic scale beginning on F in the given time-signature.



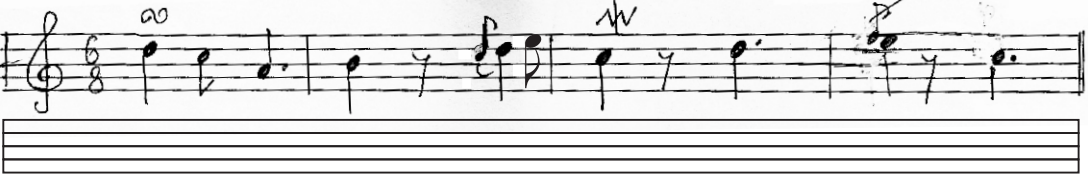
(2 marks)

- (d) Name the intervals marked with bracket



a) b) c) d) (4 marks)

03. (i) Write out these in full as it would be played.



(4 marks)

- (ii) Re-write the given music extract double the value in the same pitch using tenor clef.



(4 marks)

(iii) Describe fully each of these chords in the Key of F sharp minor.

- a) b)
 c) d) (4 marks)

Section B

04. (i) (a) Add notes at each asterisk to complete the following cadence and name.

Name :

(2 marks)

(b) Write the following cadences using the given scales with Key signature.

(i) (ii)

G minor E major

(8 marks)

(ii) Illustrate how the given note / notes should be played.

(2 marks)

05. (i) Re - write this passage in open score using Treble, Alto, Tenor and Bass clefs

(8 marks)

(ii) Name the key and describe the chords marked 1, 2 and 3 as Tonic, super....



1. Key
2.
3. (4 marks)

06. (a) (i) Which composer is known as the king of waltz
- (ii) Minute waltz is another name for chopin's
- (iii) What is the nationality of the composer who became deaf during the later part of his life (3 marks)

(b) Complete the following chart.

Name of work	Composer	Nationality	Period.
1. 6 Brandenburg concertos	.....	German	Baroque
2. Swan Lake	.....	.....	Romantic
3. Messiah	.....	German	Baroque
4. Marriage of Figaro.	Mozart	.....	classical
5. The trout song	schubert	Austrian	.....

(3 marks)

(c) Name two Jazz composers and one work by them.

1.
2. (3 marks)

07. (i) Name four kinds of recorders

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- 8 iv. (2 marks)

(ii) Name a woodwind instrument without using reeds..... (1 mark)

(iii) Convert the Western Notation into Oriental Notation.



(3 marks)

(iv) Write a similar word to A piacere (1 mark)

(v) Complete the following using rest or rests.



(3 marks)

(vi) Briefly Describe one of the following Instruments.

- (1) Clarinet. (3) Trumpet
- (2) Violin (2 marks)

Grade 11

ANSWER PAPER

Western Music 1/3

Paper - I

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

(Marks 01x40=40)

01. (i) A major (ii) F# minor
 (iii) Yes (iv) Three crotchet beats in a bar.
 (v) Legato (vi) Chopin
 (vii) Romantic period (viii) Any compose of the Romantic period
 (ix) Perfect Cadence (x) Decrescendo
 (xi) A. ✓ B. ✓ (xii) Pedal

02. (a)

(3 marks)

(b)

(2 marks)

- (c) ✓
 (d) a) Minor 7th b) Minor 6th
 c) Perfect 5th d) Major 3rd (4 marks)

03. (i)

(4 marks)

(ii)

(4 marks)

- (iii) (a) Dominant chord in first inversion
 (b) Tonic chord in root position
 (c) Sub dominant chord in root position
 (d) Tonic chord in first inversion

04. (i) (a)

A musical score for two staves in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass line in the bass clef consists of quarter notes: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3.

Name : plagal Cadence

(2 marks)

(b)

Two musical examples in 4/4 time. The first example is in B-flat major and shows a plagal cadence: the treble clef has a whole note chord of B-flat4 and D5, and the bass clef has a whole note chord of B3 and D4. The second example is in D major and shows a plagal cadence: the treble clef has a whole note chord of D5 and F#5, and the bass clef has a whole note chord of D3 and F#3.

(iii)

A musical staff in treble clef, 4/4 time, key of D major. It contains a sequence of eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. A fermata is placed over the final D4 note.

(8 marks)

A musical staff in treble clef, 4/4 time, key of D major. It contains a sequence of quarter notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.

(2 marks)

05. (i)

A musical score for three staves in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melody of quarter notes: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The middle staff (alto clef) contains a bass line of quarter notes: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a bass line of quarter notes: B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1.

(8 marks)

- (ii) 1. Tonic chord / I
3. Tonic chord / I
2. Dominant chord / V
Key - Dmajor (4 marks)
06. (a) (i) J. Strauss
(ii) Waltz in D^b
(iii) German (3 marks)
- (b) 1. Bach
3. Handel
5. Romantic
2. Tchaikovsky, Russian
4. Austrian (6 marks)
- (c) 1. Scot Joplin - Rag time, The Entertainer
2. Duke Ellington - Swing Jazz, Satin Doll
3. Louis Armstrong - It's a Wonderful world or any other (3 marks)
07. (i) 1. Descant or Soprano
3. Alto
2. Tenor
4. Bass (2 marks)
- (ii) Piccolo / Flute (1 mark)
- (iii) ଶ୍ଵି ଚିତ୍ର ଚିତ୍ର | ଗ - ଡ' ଘଣ୍ଟି | ଝ - ଞି ଘ | ଡ - - s (2 marks)
- (iv) Ad libitum
- (v) $\overset{*}{\text{F}}$, $\overset{*}{\text{G}}$, $\overset{*}{\text{A}}$ (3 marks)
- (vi) any description of one or two sentences (2 marks)