

Devi Balika Vidyalaya
Colombo 08
First Term Test – 2016
Western Music



Grade 10

Index No:

Duration – 2 Hours

PART 1

❖ Underline the most appropriate answer.

1. Which of the following is "D"?

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

2. Which of the following rests is used as the whole bar rest in $\frac{4}{2}$ time?

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

3. Which of the following would be the key signature of the Tonic minor of the major scale with 5 sharps?

- (1) $F^\#C^\#G^\#D^\#A^\#$ (2) $B^\#E^\#$ (3) $B^\#E^\#A^\#D^\#G^\#$ (4) $F^\#C^\#$

4. Which of the following instruments was found in the Polyphonic era?

- (1) Harp (2) Piano (3) Viola (4) Glockenspiel

5. Which of the following would be the corresponding simple time of $\frac{6}{4}$ time?

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

6. What would be the Leading note of B flat melodic minor descending scale?

- (1) A^{bb} (2) $A^\#$ (3) A^b (4) A

7. Another name for Damper pedal is,

- (1) Sustaining pedal (2) Practice pedal (3) Sostenuuto pedal (4) Soft pedal

8. The Dominant triad of A minor would be,

- (1) Major (2) Minor (3) Diminished (4) Augmented

9. Which one of these is a non transposing instrument?

- (1) Piccolo (2) Tuba (3) Bass Tuba (4) French horn

10. Another name for Oboe is,

- (1) Haut bois (2) Fagotto (3) English horn (4) Gong

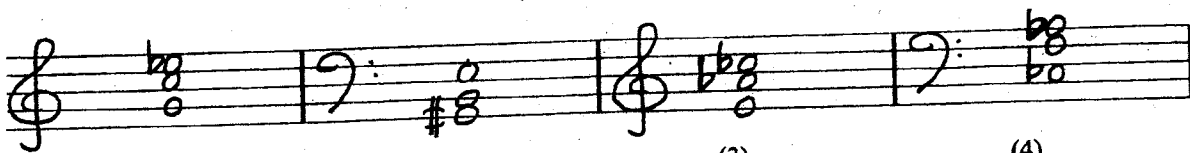
11. What does the word "Dal segno" mean?

- (1) Repeat from the middle (2) Repeat from the sign (3) Repeat from the clef (4) Repeat from the beginning

12. Which of the following form is known as Closed form?"

- (1) Binary (2) Ternary (3) Rondo (4) Variation

13. Which of the following is a Diminished triad?



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

14. Which of the following does not belong to the same group?

- (1) Staccato (2) A Tempo (3) Lento (4) Vivace

15. Which of the following would be the shortest valued group?



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

16. Which two composers were born in the same year?

- (1) Bach & Handel (2) Mozart & Handel (3) Beethoven & Mozart (4) Bach & Haydn

17. Who was the composer of "Recoczy March"?

- (1) Berlioz (2) Schubert (3) Chopin (4) Schumann

18. Messiah is a/an,

- (1) Opera (2) Cantata (3) Oratorio (4) Symphony

19. Which of the following is known as the Leaning note?

- (1) Appoggiatura (2) Acciaccatura (3) Mordent (4) Turn

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

- (1) Crescendo (2) Decrescendo (3) Diminuendo (4) Accelarando

21. The above notes in oriental notation is,



- (1) ຂໍ ວ ວ (2) ຂໍ ວ ອໍ (3) ຂໍ ວ ອໍ - (4) ຂໍ ວ ອໍ

22. The four strings of "Cello" named as,

- (1) GDAE (2) CGDE (3) EADG (4) CGDA

23. Which of the following drums is played with hand and stick?

- (1) Dawla (2) Getaberaya (3) Thammattama (4) Udekkiya

24. A group of 2 notes played in the time of 3 of the same kind ,

- (1) Duplet (2) Triplet (3) Quadruplet (4) Quintuplet

25. Frequency of the given note is ,



- (1) 880vps (2) 512 vps (3) 440 vps (4) 220 vps

26. Which of the following is the lowest pitched instrument in the Orchestra?

- (1) Trumpet (2) Cornet (3) Bassoon (4) Tuba

27. Chamber music became popular in the ----- period.

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

28. Which of the following is a concordant interval?

- (1) Perfect 4 th (2) Diminished 6th (3) Major 2nd (4) Minor 7th

29. Which of the following is found in an opera?

- (1) Lied (2) Aria (3) Gigue (4) Corante

30. Which of the following is used to indicate the scale in which a musical composition is written?

- (1) Time signature (2) Key signature (3) Italian Term (4) Metronome mark

31. Which of the following is the enharmonic equivalent of the 3rd accidental in the key of G# minor?
 (1) D sharp (2) E flat (3) D flat (4) A flat
32. Which of the following contains the stapes in the ear?
 (1) Outer ear (2) Middle ear (3) Inner ear (4) Auricle
33. Which of the following will sound the same as the interval of a perfect 5th?
 (1) Major 6th (2) Minor 6th (3) Diminished 6th (4) Augmented 4th
34. Which of the following is a primary triad?
 (1) I (2) II (3) VI (4) VII
35. Which of the following indicated the 1st inversion of a Dominant triad?
 (1) IVb (2) IVc (3) V (4) Vb
36. Which instrument is capable of producing a glissando?
 (1) French horn (2) Trombone (3) Tuba (4) Bassoon
37. Which of the following is a decoration of a melody?
 (1) Dynamics (2) Pause (3) Accent (4) Ornament
38. Which of the following statements is correct?
 (1) The bottom figure of a time signature shows the number of beats.
 (2) A chromatic semitone has a different letter name.
 (3) Orchestral instruments are tuned to Middle C
 (4) When transposing, the melody does not change.
39. Which of the following is a wrong statement about music in Sri Lanka?
 (1) The compositions of Ananda Samarakoon were mostly about Buddhism.
 (2) Sunil Shantha created his own songs influenced by Western music.
 (3) The origin of light songs can be traced back to 1906.
 (4) At first Sinhala words were fitted into Hindi tunes.
40. Which of the following would be the note E is transposed an augmented 2nd higher?
 (1) F sharp (2) F double sharp (3) G (4) G double flat

Grade 10 PART II

Answer question No 01 and 04 others

(01) i) Write the key signature which is enharmonically equivalent to G^b major



ii) Complete the following bar with a rest or rests correctly grouped



iii) Name 3 instruments used for beating of Hewisi

.....

iv) Give another name for gapped scale,

.....

v) Mention 2 compositions of Bela Bartok

.....

vi) Name a composer closely associated with the Lieder

.....

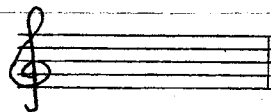
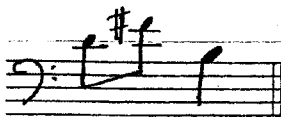
vii) Name the pear shaped wooden object that is inserted into the bell of Brass instruments such as trumpets.

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viii) Name 2 composers associated with programme music

.....

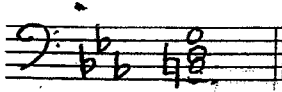
ix) Write the following notes an octave higher in the given clef.



x) Write the following ornament as it could be played,



xi) Name the following triad as required



Key.....

Position.....

xii) Write the oriental notation of the following



.....

(02) i) Write the following scales as required

a) The Harmonic minor scale ascending which has four flats beginning and ending on the key note . Use F clef Mark tetra chords with slurs. (Use accidentals)



b) The Major scale ascending which has F as its Dominant. Use the following rhythm pattern (use the key sign)

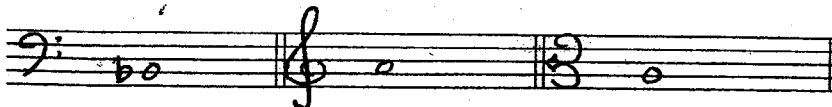


c) Name the key of the following



.....

(03) i) Write the following intervals as harmonic

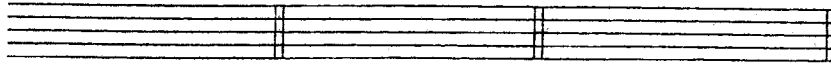


Major 6 th

Diminished 5 th

Augmented 3rd

ii) Write the inversions of the above intervals and name them



iii) Write the following section A an octave lower and B at the same pitch as one melody in the Bass clef



(04) Questions i-xii are based on the following musical extract

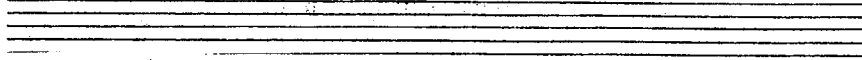
The Merry go Round



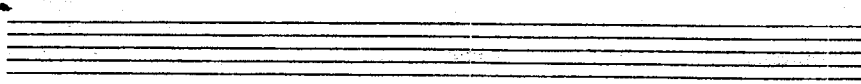
- i) Write the corresponding simple time of the given melody.
.....
- ii) What is the key of the given piece of music ?
.....
- iii) What is its relative key ?
.....
- iv) Explain the metronome speed given at the beginning of the piece
.....
- v) In which form does the music written ?
.....
- vi) Describe the triad marked with ' A' with its position
.....

vii) Give 2 articulation marks given in this piece

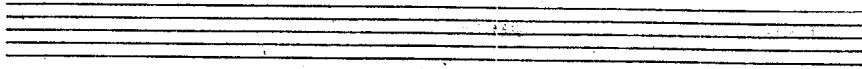
viii) Re-write the solo part of bars 14-16 in oriental notation



ix) Transpose the melody given in bars 14-16, an octave lower in Alto clef.



x) Re-write the melody at (ix) in half the value. Add the new time sign



xi) Name the interval marked at B

xii) On which degree does the music start

05) i) Write these triads as required

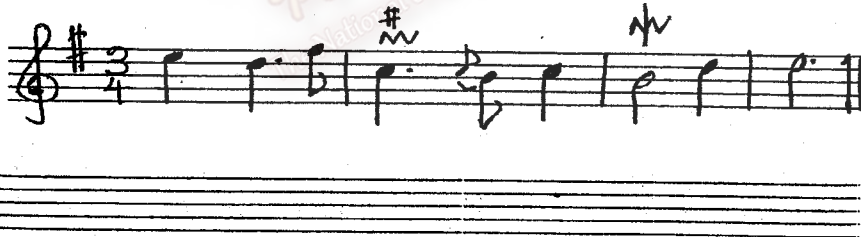
a) First inversion triad on the Dominant of G minor

b) IV^c of D^b major (IV^c of D^b major)

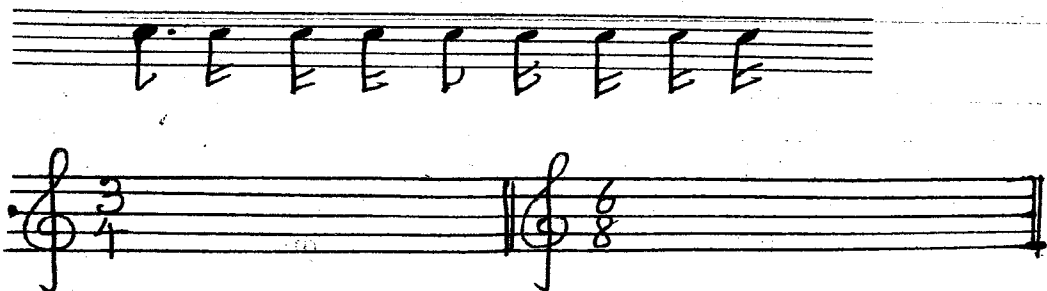
c) III³ of A# minor



ii) Re-write the following melody as it should be played



iii) Make use of the notes given below and complete the following time signatures.



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