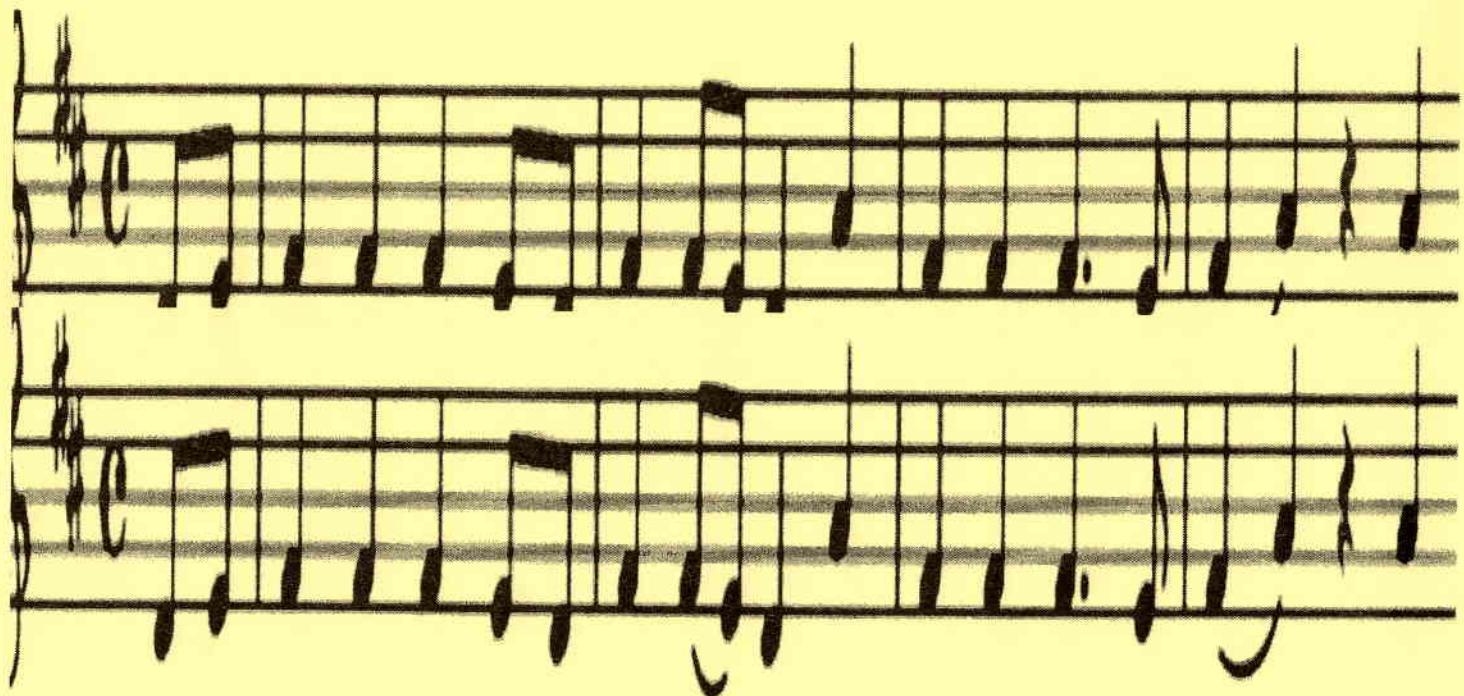




Department of Examinations - Sri Lanka
G.C.E. (A/L) Examination - 2017

56 - Western Music

Marking Scheme



This has been prepared for the use of marking examiners. Changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief/Assistant Examiners' meeting.

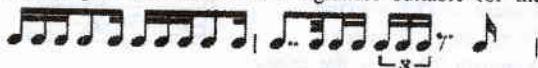
Amendments to be included.

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION**(ADVANCE LEVEL) EXAMINATION****AUGUST 2017****WESTERN MUSIC 56****PAPER 1****Answer all questions on this paper itself**

- අංක 1 - 25 නොවන ප්‍රේරණල හිටුරේ පිළිගුර කෝරෝ, එහි අංකය තිබේ තර මින ලියන්න.
1 ඉතාතකම 25 බැසුරුයුල්ල බිජාක්කරුක්කේ සරියාණ බිජාක්යාත තෙරිඩ්සේයුතු. අත්‍යන් මූල්‍යක්කත්තෙහිප ප්‍රාර්ථිකීයාම් මිතු නෙතුතුක.

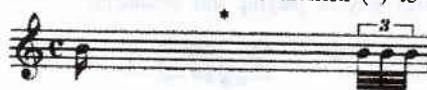
Select the correct answer in questions No. 1 - 25 and write its number on the dotted line.

1. දී ඇති රිදුමයට පුදුන ටිම් පිළිගෙනවරය පහක සඳහන් රේවායින් කුම්කී ද?
තරප්පාලුන්ල යෙත්තිරුතුප පොරුත්තමාන ගුයාම් සික්කෙස්සර් පින්වරුවනවරුන් නො?
Which of the following is the correct time signature suitable for the given rhythm?



- (1) $\frac{5}{8}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{7}{8}$ (4) $\frac{6}{8}$ (5) $\frac{2}{4}$ (...)

2. දී ඇති බාර එක ගම්පුරුණ වීමට ඇස්ටරිස්ක් (*) රිකට පැහැලින් යොදා ගෙන පුදු වන්නේ කුම්කී රේස්ටරි ද?
තරප්පාලුන්ල පාර් මුදුමයමාලවත්තු එස්ප්‍රික් (*) පිරිකුක තුළු යය්ස්ප්‍රිත්තප්පා වෙනාදාය රේස්ටරි නො?
Which rests should be inserted below the asterisk (*) to complete the given bar?



- (1) $\text{G} \cdot \{ \cdot \} \cdot \text{G} \cdot \text{G}$ (2) $\text{G} \cdot \text{G} \cdot \text{G} \cdot \text{G}$ (3) $\text{G} \cdot \text{G} \cdot \text{G}$
 (4) $\text{G} \cdot \text{G} \cdot \text{G} \cdot \text{G}$ (5) $\text{G} \cdot \{ \cdot \} \cdot \text{G} \cdot \text{G}$ (...)

(අනෙක් පිටුව බලන්න / මතුපක්කම පාර්ක්ක / Please turn over

3. කම්පුන්ස් විසින් එකේ පැදනය කරන කාලය වන්නේ
කම්පුන්ස් රෝයිම් තිබූ තුවෙටු ක්‍රිස්ටුප්ලට් ඉන්නු මිශ්‍රක්‍රියා කාල අභ්‍යන්තරය
In compound time a quintuplet of quavers would be played in the time of
(1) Two quavers (2) Three quavers (3) Four quavers (4) Five quavers (5) Six quavers (....2..)

4. ආලරෝහය කුමාර ලිංග ඩොම්ඩ්‍රින් එකක් ගස්තා F මෙලොරික් මිනාර් යැක්ස්ලයේ නිවැරදි ඇතුළු පහත
යදහන් එවායින් තුළත් ද?
ඇමුරාකණ්ඩත්ත්ල පින්වලුවන් නිවැරදි ඇතුළු පහත
Which of the following has the correct order of letters of the scales of F melodic minor beginning on the
Dominant in ascending form?
(1) E-F-G-A flat-B flat-C-D-E
(2) B flat-C-D flat-E flat-F-G-A flat-B flat
(3) C-D-E-F-G-A flat-B flat-C
(4) F-G-A flat-B flat-C-D flat-E flat-F
(5) C-D flat-E-F-G-A-B flat-C (....3..)

5. ප්‍රධීවෙනයක විය නැංත් පහත යදහන් එවායින් තුළත් ද?
පින්වලුවන් නිවැරදි ඇතුළු ඇතුළත් ඇතුළත් ?
Which of the following would be a Tritone?

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (....3..)

6. මෙම කී සිංගෝරයෙන් දැක්වෙන මිනාර් කී එකක් සිංගෝරයෙන් එක තුළත් යැවරය ද?
නින්ත ක් සිංගෝරයෙන් නාට්‍යප්‍රතිරූප මෙමයා කිහිපි ප්‍රධීවෙන් නිවැරදි ඇතුළත් ?
Which note is the submediant of the minor key shown by this key signature?
(1) B flat (2) D flat (3) E (4) D (5) E flat (....2..)

7. තිහිත්ති චුයායක වන්නේ පහත යදහන් එවායින් තුළත් ද?
පින්වලුවන් නිවැරදි ඇතුළත් ඇතුළත් ?
Which of the following is a Diminished Triad?

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (....3..)

8. E ප්‍රාථමික යැක්ස්ලයේ දී ඇති ප්‍රධීවිය වන්නේ
E ප්‍රාථමික මෙලොරික් තුවෙටුවන් උරුම ඇතුළත් ?
In the scale of E flat major this triad would be
(1) ivb (2) V (3) ii (4) vb (5) iib (....5..)

9. මෙම කොට්ඨාස මෙහෙයුම් විසින් නිවැරදි ඇතුළත් ද?
නින්ත කොට තුළත් නිවැරදි ඇතුළත් ?
How would you describe this chord?
(1) 1st inversion of Mediant in D flat major
(2) 2nd inversion of Dominant in F minor
(3) 3rd inversion of Dominant 7th in B flat minor
(4) Root position of Supertonic in D flat minor
(5) 2nd inversion of Dominant 7th in B flat minor (....5..)

10. මෙම අලානුරූප ටාදනය කරන නිවැරදි කුමාර විය නැංත් පහත යදහන් එවායින් තුළත් ද?
නින්ත ඉරුණායිම් තුළත් මුළු මුරුයාක අභ්‍යන්තරය පින්වලුවන් නිවැරදි ඇතුළත් ?
Which of these would be the correct way of playing this ornament?

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (....2..)
or
(5)

(අනෙකු පිටුව ඔවුන්න / මුදුපක්කම් පරුරුව / Please turn over

11. விடு பெண்களே எல்லாரி வின்னேன் அதை சுடுகை கூடுதலா? பின்னும் என்றாக அமைவது பின்வரும் எந்தச் சந்தம் ஆகும் ? Which of the following notes are flattened in the blue scale?

 - 4th and 6th
 - 3rd and 7th
 - 2nd and 7th
 - 2nd and 6th
 - 3rd and 6th

(...2..)

12. இ ஆதி ரீதிய அந்தேன் பதை சுடுகை கூடுதலா? தரப்பட்டுள்ள லயம் பின்வரும் எந்த நடனத்துக்குறியது ? Which of the following dances would have the given rhythm?



(1) Gavotte (2) Sicilliano (3) Bolero (4) Galliard (5) Tango

(...3..)

13. 'Rain – drop' போகுவிய ரல்ஹா கர்ஹா கூடுதலை கூடுதலா? பின்வரும் எந்த இசை ஆக்குவரால் 'Rain – drop' என்ற பிரேரணை எழுதப்பட்டது ? Which of the following composed the 'Rain – drop' Prelude?

 - Schumann
 - J.S. Bach
 - Bartok
 - Chopin
 - Scarlatti

(...4..)

14. 1882-1967 முதலே லீவர் டி ஃங்கெட்டையா மொலின் ஆகுறன் கூறுவதே ஏன்? இவர்களுள் 1882 - 1967 காலப்பகுதியில் வாழுந்த இசை ஆக்குறர் யார் ? Which of the following lived during the period 1882 – 1967?

 - Debussy
 - Prokofiev
 - Glinka
 - Gershwin
 - Kodaly

(...5..)

15. பதை சுடுகை லீவாயின் உலோரால்க் கீன்னேன் ஆகிக் கூடுதலா? பின்வருவனவற்றுள் ஒப்பேரா ஆவது எது ? Which of the following is an opera?

 - Eroica
 - Fire Bird
 - Porgy and Bess
 - Rite of Spring
 - Rhapsody in Blue

(...3..)

16. ஜோக்கன் கெக்டெலிரீச் மகின் மக்ரீனாவேர் வீச் வாட்நய பீடாநேர்ஸாவேகி கூச் சுவெல் ரங்கே பூடின அங்கை. சுமி சுவெகி ரீக் நிரூபணம் வின்னேன் பதை சுடுகை லீவாயின் கூடுதலா? புரோக்கன் ஓக்டெலெஸ் மூலம் ஓக்டினாடோ பேஸ் வாசிப்பானது பியானோபோட்டில் ஜாஸ் முறையின் முக்கிய கூறாகும் அந்த முறை பின்வருவனவற்றுள் எதனால் வகைகுறிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது ? The principal feature of the jazz style of pianoforte is the ostinato bass, in broken octaves. Which of the following styles do you think this is?

 - Rag time
 - Blues
 - Bee Bop
 - Free Jazz
 - Boogie woogie

(...5..)

17. உவிருடி நடைமேலி விவா உடையசீ அங்கை பதை சுடுகை லீவாயின் கூடுதலா? பின்வருவனவற்றுள் எது நூற்றி இசையில் லயம் இன்றி இசைக்கப்படும் ? Which of the following is the most important item in Up country dance?

 - Kohomba Kankariya
 - Kuveni Asna
 - Ves Natuma
 - Hath Padha
 - Waliyak Mangalyaya

(...3..)

18. நூற்கி ஃங்கெட்டையை ரீதியில் கொடுக்கி வைகை கர்ந்னேன் பதை சுடுகை லீவாயின் கூடுதலா? பின்வருவனவற்றுள் எது நூற்றி இசையில் லயம் இன்றி இசைக்கப்படும் ? Which of the following is sung non rhythmically in Nurthi?

 - Innisaya
 - Alarippu
 - Varnam
 - Dohora
 - Thanam

(...4..)

19. ஹாப் ஃங்கெட்டை ஃங்கெட்டை வின்தி உதைச்சூல் செலுக்கர் ரங்கே கீதம் செல்லாதாக செல்லாதாக அர் தினே ஏ? ஹாப் இசைக்கருவியில் இசைப்பெயர்ப்பு ஓகெஸ்ட்ரல் ஸ்கோரில் எந்த இடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது ? In an orchestral score where would the part of the harp be placed?

 - Between the woodwind and the brass instruments
 - At the top of the score
 - Between the brass and the percussion instruments
 - Below the string instruments
 - Between the percussion and the string instruments

(...5..)

20. கால்நாடங்கள் Basso Continuo வாட்நய கர்ந்னேன் பதை லீவாயின் கூடுதலா? போதுவாக Basso Continuo இனை பின்வரும் எந்த இசைக்கருவி இசைக்கும் ? Which of the following would normally play Basso Continuo?

 - Double Bass / Flute / Clarinet
 - Harpsichord / Cello / Viola Da Gamba
 - Bassoon / French Horn / Viola
 - Harpsichord / Piccolo / Cello
 - Organ / Violin / Clarinet

(...2..)

21. வீயேலாவில் வாடகை கல முடிய பறத சுட்டங்கள் என்னின் குமிக்க ஏ? வியோலாவில் இசைக்கத்தக்க அதிகுறைந்த ஸ்வரம் பின்வருவனவற்றுள் எது? Which of the following is the lowest note that can be played on the viola?

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (...3..)

22. கி வீவிச் சு.கின் கான்விளக் கோவின்தெ பறத சுட்டங்கள் என்னின் குமிக்க ஏ? பின்வருவனவற்றுள் கீபேரட் இசைக்கருவி அல்லது எது? Which of the following is not a keyboard instrument?

(1) Harmonium (2) Clavichord (3) Celesta (4) Zither (5) Harpsichord (...4..)

23. கீலிலேன்ஹைக் Middle C வாடகை கலுவான் ஒவ்வொன்றை சுவரிய பறத சுட்டங்கள் என்ன ஒன்றே குமிக்க ஏ? கைலபோனோன்றில் Middle C இனை இசைத்தால் உங்களுக்குக் கேட்கும் ஸ்வரம் பின்வருவனவற்றுள் எது? If you play Middle C on the Xylophone, which of the following note would you hear?

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (...2..)

24. மோவிசுலூலிர் கோரச் சு.கின் என்னை பறத சுட்டங்கள் கீதை கூவிடே ஏ? பின்வரும் எந்த நூலில் மொழியேல்டரி பகுதி அடங்கும்? Which of the following would have a modulatory section?

(1) Rondo-Sonata (2) Prelude (3) Canon (4) Fugue (5) Concerto (...4..)

25. பெசோ பிரபுன்டோ சருதியில் பொதுவாகப் பாடத்தக்க அதிகுறைந்த ஸ்வரம் இவற்றுள் எது? Which of the following is usually the lowest note a Basso Profundo can pitch?

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (...5..)

க 26 கிட 50 நேந் புத்தன அட்டு கைவி கிழிக்குரி கூப்பதை.

6 தொக்கம் 50 வரையான வினாக்களுக்குச் சுருக்கமான விடை எழுதுக.

Write short answers for questions No. 26 to 50.

26. வீதேரவின்தே 'Eroica Symphony' ரவுகை கர ஆக்கேன் குமிக்க கி என்ன ஏ? பேத்தோவனின் 'Eroica Symphony' எந்த கீவினால் எழுதப்பட்டுள்ளது? In which key is Beethoven's 'Eroica Symphony' written?

E flat Major

27. 'Portamento' குறுவென் அட்டுக் கரன்னை குமிக்க கி என்ன ஏ? 'Portamento' என்பதனால் கருதப்படுவது யாது? What is meant by 'Portamento'?

Gliding from one note to another usually on a bowed instrument voice or trombone.

28. ஜீ.எஸ். பைக்ஸீல் கிரீத காலத் தூண் கீதை ஜேம்ஸ்டூ சு.கின் கோவின்தெ நீலி கீர்ணை. ஜே. எஸ். பாக்கின் வாழ்நாளில் அவர் யண்புத்தாத இசைக்கருவியோன்றைப் பெயரிடுக. Name an instrument not used during J.S. Bach's life time.

Piano, Clarinet, Saxophone

29. ஓன்றிரப்பு கேவின்சை, ஆனாக்கீ கேவின்சைவிலும் விவா வெந்தெ வந்னை ஆகி? ஏனைய கேட்டன்ஸ்களை விட இன்டரப்பட்ட கேட்டன்ஸ் வேறுபடுவது என்? Why is the Interrupted cadence different from the other cadences?

It gives an abrupt ending (surprise)

30. MIDI இனின் ஆதி வாசி மோனவா ஏ? MIDI இனால் கிடைக்கும் அனுகலங்கள் யானவு? What are the advantages of MIDI?

 - Ability to combine several Keyboard instruments together.
 - It helps computers to communicate with electronic synthesizers.

31. 'අමුල්ටුවේ' සහිත පැහැදිලි කරන්න.

'ංම්පල්පියුල්' නෙතුන් ඩීලක්කු.

Explain 'Amplitude'.

It is the loudness of sound (intensity)

32. කොටස තරගක ඇති සිමිනියක හෝ සොනාටාවක 3 එකිනී කෙටය හැඳුන්වන්නේ කුමත නමකින් ද?

නාම්‍ය පැත්තිකළෙක කොන් සියලුම් අල්ලතු ජෞනාට්ටාව්ල් 3 තුළ පිරිව ප්‍රපෙරිණාල අනුරූපයමු?

What is called the 3rd movement of a four movement symphony or sonata?

Minuet and Trio / Scherzo and Trio

33. I-Vc-Ib කොර් අනුපිළිවල මේ විස්තර කරන්න කෙසේ ද?

I-Vc-Ib කොට ඉහුණුමුහුරුය න්‍රේ එවවාරු විවිධාරියා?

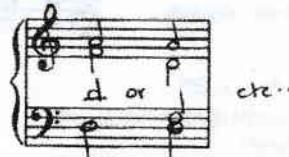
How would you describe a I-Vc-Ib chord succession?

Passing 6

34. F ගාර්ජ මිනින්රසි 6 වන කොර් එක් රුතු, මිනිමස් යොදා ගතිලින් හේ සිරෝනේවරය නොමැතිව දී ඇති ජ්‍යෙවියේ ලියන්න.

F ගාර්ජ මෙන්ඩ්‍රො රූපම කොට, මිනිමස්සය් යොන්ප්‍රාත්‍රිත් ක් සික්කොස්සර් මින්ම්‍රි තරුප්පාලුන්න එරෝන් තිබූ ගැඹුතුක.

Write in the given stave the 6th chord of F sharp minor without key signature using minims.



35. 'පියර තින්ට්' රචනා කෙනෙකු කුම් ද? එය කුමත වර්ගයේ ප්‍රජාත්‍යාමනය ද?

'පියර තින්ට්' මූලික ප්‍රජාත්‍යාමනයාරු ? අතු එව්වාකොමාන නාම් ?

Who wrote 'Peer Gynt'? What kind of a work is it?

Edward Grieg - symphonic poem / Tone poem

36. 'වෙශකුන්ට්' යනු කුමක් දැයි පැහැදිලි කරන්න.

'ඩෙස්කොන්ට' එනුරාල නොනැඩ්ලන ඩීලක්කු.

Explain what 'Descant' means.

- Originally the name for the higher voice.
- A part that sings higher than the Soprano or Treble in a hymn tune.
- Higher pitched instruments eg. Descant Recorder.

37. සුදුරින් රුකු යටුර පරායය දක්වන්න. Recorder.

කිරීම්ලියා මුත්‍රීන් එවා විශ්‍යක් තුළුපිළු.

Illustrate the pitch range of a Clarinet.



38. මෙහෙම නිවැළුව පැහැදිලි කරන්න කෙසේ ද?

මූතක කුරුයින් ජ්‍යෙවි ඩීලක්කු?

What would be the correct explanation for this sign ?

Wedge sign, staccatissimo, Super staccato - Very short and detached.

39. 'චිතිනිශ්චය' යන විවෘත සංඛීයය දී යොදා ගන්නා ආකාරය පැහැදිලි කරන්න.

'දිමිනියුෂන්' නොනු ජෞනාල සංකීත්තත්ත්වී යොන්ප්‍රාත්‍රිත් මුහුරුය ඩීලක්කු.

Explain the word 'Diminution' as applied to music.

Writing music in shorter value notes.

40. කංතිත වෙශවියේ වැරදි රථුම් කර දක්වන්න.

මිශකක කුරුපිළිමුහුන්නා පිශුෂකනා වට්ටමිතුම් කාටුක.

Circle the error in the notation.

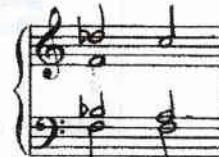


නොමැති බැංක මෙම මුද්‍රාව / මුද්‍රාකාරී මාර්ක් / Please turn over

41. 'La Cathedrale engloutie' எனு பூசிட்சி கியானே' காலியகவுடி ஆகில் பூங காலகி. ஏதி ஒட்டுப்பீசி நம் ஹா காலிதாட்டை பியன்ஸ். 'La Cathedrale engloutie' என்பது பிரபலமானதொரு பியானோ ஒருங்கிணைப்புக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள பிரான்சியப் பெயராகும். அதன் ஆங்கிலப் பெயரையும் அதனை எழுதிய இசை ஆக்குளரையும் குறிப்பிடுக. 'La Cathedrale engloutie' is the French name given to a famous piano work. Write the English name and name the composer.

.....Submerged..... Cathedral - Claude Debussy.....

42. எனக உடு சுரேவியே B மூலை மீதிகர கீ எண் ic-v கோரி கீக எத்தின்ன. தரப்பட்ட எல்லேவும் இல் B பள்ள மைசர் கீ இல் ic-v கோட் இதைக் குறிப்பிடுக. Illustrate a ic-v chord progression in the key of B flat minor in the given stave.



43. சௌலைகள் சிகைஸ்ட்ராவிக் விலா வீடுகள் கோவை கூடுக்கி டி? கன்ஸீகல் ஓகென்ட்ராவில் மிக முக்கியமான பகுதி யாது? What is the most important section in a classical orchestra?

.....String..... section.....

44. இ ஆகி எலாகரண்ட சுமிழர்களையன் பியன்ஸ். தரப்பட்டுள்ள ஒரு மெண்ட் இனை முழுமையாக எழுதுக. Write the given ornament in full.



45. ஸாசிடிகேச்சி வெஜுவை கியாலைப் போடு கைத்தை ஆகி? ஹாப்ஸிகோட் இந்துப் பதிலாக பியானோ பயன்படுத்தப்படுவது எனு? Why did the piano replace the harpsichord?

Because it did not have sustaining powers.

46. சிலரே பிலிகூர் லூசுஞ் கார்ன்ஸ். சரியான விடையைக் குறிப்பிடுக. Tick the correct answer.
இல்ரோ கைக் கமிஜெஷன் பிலராவில் பகுதி என்ற பகுதி கீவிக்கீன் கூடுக்கி டி?
புல்ரிங் ஒன்றுடன் தொடர்புடைய ஓப்பேரா பிள்வருவளவற்றுள் எது? Which of the following operas is associated with a bullring?

(a) Magic flute (b) Carmen (c) Lohengrin

47. இ ஆகி காலிக் காலையை பெருமை காலிக் காலை கார்ன்ஸ். தரப்பட்டுள்ள இசைப் பெயர்ப்பை கீழேத்தேய இசைக்கு மொழிபெயர்க்குக. Convert the given passage into oriental notation.



ஓ-ப-ல | த-ஷ-க- த | ச- வ-ல ஹ-ல | ஓ - - |

48. 'ஸுவந்த பத்ம' கீதை யாய்கா கலை கூடுக்கி நூர்தியை கார்ன்ஸ்.
'ஸுவந்த பத்ம' என்ற பாடல் பாடப்பெற்ற நூர்தி யாது? In which nirthi is the song 'Suwanda Padma' sung?

Dutugemunu.....

49. 'மோரன்டீ' கி அருத அகி காலிக் காலையை பாடுக்கி காலை கார்ன்ஸ்.
'மொரென்டோ' என்பதன் கருத்தைத் தரும் இன்னுமொரு இத்தாலிய சொல்லலைத் தருக. Give another Italian term which has the same meaning as 'Morendo'.

Perdendosi, Calando, Smorzando

50. பூசிட்சி கீச் காலிக்கையை கூடுக்கி காலையை பாடுக்கி காலை கார்ன்ஸ். பிரபலமான ஜாஸ் இசை ஆக்குளரை பியானோ இசைக்கலைஞருமான இலங்கையரைப் பெயரிடுக. Name a famous Sri Lankan Jazz composer and pianist.

Harsha Makalanda.....

- පිංහල හා දෙමළ පද පහත දී ඇත.
සිංහල, තම්බුප පතන්කள් ක්‍රියා තුරප්පාටුන්ගේ.

Sinhala and Tamil terms are given below.

උපන්තිය	- ආලර්ඩන	වෙශංචිරිය	- ඇංග්‍රීසුකෘෂ්මන්
ධියන්තිය	- අවලෝකනය	දිස්ස්ස්ප්ලිය්	- අවජ්‍යාකණය
නොට්	- ස්ටිර	නොට්	- එෂ්වරය
ඉත්ටවල්	- ස්ටිරාජ්‍යතාරය	ඩිංඩ්බෙල්	- මූල්‍යාභ්‍යන්
රෙජ්ට්	- ටිරාමය	ඛෙස්ල්	- ඕස්ථි
චික්ටෙවි	- සාර්තකය	ඉක්ටිව්	- ස්පෑතම්
රිද්ම	- රිද්මය	රිතම්	- ස්න්තම්
විවි	- මානු	පුර්	- මාත්තින්
සෙවිලේර්ස්	- ස්ටිර හා ගිය	සෙමිල්‍යාන්	- පාත්න්ත්‍රීතාක්
පෙරින්	- සම්පූර්ණ ස්ටිරය	ශ්‍රෝං	- මුශ්‍රාත්‍තාක්
ව්‍යාන්ස්පෙර්ස්	- මාරු කිරීම	ශ්‍රාව්‍ය්‍යාපොල්	- මාරුත්‍රාත්ල

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
(ADVANCE LEVEL) EXAMINATION
AUGUST 2017**

WESTERN MUSIC 56

PAPER 11

**Answer five questions including question No. 1 and selecting two questions from each of the
parts 11 and 111**

I කොටස / පත්‍ර I / PART I

1. සහය ඇති ඔහුගේ උග්‍රයේ කරගැනීම් සිංහල හා ප්‍රජාවලට පිළිබූ සාහැන්න. එක්සා ඩිනාකරණක්‍රම තුපප්පූන්ල මිශ්‍යප් පෙයර්පෙය ආද්‍යප්‍රතෝධකක් කොන්ටු විනිෂ නෙතුතුක.
- Answer all questions referring to the musical extract provided.

SONATA
in C

K. 309

Allegro con spirto (♩ = 144)

(නෙකු මෙම පැටි / මෘදුකාංග පාර්ශ්ව / Please turn over

AL/2011/30-S 1 E-II

1931

35

P

legato

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

P

f

48

49

50

51

52

cresc.

P

*

53

f

P

1. මෙම බණධය රචනා කළ සංගිතයාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම දක්වන්න.
මින්ත තිසේප පෙයුත්පෑය ප්‍රාක්ක්‍රිය තිසේ ආක්ෂණීය මුහුද්‍යමයෙක් ගුරුපිළිකේ.
Give the full name of the composer of this piece.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

2. පලුවැනි සඩිලෝග්‍රැෆ් එක ඇත්තේ බුම්බ හි එන් ද?
මුතලාවතු 'ස්ප්‍රේක්ට' නේත කි නිල ඉංග්‍රීසු ?
In which key is the first subject?

C major.

3. 8 වන බාර් එකට යන ශබ්ධිය කුමක් ද?
පර් 8 නිර්ණිය කොත්තේ නෙ?
Which cadence leads into bar 8?

Imperfect Cadence.

4. රෝම ඉලක්කාගම් යොදාගැනීම 7 වන බාර් එන් නෙ පැවති නැති නැත්තා.
ඉ. රෝම තිලකක්කාලීය පෙයුත්පෑක් 7 නේවතු පාරින් කළම්පෑය්දුන් කොන් ජුඩ පෙයුත්කේ.
Name the chords caged in bar 7 using Roman numerals.

iib - Ic - V

5. දෙවැනි සඩිලෝග්‍රැෆ් එක ඇත්තේ බුම්බ හි එන් ද?
මුතලාවතු 'ස්ප්‍රේක්ට' නේත කි නිල ඉංග්‍රීසු ?
In which key does the second subject appear?

G major.

6. එක්ස්පෙෂ්ඩිජ් එක අවස්ථා වන ශබ්ධිය නම් කරන්න.
එක්ස්පෙෂ්ඩිජ් නිර්නෘවයෙයුම කොත්තේ නිශ්චාප පෙයුත්කේ.
Name the cadence that ends the exposition.

Perfect in G major.

7. 51 වන බාර් එන් ඇති අලංකාරණ නම් කරන්න.
51 නේවතු පාරිඛුණ්‍ය ඉර්ණම්පෑල් නිශ්චාප පෙයුත්කේ.
Name the ornaments in bar 51.

Upper Mordent / Pralltriller.

8. 53 වන බාර් එන් ඇත්තේ උක්කින් උක්කු කර ඇති අලංකාරණය, වාදනය කළ යුතු ආකාරය පියන්න.
53 නේම පාරිල් නිස්තරත්ත්‍රක ගුරුපිළිදුනාල (*) ගුරුපිළිපෑය්දුන් ඉර්ණම්පෑල් නිශ්චාප වෙශ්‍යාය මුහුද්‍යමය නෞතුක්.
Write the ornament marked with an asterisk (*) in bar 53 as it should be played.



9. 43 වන බාර් එන් ඇති පහළ පොලුම්පෑක් එක්ස්පෙෂ්ඩිජ් ස්වරය නම් කරන්න.
43 නේම පාරිල් අභිජනන්ත ගුරුමේට්‍රික ඉක්සිලියර් එවරත්තය පෙයුත්කේ.
Name the lower chromatic auxiliary note in bar 43.

F sharp.

10. ලෙඛ් නා නේස් සැවේවිල උක්කින් එකක පර්තයෙන් සමාන ජ්‍යෙර වාදනය වන්නේ කුමන බාර්වල ද?
උරුපෑල, පෙන් එක්ස්පෙෂ්ඩිජ් ඉක්කින් එක්ස්පෙෂ්ඩිජ් ඉක්කින් එක්ස්පෙෂ්ඩිජ් නේත පාරිඛුණ්‍යාක්‍රම ?
Which bars play the same notes an octave apart in Treble and Bass staves?

31, 32.

11. පලුවැනි හා දෙවැනි සඩිලෝග්‍රැෆ්වල එකිනෙකට වෙනස් ස්වරාවය, සංගිතයා ගෙන භුරු හා ඇති ආකාරය කෙටියෙන් පැහැදිලි කරන්න.
මුතලාම, මුතලාම ස්ප්‍රේක්ටක්ලිල මුත්‍රුක්කොන්ටු වෙශ්‍යායුම් ත්‍රේන්මෙන්ය තිසේ ආක්ෂණීර ගුණුතුකාට්ඩ්‍රයුන්ලා ඩිත්තත්ත්ස් කරුකමාක ඩිලාක්‍රුක්.

Explain briefly the contrasting effects (mood) the composer has brought in the first and second subject.

More Lyrical, flowing

12. காலை விளைவு 'மூடு' என்ற விளையை கூற முடிய விட அருதை தெரு ஒக்டோபஸ் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் இருந்து பொது விளைவு மூடு என்ற விளைவை கொண்டு சொல்லவேண்டும் என்று கருத்தைத் தரும் இத்தாலியச் சொல்லைக் கொண்ட சப்பினாக்ட் எது? Which subject is marked with the Italian term that indicates the passage should be played 'smoothly'?

Second subject.

13. 21 வது எரிடலைக் கீழ் படித்து நெங்கிலின் கொவெல் அறஞன் குமிக் கி? 21ஆவது பாரிலிருந்து தொடங்கும் ப்ராஞ்சிலன் பகுதியின் நோக்கம் என்ன? What is the purpose of the transition passage that begins at bar 21?

To link the 1st subject to the 2nd subject.

14. இவ்வினாக் கோடின் ஒழு இலக பார்வீல அங் தெவின்த.

ஒழுங்கு முறையில் அசையும் பார்களின் இகைகங்களைக் குறிப்பிடுக
Give the bar numbers that moves in a sequence.

37+38 41+42 or any suitable bars.

15. மேல் விளக்கும் போதுமையைப் பற்றி தான் கூறுகிறீர்கள் என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும். இந்த இசைப் பெயர்ப்பின் பெம்போ யாது? What is the tempo of this piece?

play 144 Crutches in a minute / Fast with spirit.

16. **sf** என்கின் மூலமிலை ஒழுகியென்ற படிய சுருக்கி ஒரு முறை மூலமிலை.

sf குறிப்பிடுவதால் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ள இத்தாளியச் சொல்லவேயும் அதன் ஆங்கிலக் கருத்தையும் குறிப்பிடுக.

Giving the Italian term and the meaning in English of the following sign sf

Sforzando - Forced : Forcing the tone.

17. எர 3-7 கூலில் சுறைவிட இருக்க 2 கா பலத்தின் கிடீர்டீ கீ கிள்ளெவரய யோதா யிறித்தீ தீ டூகி சுறைவிடதே நாவித லியான். பார் 3-7 டெரபல் ஸ்ரீவி இன் 2 மேஜுர்களுக்குக் கீமீ சரியான கீ சிக்கேச்சரைப் பயன்படுத்தி தூப்பட்டுள்ள ஸ்ரீவி ஜ மிளா எழுதுக.
Transpose and rewrite the treble stave of bar No. 3 - 7 a major 2nd lower using the correct key signature in the given stave.



18. பார் 10-12 எண்டு ஆகி விடு அதே அகமினின்றி ஒரு தீவிரம் கிரிமீறி யோடு ஏன்னு படிய கூடும்? பார் 10-12 வரையிலுள்ள இடது கையின் அகம்பளிமென்று விவரிப்பதற்குப் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் சொல் யாது? What term is used to describe the left hand accompaniment in bars 10-12?

Alberti bass

19. කොළඹ මධ්‍ය බාසර 35 හා 36 රිද්මය හා බාසර 45 රිද්මයේ වෙනත් ස්ථ්‍යන්

வெலுது கையின் பார் 35, 36 இன் வயத்துக்கும் பார் 45 இன் வயத்துக்கும் இடையிலான வேறுபாட்டைக் குறிப்பிடுக.

Half the value of the given notes with rest introduced.

Diminution.

20. දෙපාලු අත් බාර 29 හා 30 ඇති සියවෘත්සේ එක සංස්ථානය කර, ඇස්ටරිස්ස් එකතින් ලබාදු කර ඇති 3 වන ඩීර්ඝ ප්‍රතිපාදන කුරුණු.

வலது கையின் பார்கள் 29, 30 ஆகியன அமைந்துள்ள ஒழுங்கு முறையை ஓப்பிட்டு, நடசத்திரக் குறியிட்டினால் குளிப்பிடப்படுவினால் 3-ஆம் பி-மண்பு பார்வையிடுகிறது.

Compare the right hand sequence in bar 29 and 30 and complete the 3rd beat accordingly marked with an asterisk.

Marked on the score.

II කොටස / Part II / PART II

එනෑම ප්‍රති දෙකකට පිහිතුරු සපයන්න.
සෙවයේතුම් මූල්‍ය බිජාක්කනුකු බිජායාක්කනුකු.

Answer any two questions.

2. (a) මෙම සාහිත බණ්ඩය දිම්නිඡඩ් ව්‍යෝ ඉහළට ප්‍රාත්‍යෘහරෝ කර නම් හි පිහින්වරය හාවින කර සැරුම ස්ථාවරී සඳහා ගැලුපෙන ස්කේලෝ යොදා ලියන්න.
இந்த இசைப் பெயர்ப்பை 5 டிமினிஸ்ட்ரூக்ஸ் மேல்நோக்கி டிரான்ஸ்போன் செய்து புதிய கீ சிக்னேச்சரைப் பயன்படுத்தி ஸ்ட்ரிங் குவாட்ட இற்குப் பொருத்தமான கிளேவ் இசைப் பயன்படுத்தி எழுதுக.
Transpose this passage up a diminished 5th. Prefixing the new key signature write for string quartet with the appropriate clefs.

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Violoncello

- (b) මෙම මෙලඩිය. දැල්ටෝ සැක්සොන්හයකින් වාදනය කළ විට කොන්සට පිටි එසේ ඇසෙන ආකාරයට ලියන්න.
இந்த மெலஷயை அல்டோ சக்ஸபோனோன்றினால் இசைத்தால் கொண்சர்ட் பிக்சில் கேட்கும் விதத்தில் எழுதுக.
Transpose this melody to sound at concert pitch when played by an Alto saxophone.

Alto Saxophone

3. (a) (i) பல்கலைக் கழகத்தின் வகுப்பின் கீட்டு நாள் காலனினா.
கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள இசைப் பெயர்ப்பிலிருந்து கீட்டு நாள் காலனினா.
Name the key of the following passage.

Name the key of the following passage.

the following day, the passengers were all safe.

Bach

[Allegretto]

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic of **Forte**, followed by a tempo marking of **[Allegretto]**. It features a series of eighth-note chords in G major, with some notes accented. The bottom staff continues the sequence, ending with a melodic line that concludes with the word "etc.".

Name of Key B flat minor.

- (ii) தீவிரமாக பிரேரணையை செய்து விட அனுமதி கிடைத்த வேண்டும். அதற்கு முன் நிறைவேலி எடுத்து விடப்படும் போது அதை விடுவது கடினமாக இருக்கும்.

Rewrite the passage using the correct key signature. Remove unnecessary accidentals

Bach

Rewrite the passage using the correct key signature. Remove unnecessary accidentals

Allegretto

et

- (b) සිංහල ජීවල් වෙළුම් බාර කුනක සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට වෙනත් සැලැනු ගොදා ගනිම්න් ආරෝහණ ක්‍රමයට D වලින් පටන් ගෙන්නා හිසි පරදේ කාණ්ඩ කළ මිල් ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ රියන්න. අවකාන බාර එක සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට රැකට් ගොදා ගැන හැකි ය. සීම්පල ප්‍රීපල රුයිමිල් මුත්සු පාර්කකෙන් පුරුණප්‍රාග්ධනවත්තරු තෙනු ක්‍රීඩාව තුළෙන් පයන්ප්‍රාග්ධන නුගේක මුණ්දාක D තිබූ තොකුම් මුණ්දාකය් යෙරුකියාපු පෙනු ලැබුකළේ ගුරුතුක. මූහුද්‍ය පාණ්ඩ පුරුණප්‍රාග්ධනවත්තරු යියෙන් තිබුන් පයන්ප්‍රාග්ධන නුගේක.

Write the blue scale beginning on D in ascending form using the Tenor clef in a rhythm pattern to fill three bars of Simple triple time. You may use rests to complete the last bar.

B_{flat}

- (c) දී ඇති ස්වර ආරෝහණ ක්‍රමයට ලිපු මෙලෙපික් එකිනාර දසේලුයක සඳ බොමිනන්ටේ භා සඳ තීඩියන්ටේ උවර වේ. බොට්ටි පෙළුවට භා විශේෂි එකක් ඇති කොමන් වෙශීම රිදුම රට යොදා ගතිමින් ඇශකන් ආරම්භ වන භා අවසන් වන ජ්‍යෙල් එක අවරෝහණ ක්‍රමයට පියන්න. නිවැරදි කි සියලුන්ටරය යොදුන්න.
තුරප්පාලුන් එවරුන්කள් ගුරුවරිකායිල ගුරුත්ප්පාල මෙලිලාදුක ගමන් එක්කෙවින් යප තොමින්ට, යප මේදියන්ට එවරුන්කළාකුර. ගුර්පාල කුණුරාස්කාල, ගුර්පාල කුණුරාස්කාල කොමන් කොමන් නායුම් යපක කොළඹතෙත් යායුණුන්න තොමින්දාල තොතාතුෂුම්, මුද්‍යවුම් එක්කෙවින් අවරොකනු මුතුරුයිල ගුරුත්ප්පාල පුතුතු, සරිපාන ක් සික්කෙස්සරා ඉඟුක. The given notes are the Sub dominant and Sub Mediant notes of an ascending form of a Melodic Minor scale. Write the scale in descending form beginning and ending on the Dominant using Common time and rhythmic pattern which has a dotted crotchet and a Triplet. Insert the correct key signature.

Musical score page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in bass clef, has a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time (C). The bottom staff is in bass clef, has a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time (C). Measure 11 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth note, then a quarter note, then a eighth note, then a eighth note. Measure 12 starts with a eighth note, then a eighth note, then a eighth note, then a eighth note, then a eighth note. A brace under the eighth notes of measure 12 is labeled '3'.

(ഒരുപാടി പീറ്റി എന്ന്) / തന്മാക്കൽ ചാർട്ട് / Please turn over

- (d) දී ඇති ස්වරු අන්තරය ඇති භාර්ගමුනික් මෙයින් යොදෙනු ලබන ආචැර්යෙහා ක්‍රමියට උග්‍රයන් නේ. දී ඇති වෘත්ති සිංහල්වරයා ගැඹුවනු ලැබූ ම රේඛ්‍යයක් යොදා ගත තුළයි. වූගේ අතර රෙස්ට් මෙයින් මෙයින් ප්‍රතිඵලි යොදාන්න. නිවැරදි හි සිංහල්වරය යොදා ස්ලර්ප මෙයින් වෙළුන්න් ලැබුණු කරන්න.

தரப்பட்டுள்ள ஸ்வர் இன்ரவெல் கொண்ட ஹார்மோனிக் மைற்றி ஸ்கீலை அவர்யோகண முறையில் எழுதுக. தரப்பட்டுள்ள ஏரயிம் சிக்னேச்சருக்குப் பொருத்தமான எந்தவொரு ஸ்பாத்தையும் பயண்படுத்தலாம். நீர் விரும்பியவாறு டிக்ரிக்னூக்ஷினையில் ரெஸ்ட்களை இடுக. சரியான கீ சிக்னேச்சரைப் பயண்படுத்தி ஸ்லீரஸ் இனால் ரோன்களைக் கருப்பிடுக.

Write the harmonic minor scale descending form which has the given interval. Use any rhythm to fit the given time signature. Add rests between the degrees at your discretion. Insert the correct key signature and mark tones with slurs.

A musical score page showing two measures of music. The key signature changes from B major (two sharps) to A major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 11 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note, both with stems pointing down. Measure 12 begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, both with stems pointing up. The notes are separated by vertical bar lines.

Add an interesting bass part to the given melody. Use accented passing notes and auxiliary notes.

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music, each starting with a quarter note followed by a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a 12/8 time signature. It also contains five measures, with the first measure starting with a quarter note and the subsequent measures featuring sixteenth-note patterns.

(i) Treble clef, 8/8 time. The first measure shows a single note followed by a fermata. The second measure shows a sixteenth-note pattern: B, A, G, F, E, D. The third measure shows a sixteenth-note pattern: C, B, A, G, F, E. The fourth measure shows a sixteenth-note pattern: D, C, B, A, G, F. The fifth measure shows a sixteenth-note pattern: E, D, C, B, A, G.

(ii) Treble clef, 3/2 time. The first measure shows a single note followed by a fermata. The second measure shows a sixteenth-note pattern: E, D, C, B, A, G. The third measure shows a sixteenth-note pattern: D, C, B, A, G, F. The fourth measure shows a sixteenth-note pattern: E, D, C, B, A, G.

- (c) පහත සඳහන් සංඝිත බණ්ඩයේ අලුත්කරණ විද්‍යාභය කරන ආකෘතියට ලියා ඇත. ලබා දී ඇති සිස් තිරිපෑල සංඝිත බණ්ඩය අලුත්කරණ පෙනුවෙනු යොදා තැවතින ලියන්න.

இசைப் பெயர்ப்பைன் ஓரணமென்ட்ஸ் இசைக்கும் வீதத்தில் எழுதப்பட்டுள்ளது. தரப்பட்டுள்ள வெற்று பார்களில் இசைப் பெயர்ப்பை ஓரணமென்ட்ஸ் குறிப்புகளைப் பயன்படுத்தி மீள எழுதுக.

In the following passage the ornaments have been written out in full. Using the blank bars re-write the passage reinstating the ornaments.

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G major and common time. The top staff shows measures 3-4, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a measure of common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff shows measures 5-6, continuing the melody. Measure 5 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. Measure 6 begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

5. (a) දීජි වහා වලුව තත්ත්වයේ ලියන්න. එක මොඩියුලෝග් රුකුද යාචිත කර වෙතින් අවසර් කරන්න. ඇදුල ස්වර අවශ්‍ය නිවැරදිව වෙන ලියන්න. එය ගායනා කළ යුතු අකෘත්‍යට වෙමිලෝ, විධිනමික්ස් හා උපිං ලියන්න. තුළපුට්ටුන්න පොරුකුනුක්තු මෙට්ටොනු යෙතුතුක. ඉග් මොඩියුලෝග්හෙතුප් යාණ්ඩුවූත්ති බෞජික් කීඩිල නිශ්ච්‍යවෛශ්‍යක. ඔරිය එෂ්වර්ංකුනුක්තුක් ක්ෂේ පොරුකුනාස් ස්ථිරාකා යෙතුතුක. ආත්‍යන් තුළසක් වෙශ්‍යා විතත්තිල් ටෙම්පො, නැඹුමික්ස්, පොසිං යාණ්ඩුවූත්තික.

Write a melody to the given words. Use one modulation and end in the tonic key. Write the words correctly under the notes and add directions for performance. (Tempo, dynamics and phrasing)

We ride the heavy billows,
With their snowy caps of foam.
And in the distance beckoning
We can see the hills of home.

Allegro.

We ride the heavy bil lows with their sno w y caps of
foam and in the dis tance bee kon ning we can sea the hills of
home.

- (b) දීජි පෙරදිග සංග්‍රහ ප්‍රේරණා ස්වරවලුව පරිවර්තනය කරන්න.
තුළපුට්ටුන් ක්ෂේත්‍රීය තුළස එෂ්වර්ංකුනා මෙහෙළත්තීය තුළස එෂ්වර්ංකුනුකාක මාරුවූක.
Convert the given oriental notation to western notation.

රං | ප - පං | ප + පං | ම ග - රි | රි ප පං |
| නි ප පං | නි + පනි | ගරි ප ග | ම -
Da Da | Sa - Da Da | Sa + Da Sa | Ma Ga - Ri | Ri Sa Pa Da |
| Ni Pa Pa Da | Ni + Pa Ni | Ga Ri Sa Ga | Ma -

Name this composition and the composer. Lullaby - Brahms.

III කොටස / පත්‍ර III / PART III

ଓিনাম প্রয়েক দেখতের পিছুর জন্যেন্দ্ৰা

எவ்வியலும் இரண்டு வினாக்களுக்கு வீணுபானிக்குத்

Answer any two questions.

6. මෙම පාඨම පෙන්වයේ පහළ නොවන් සුන සම්පූර්ණ කරන්න. 'a' හා 'b' හි එකීනෙකට වෙනත් කි දැක්වීන් පාඨී යු පාඨී 'c' යොදාන්න.

இந்த இசைப் பெயர்ப்பின் கீழ்ப் பகுதிகள் முன்றையும் பூஜைப்படுத்துக. ‘அ’, ‘ஏ’ ஆகியவற்றில் ஒன்றுக்கொண்டு வேறுபட்ட இரண்டு கீக்களில் $\frac{6}{4}$ பாசிங்கும் ‘எ’ இல் கேட்கவூல் $\frac{6}{8}$ உம் பயன்படுத்துக.

Complete the three lower parts in this passage. At 'a' and 'b' use a Passing $\frac{6}{4}$ in two different keys and at 'c' a Cadential $\frac{6}{4}$.

The image shows a handwritten musical score consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic of *mp*. The middle staff starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The music is in 2/4 time. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having sharp signs. There are also several slurs and grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the main note heads.

- (b) இ எதிர்கள் கூட ஈர்த்திகாலின் நாடி கர, சீர்வு குமிக வர்த்தனை காலின் டபி நாடி கரன்ன.

Composition

Composition	Name of Composer	Type of work
1. Harry Janos	Zoltan Kodaly	Opera.
2. Mikrokosmos	Bela Bartok	Piano work.
3. The Fire Bird	Igor Stravinsky	Ballet.
4. The Love of Three Oranges	Sergi Prokofiev.	Opera.
5. An American in Paris	George Gershwin.	Tone poem.
6. Peter Grimes	Benjamin Britten.	Opera.

(සෙනක් පිටව මෙන්න / පොකුම් සංස්කරණ / Please turn over

- Britten's Compositions:**
- Operas:-**
- Peter grimes (1945)
 - Billy Budd (1951)
 - Gloriana (1953)
 - Mid Summer Night's Dream
 - Death in Venice (1973)
 - Rape of Lucretia (1946)
 - Albert Herrings (1947)
 - The Turn of the Screw(1954)
 - Prodigal Son (1968) for church performance
- Choral: -**
- Spring Symphony
 - A Boy was Born
- Orchestral: -**
- Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra (Many more)

Igor Stravinsky

Nationality - Russian

Born- 17 June 1882

Died – 1971

He grew up in a musical atmosphere. Studied music with Rimsky- Korsakov in 1907. His 1st Symphony was performed in the following year.

Diaghilev a Director of Russian Ballet after asking Stravinsky to orchestrate two piano pieces of Chopin into ballet music. In 1910 he was commissioned to write the music for Fire bird which was immediately successful. In 1911 his Petrushka was performed and he was hailed as a modern master. During the world war I he moved to Switzerland and later to France during the world war II. He went to U.S.A. and settled there in 1941. His music showed dramatic changes in style. His ' Rite of Spring '(1913) was first rejected by the audience but later became a master piece. His music needed large orchestras. The tone colour was dry and clear. Irregular meters were another feature in his music. Music showed individuality with a vague

sense of past style. On his 80th birthday he was invited by J.K. Kennedy the president of U.S.A. to a white house dinner in appreciation of his music.

His compositions:-

- Fire bird (Ballet)
- Pertushka (Ballet)
- Rite of spring (Ballet)
- Rake's progress – Opera oratorio
- Fire works – orchestral
- Symphony of wind instruments
- Symphony of Psalms – Choral

Scott Joplin

Nationality:- American Composer

Born: 24th Nov. 1868

Died : 1st April 1917

He was an African – American Composer and pianist. He achieved fame for his Rag time music and was known as the ' king of Rag time'.

One of his first and most popular pieces' Mayple Leraf Rag" became the Rag time first and most influential hit.

He was born to a musical family of railway labourers in Texas and developed his musical knowledge with the help of local teachers. He formed a vocal quartet and taught mandolin and guitar. In 1880 he left his job and travelled around South America. In 1894 earned a living as a piano teacher. He published his music in 1895. The score to his first opera ' A quest of Honour' was confiscated in 1903. In 1916 Joplin descended into Dementia as a result of Syphilis. He was admitted into a mental institute where he died in 1917. In 1973 the movie 'Sting" featured several of his compositions including 'Entertainer" In 1976, Joplin was posthumously awarded a Pulitzer Prize..

His Compositions:-

- The Entertainer
- Maple Leaf Rag
- Tremonisha
- Bethana
- Magnetic Rag