

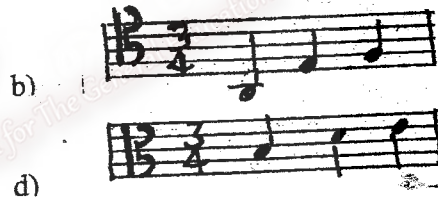
බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? - බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? - බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? - බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? - බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? - බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? - බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? - බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? - බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone		
<b>දෙවන වාර ඇගයීම - 2016</b> <b>இரண்டாம் தகவண மதிப்பீடு - 2016</b> <b>Second Term Evaluation - 2016</b>		
<b>ප්‍රේමය</b> <b>தரம் 10</b> <b>Grade 10</b>	<b>සංගීතය (අපරිදි) I පත්‍රය</b> <b>சங்கீதம் (மேலைத் தேய) வினாத்தாள்-1</b> <b>Music (Western) Paper I</b>	<b>පැය එකයි</b> <b>ஒரு மணித்தியாலம்</b> <b>One Hour</b>

**Grade 10**

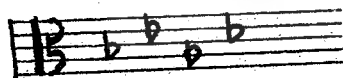
**Undreline the most suitable answer**

- Which of the following would be programme music
  - Mozart's piano Sonata in C
  - 1812 Overture
  - 48 Preludes and Fugues
  - Surprise Symphony
- The Tabla is the main drum used in
  - Nurthi
  - Nadagam
  - Sarala gee
  - Upcountry dancing
- The song "Suwanda Padma" is taken from
  - Kala gola
  - Dutu Gamunu
  - Wessanthara
  - Padmawathi
- Who wrote incidental music to "Midsummer Nights Dream"?
  - Brahms
  - Mendelsshn
  - Debussy
  - Schubert
- "1862" is the year of birth of
  - Brahms
  - Mozart
  - Wagner
  - Debussy
- "Symphony" can be said to be -
  - A Composition with singing
  - Piece for 1 or 2 instruments
  - Sonata for Orchestra
  - Music written for a drama
- A composer closely associated with the "Lieder" would be
  - Handel
  - Schubert
  - Chopin
  - Bach
- Who is the composer who wrote 9 symphonies
  - Beethoven
  - Haydn
  - Chopin
  - Debussy
- Wagner is famous for his operas which of the following is a composition by him
  - Rinaldo Dutchman
  - Flying Dutchman
  - Fidelio
  - Magic flute

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) 3<sup>rd</sup> space                      b) 4<sup>th</sup> line                      c) 3<sup>rd</sup> line                      d) Below the staff
15. The following bar when written to the tenor clef



16. The given key signature is for

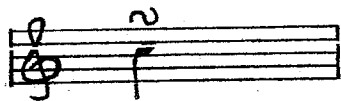


- a) A Major                      b) D flat Major                      c) C minor                      d) F minor

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



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

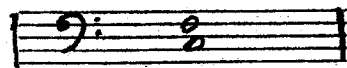


- a) 2 crotchet rests b) 1 minim rest c) 4 quaver rests d) A semibreve rest

21. The time sign  $\frac{4}{2}$  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 6<sup>th</sup> b) Perfect 4<sup>th</sup> c) Major 3<sup>rd</sup> d) Perfect 5<sup>th</sup>

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

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

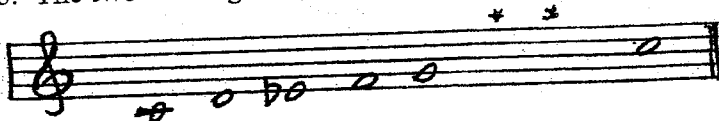
24. If the 7<sup>th</sup> note of a harmonic minor scale has a flat it is raised by a

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

25. A triad with a Major 3<sup>rd</sup> 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

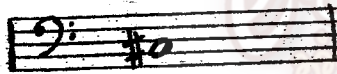
27. The minor key sign with 4 sharps would be

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

28. An interval of an Perfect 8<sup>th</sup> when inverted would become

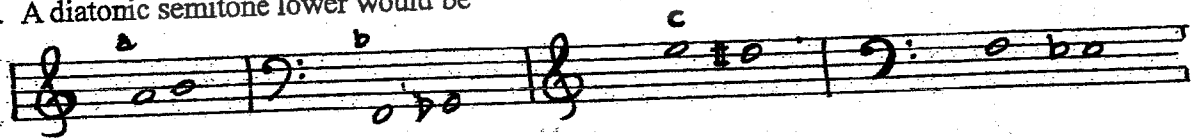
- a) A Major 8<sup>th</sup>                      b) A minor 8<sup>th</sup>                      c) A perfect 8<sup>th</sup>                      d) unison

29. A perfect 4<sup>th</sup> 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) 3<sup>rd</sup>                      b) Root                      c) 5<sup>th</sup>                      d) Tonic

32. In Binary form the piece end on the

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

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 Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone  
 மேல் மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம் - கொழும்பு கல்வி வலயம்  
 Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone  
 දෙවන වාර ඇගයීම - 2016  
 இரண்டாம் தவணை மதிப்பீடு - 2016  
 Second Term Evaluation - 2016  
 සංගීතය (අපරදේශ) II පටුය  
 சங்கீதம் (மேலைத் தேய) வினாத்தாள்-II  
 Music (Western) Paper II  
 පැය දෙකයි  
 இரண்டு மணித்தியாலங்கள்  
 Two Hours  
 10 ශ්‍රේණිය  
 தரம் 10  
 Grade 10  
**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 treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a circled 'x'. The second system includes a circled 'A' above the treble staff. The third system features a circled 'y' and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth system concludes with the instruction *allargando*.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

ii. Name a contemporary of this composer. \_\_\_\_\_

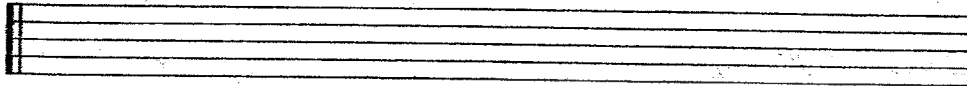
iii. Name the oratorio from which this music is heard \_\_\_\_\_

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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 its inversion \_\_\_\_\_

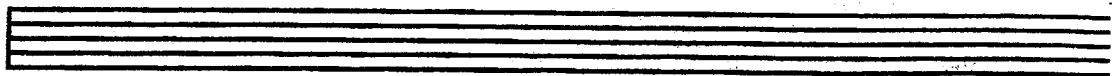
xi. This music was originally written for choir or a solo voice? \_\_\_\_\_

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

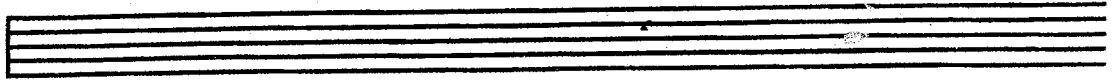
### PART A

02. Write the following scales.

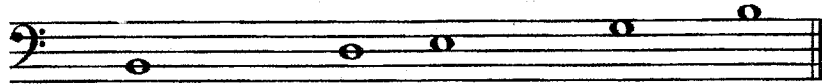
1. F minor melodic ascending with key signature in minims use F clef mark semitones with slurs (3 marks)



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 )



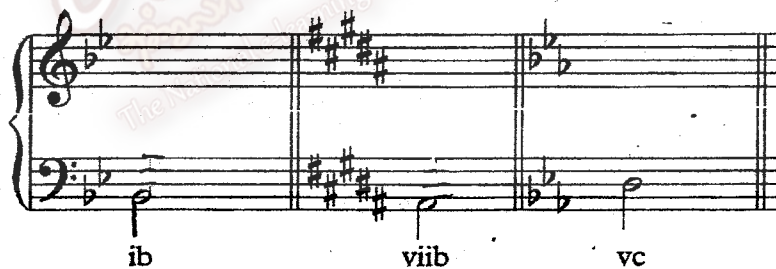
iv. Add time signatures to the bars ( 3 marks )



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 3<sup>rd</sup>  
212

( 2 marks )

04. i. Transpose the following DOWN a Major 3<sup>rd</sup>, 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. \_\_\_\_\_

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