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HS/XII/A. Sc. Com. V/Mu/25

2 0 2 5

MUSIC

(Western)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

1. Fill in the blanks (any *ten*) : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) A three-tone chord is also known as a ____.
- (b) The neighbouring tone is identified by the letter ____.
- (c) Poco a poco means ____.
- (d) The r. numeral I_4^6 is known as the ____ of a triad.

(2)

(e) When a melody moves along the scale line from one member of a chord to another, the intervening non-harmonic tones are known as ____.

(f) The characteristics of a musical tone are pitch, duration, ____ and quality.

(g) The pipe organ is a collection of whistles and ____.

(h) ____ is used most frequently as a dazzling concluding symphonic movement.

(i) Quadruple meter is often referred to as ____.

(j) ____ is the shifting from one key to another within a piece of music to create tension and variety.

(k) Of the three most important instrumental composers of the Classical period, Haydn and Beethoven almost completely avoided ____.

(l) Rhythmic organization in Northern Indian music is provided by repeated patterns or cycles known as ____.

(m) Pentatonic scales are also found in Asiatic music such as the Gamelan music of Bali and ____.

(n) The period from 1600–1750 is known as ____ period.

(o) Renaissance means ____.

2. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* (any ten) : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) In a major scale, the leading tone is a diminished chord.

(b) Mezzo-piano means moderately slow.

(3)

- (c) The Italian word ‘diminuendo’ means decreasingly softer.
- (d) The tonic is the tone that begins the scale.
- (e) Da Capo literally means ‘in the middle’.
- (f) Percussion instruments are divided into 3 families—the membranophones, the idiophones and the aerophones.
- (g) In a minor scale, the tonic, the sub-dominant and the dominant are all major chords.
- (h) Binary form is represented in diagram as ABBA.
- (i) The sub-dominant chord is written as IV.
- (j) Simple meter has a top number of 2, 3 or 4 and the beat is divided into two equal parts.
- (k) Strophic form is a repetitive formal approach in which all the strophes (or stanzas) of text are sung to the same music.
- (l) Pizzicato is often used on the double bass, especially in jazz style.
- (m) The triad built on the first tone of the scale is tonic.
- (n) Fugue is a Greek word meaning flight.
- (o) The Renaissance period can be considered the golden era of choral music.

(4)

3. Choose the correct answer from the choices given (any *five*) : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Coda section is a structure of
 - (i) sonata form
 - (ii) variation form
 - (iii) return form
 - (iv) strophic form
- (b) The sequential or horizontal sequence of tones is called
 - (i) soprano
 - (ii) harmony
 - (iii) melody
 - (iv) tenor
- (c) The brass and wood winds are the two categories of
 - (i) chordophones
 - (ii) membranophones
 - (iii) idiophones
 - (iv) aerophones
- (d) The duple meter is counted as 12 12 12 with an accent
 - (i) on the 4th beat of each measure
 - (ii) on the 3rd beat of each measure
 - (iii) on the 2nd beat of each measure
 - (iv) on the 1st beat

(5)

(e) A supertonic secondary triad is denoted by a Roman numeral

- (i) ii
- (ii) I
- (iii) IV
- (iv) V

(f) Art music is the medium that is most commonly called

- (i) Classical music
- (ii) Choral music
- (iii) Instrumental music
- (iv) Popular music

(g) In a time signature, the top number indicates

- (i) number of beats in a measure
- (ii) number of notes in a measure
- (iii) which note value receives each beat
- (iv) None of the above

(h) The tonic is a pitch located in which degree of a major scale?

- (i) Fourth
- (ii) Third
- (iii) Second
- (iv) First

(6)

- (i) Allegretto means
 - (i) slow
 - (ii) fast
 - (iii) very fast
 - (iv) moderate
- (j) The symbol (+) in Am indicates
 - (i) A minor
 - (ii) A minor diminished
 - (iii) A minor augmented
 - (iv) A major

4. Answer the following questions (any *five*) : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Name the two style characteristics of the Baroque period.
- (b) Write a short note on cantata.
- (c) What is chamber music?
- (d) What do you mean by pitch?
- (e) Mention the earliest electronic instruments developed in the 1920's.
- (f) Give at least 4 Italian terms of tempo.
- (g) What do you understand by symphony?
- (h) Name the stringed instruments used in a quartet during the Classical period.

(7)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

UNIT—I

Answer Question Nos. **5** and **6 or 7 and 8**

5. What is a dominant seventh chord? Give example in root position only in any major and minor keys. $3+1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=6$

6. Write the following four-part chord progressions in the key of D major : $1\times 5=5$

I ii₆ IV I₄⁶ V₄⁶

OR

7. Define triad. What are the triad qualities and scales associated with its scale degrees? $2+4=6$

8. Using semibreves, construct a V⁷ chord in the key of A major scale in the bass clef. Use key signatures. 5

UNIT—II

Answer Question Nos. **9 and 10 or 11 and 12**

9. What are the different sources of musical sound? How are musical instruments classified? Cite examples for each classification. $2+2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=7$

10. What is sonata? Briefly explain the different structures of sonata form. $2+5=7$

(8)

OR

11. What do you understand by the term 'dynamics'? Explain the following terms : 3+4=7

- (a) Mezzo-piano
- (b) Forte
- (c) Crescendo
- (d) Diminuendo

12. Explain the following : 3½+3½=7

- (a) Gregorian chant
- (b) Impressionism

UNIT—III

Answer Question Nos. **13** and **14** or **15** and **16**

13. Name the two vocal genres of the Romantic period. Explain any one of them. 2+3=5

14. What are the characteristics of music of the non-Western culture? Write a note on pitch as one of the characteristics of the non-western culture. 2+3=5

OR

15. What is concerto? Explain the development and form of a concerto during the classical period. 2+3=5

16. Do you think the modern music has an effect on traditional music? Give reasons to support your answer. 2+3=5

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