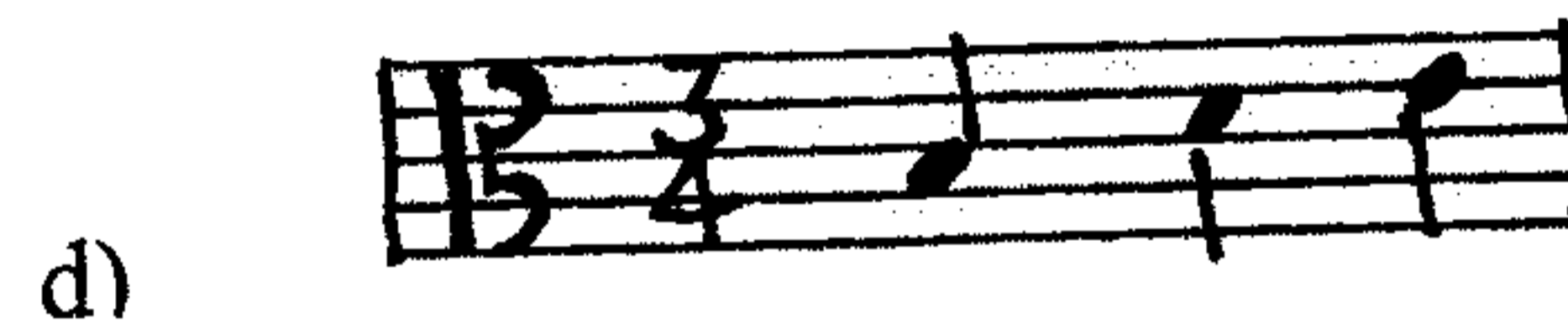
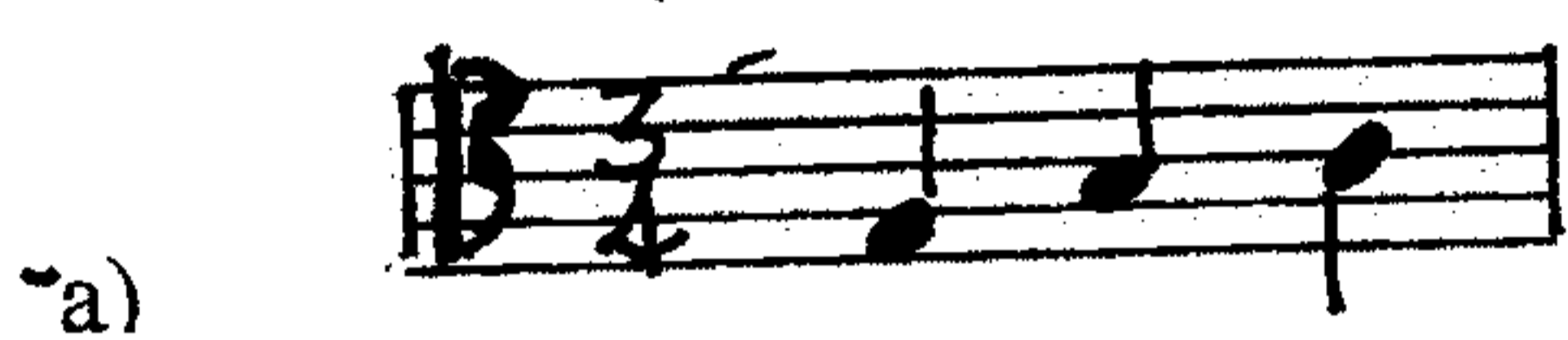
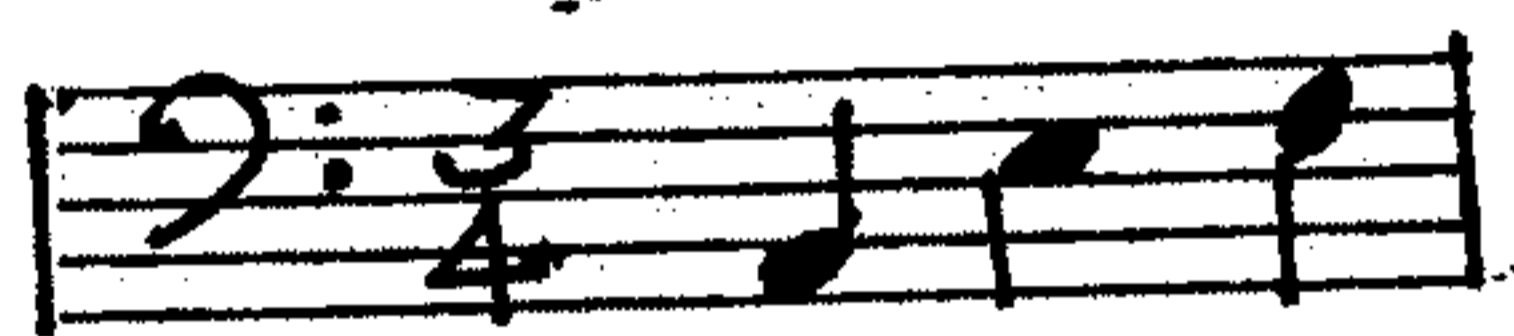
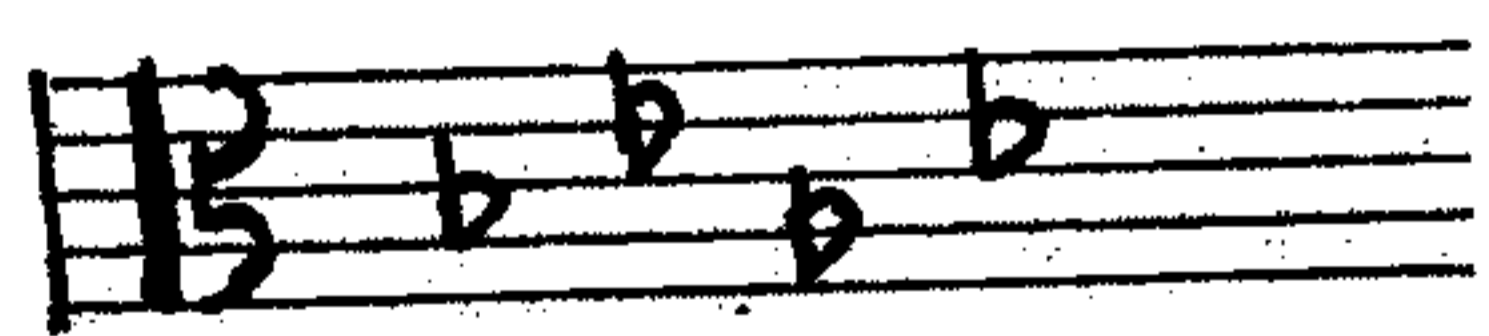


10. The composer who was known to be the greatest pianist was
 a) Liszt b) Schumann c) Haydn d) Beethoven
11. The number of valves in a French horn would be
 a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
12. The largest Brass instrument of the Orchestra is the
 a) Trumpet b) Double Bass c) Tuba d) Bassoon
13. This has wooden bars to the shape of a piano. Which of the following is it?
 a) Glockenspiel b) Tubula Bells c) Timpani d) Xylophone
14. Middle C in the Alto Clef is written on the
 a) 3rd space b) 4th line c) 3rd line d) Below the stave
15. The following bar when written to the tenor clef



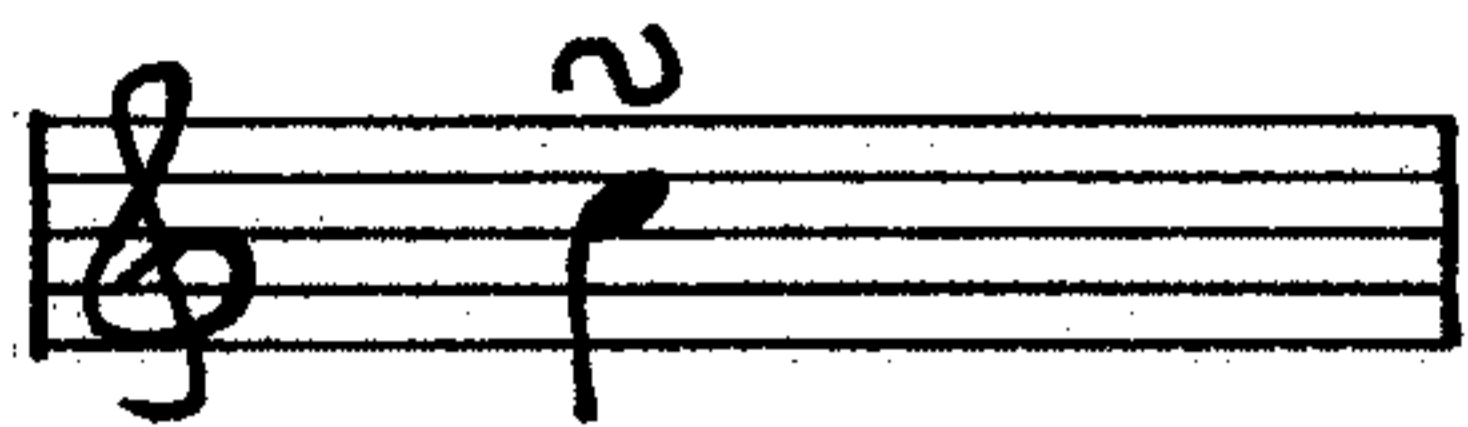
16. The given key signature is for



- a) A Major b) D flat Major c) C minor d) F minor

17. When writing SATB, Alto part is written with
 a) Stems down b) Stems up c) Stems up or down d) Stems up and down

18. The correct way of writing this ornament would be



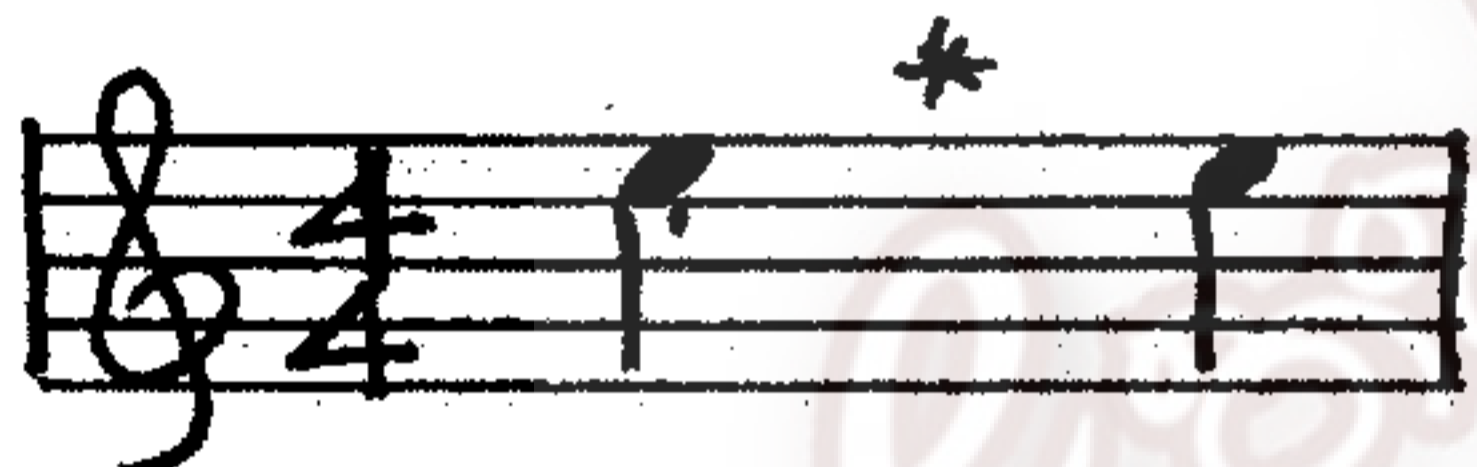
- a) b) c) d)

19. The sign used for the given ornament would be



- a) b) c) d)

20. The rest/rests used at the place where the asterisk would be

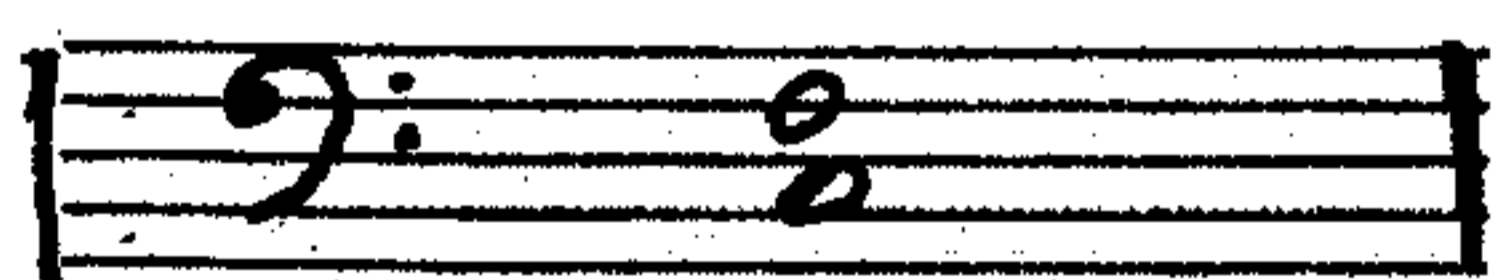


- a) 2 crotchet rests b) 1 minim rest c) 4 quaver rests d) A semibreve rest

21. The time sign $\frac{3}{2}$ would be

- a) $\frac{4}{4}$ b) $\frac{3}{2}$ c) $\frac{2}{2}$ d) $\frac{3}{8}$

22. The inversion of the given interval would be



- a) Major 6th b) Perfect 4th c) Major 3rd d) Perfect 5th

23. The semitones in a melodic minor ascending scale would be

- a) 2nd-3rd, 7th-8th b) 2nd-3rd, 5th-6th c) 3rd-4th, 7th-8th d) 2nd-3rd, 5th-6th, 7th-8th

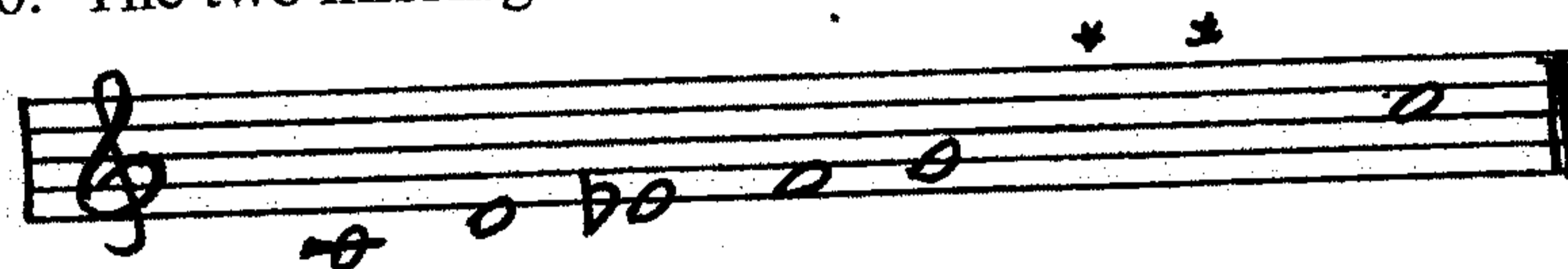
24. If the 7th note of a harmonic minor scale has a flat it is raised by a

- a) Sharp b) Flat c) Double sharp d) Natural

25. A triad with a Major 3rd and minor above each other would be a

- a) Major Triad b) Minor triad c) Perfect Triad d) Imperfect triad

26. The two missing notes of the ascending melodic minor scales would be



- a) A flat and B b) A and B c) A flat and B flat d) A and B flat

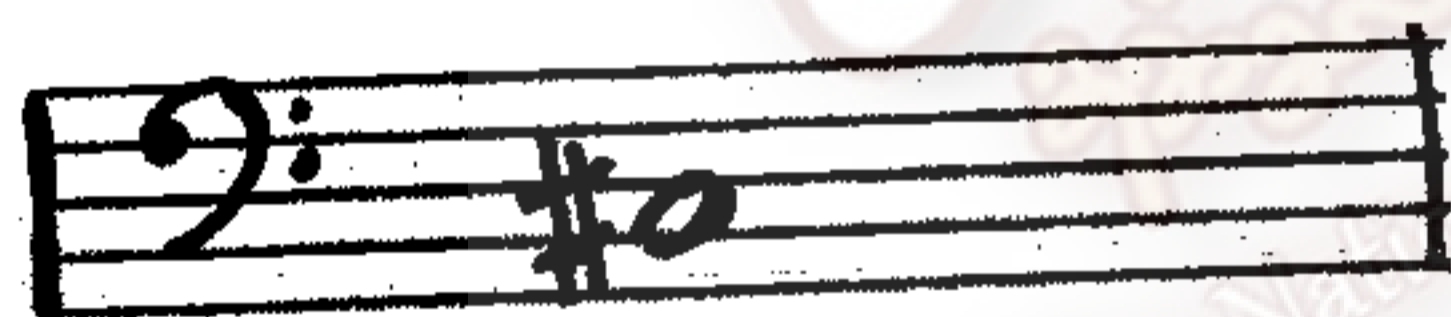
27. The minor key sign with 4 sharps would be

- a) E Major b) F# minor c) C# minor d) F minor

28. An interval of an Perfect 8th when inverted would become

- a) A Major 8th b) A minor 8th c) A perfect 8th d) unison

29. A perfect 4th above the given note would be



- a) F b) G# c) G flat d) F#

30. A diatonic semitone lower would be



31. When changing a 1st inversion triad into a chord we double the

- a) 3rd b) Root c) 5th d) Tonic

32. In Binary form the piece end on the

- a) Sub dominant b) Tonic c) Dominant d) supertonic

33. In "Yankee Doodle **came** to town" the accents fall on

- a) Doodle and came b) Yankee and to c) Yankee and came d) Doodle and town

34. The number of syllables in "Sureni"

- a) 3 b) 4 c) 2 d) 5

35. Which of these is not played in the orchestral instrument unless called for

- a) Bassoon b) Piano c) Oboe d) viola

36. Which of the following instruments could a flautist play

- a) Piccolo b) Oboe c) Bassoon d) Clarinet

37. The recorder belongs to the

- a) Brass section b) Percussion section c) String section d) Woodwind section

38. "Dress code" at a classical concert would be

- a) Casual dress b) Fancy dress c) Formal dress d) Any form of dress

39. The drumkit is played by

- a) Two people b) One person c) Four people d) Three people

40. The term used when F is raised by a semitone in oriental music

- a) Thevra Ma b) Komala NI c) Komala Ga d) Thevra SA

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Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone

දෙවන වාර ඇගයීම - 2016
இரண்டாம் தவணை மதிப்பீடு - 2016
Second Term Evaluation - 2016

10 ශ්‍රේණිය
தரம் 10
Grade 10

සංගීතය (අපරිදිග) II පත්‍රය
சங்கீதம் (மேலைத் தேய) வினாத்தாள்-II
Music (Western) Paper II

පැය දෙකයි
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலங்கள்
Two Hours

PAPER II

Answer Question 1 which is compulsory and 4 others selecting two from each part A and B

01. The following questions are based on the given music

Hallelujah Chorus

Allegro

The musical score for the Hallelujah Chorus is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system includes a section labeled 'A'. The third system features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fourth system concludes with an allargando tempo marking. A watermark 'www.ganeshmusic.com' is visible across the score.

01 i. This is a famous composition of the 'Baroque' period .Name the composer (full name)

ii. Name a contemporary of this composer. _____

iii. Name the oratorio from which this music is heard _____

iv. Explain the time signature of this music _____

v. Give the opposite meaning of Italian term at the top of the music _____

vi. Circle a tied note. Bar _____

vii. Transpose the 3rd bar left hand part one octave lower .



viii. What does the sign above the last chord of the music mean? _____

ix. Write the right hand last two bars of the music in half time Add the proper time signature



x Name the interval marked 'A' _____ Name it's inversion _____

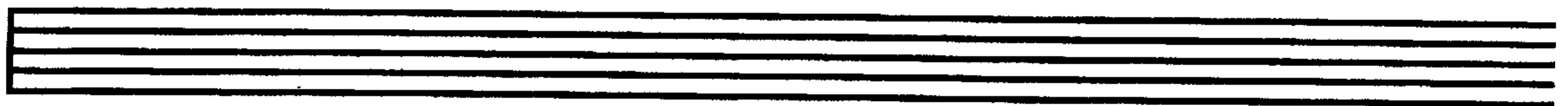
xi. This music was originally written for choir or a solo voice? _____

xii. What is the difference between the bars marked X and Y _____ (1X12 = 12mks)

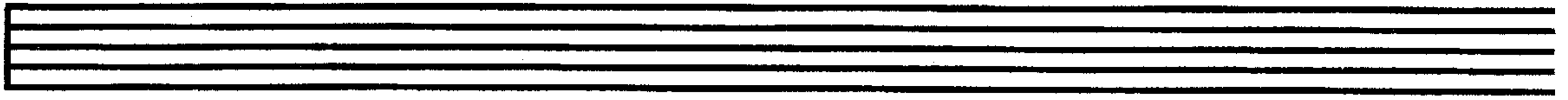
PART A

02. Write the following scales.

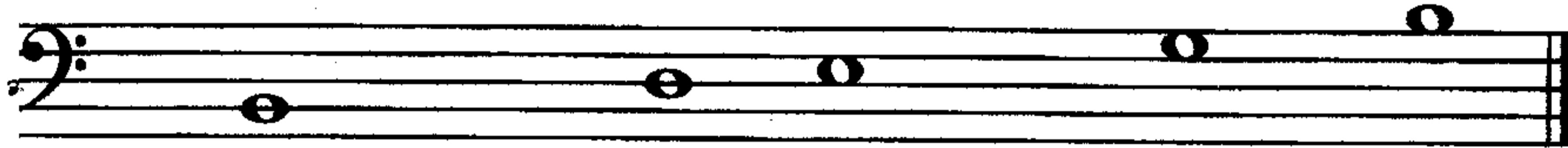
i. F minor melodic ascending with key signature in minims use F clef mark semitones with slurs
(3 marks)



ii. The Major scale with 5 sharps in crotchets with accidentals use G clef circle the supertonic and the leading note (3 marks)



iii. Add the missing notes to make this B harmonic minor (3 marks)



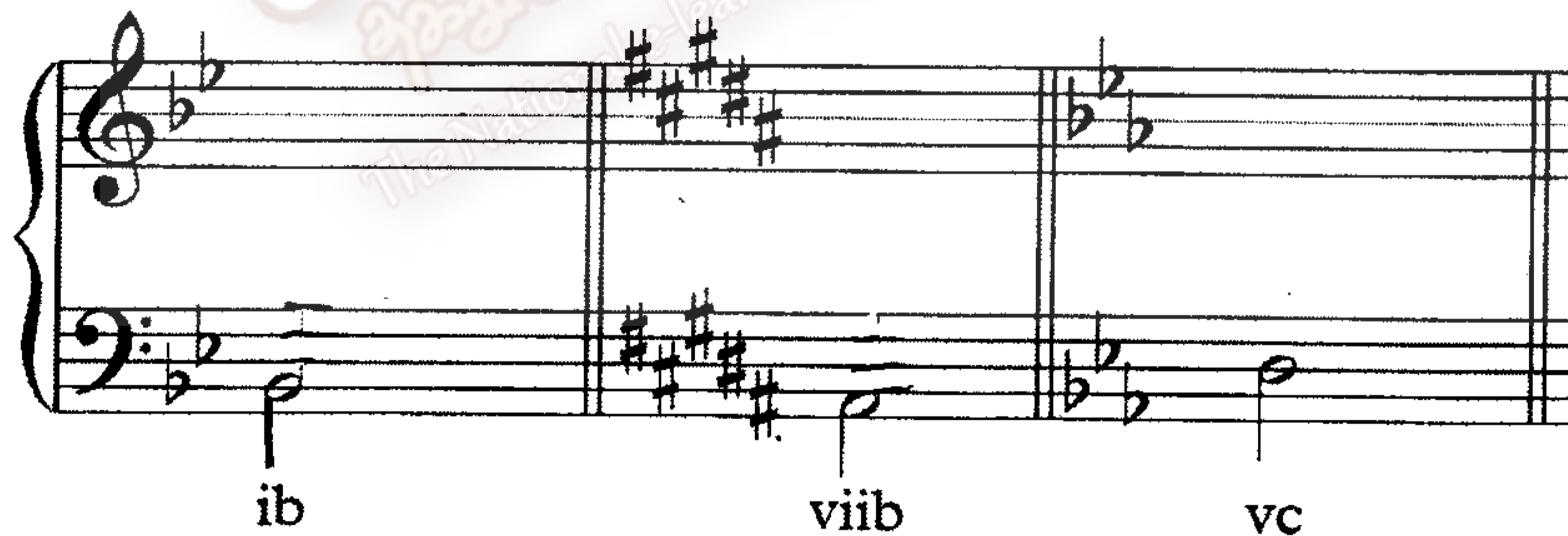
iv. Add time signatures to the bars (3 marks)



03.a. Complete with rests in the correct order (3 marks)



b. Complete these chords according to the bass figuring adding S A T (3 marks)



c. Give the English meanings of the following Italian terms: (4 marks)

Dolce _____ Allegro _____

Leggiero _____ Alla Marcia _____

d. Write this interval above the given note



minor 7 th

Major 3rd

(2 marks)

04.i. Transpose the following DOWN a Major 3rd, inserting the new key-signature (3 marks)

ii. In the following extract two ornaments have been written out in full. Re-write the passage rewriting the ornament signs. (3 marks)

iii. Write these Cadences in SATB in crotchets (4 marks)

Perfect cadence in B minor

Imperfect cadence in A flat Major

iv Name these intervals write their inversions and name these. (2 marks)

Name: _____

Section B

Answer 2 questions only.

05. a. Name four Brass Wind instruments of the orchestra. Write 2 sentences about one of them

(4 marks)

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

v. Name 2 oriental string instruments (1 mark) 1. _____ 2. _____

vi. Name two oriental wind instruments.(1 mark)

i. _____ ii. _____

07. Answer the following questions. (5 marks)

- a. i. The composer who has known as the "Shakespeare of music " _____
- ii. The composer who was multi talented _____
- iii. The composition that has a chorus of singers in the last movement _____
- iv. A composition with one or two solo instruments and orchestra _____
- v. The greatest pianist ever known _____

b. Fill the following as required. (1/2 x 4 = 2 marks)

A composition	Composer
i. Rinaldo	
ii. The unfinished Symphony	
iii. Creation	
iv. Bolero	

c. Write a short note about **one composer** from the Romantic period (3 marks)

- Schubert - Schumann - Chopin - Liszt - Mendelssohn

d. Which of the following is the correct way of writing Brahms Lullaby. Tick ✓ or x (1 mark)

e. This is a Romantic ^{period} composer .. Who is he _____

(1 mark)

