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**HS/XII/A. Sc. Com. V/Mu/23**

**2 0 2 3**

**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) \_\_\_\_\_ is a step that is smaller than the half-step of Western tonality.
- (b) The \_\_\_\_\_ voice is the highest female range.
- (c) The classical period is marked from the year \_\_\_\_\_ to 1828.
- (d) Ternary form is not just applied to instrumental music but also successfully utilized in \_\_\_\_\_ music.

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(e) 'Poco a poco' means \_\_\_\_.

(f) The pipe organ is a collection of whistles and \_\_\_\_.

(g) Renaissance means \_\_\_\_.

(h) Pitch, duration, intensity, quality are the \_\_\_\_ of a musical tone.

(i) Music is a sound ordered in \_\_\_\_.

(j) \_\_\_\_ is the rate of speed at which the beat moves.

(k) In the dynamic notation, \_\_\_\_ means very soft.

(l) \_\_\_\_ is somewhat like a mirrored image of the original melody.

(m) Literature played a major role in shaping the musical art of the \_\_\_\_ period.

(n) Fugue, is taken from a Latin word meaning \_\_\_\_.

(o) The word \_\_\_\_ is derived from the Latin word Suonare.

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

(a) Franz Joseph Haydn was born in 1712.

(b) During the Romantic period, Opera flourished most strongly in London.

(c) Triads cannot be constructed on notes of any other scale.

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- (d) The Renaissance can be considered the gateway to the Medieval period.
- (e) Piano means slow and steady.
- (f) The xylophone is a pitched idiophone.
- (g) A series of measures organized in a repeated pattern is called meter.
- (h) Binary form is represented in diagram as ABBA.
- (i) Chamber music is considered 'music for musicians'.
- (j) A call and response is also known as responsorial texture.
- (k) The four members of the violin family are violin, viola, cello and lute.
- (l) GCE is called the 1st inversion of C major chord.
- (m) Traditional music is folk music.
- (n) The sub-dominant is the 4th Degree of a scale.

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

- (a) The elements of music are
  - (i) duration, pitch, timbre and dynamics
  - (ii) duration, pitch, timbre and beat
  - (iii) duration, pitch, timbre and rests
  - (iv) duration, pitch, timbre and intervals

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(b) The frequency observed in a sound wave is called

- (i) beat
- (ii) bar
- (iii) pitch
- (iv) tone

(c) Presto means

- (i) lively
- (ii) as fast as possible
- (iii) very fast
- (iv) fast

(d) The number of diminished chords in a major scale is

- (i) one
- (ii) two
- (iii) three
- (iv) None of the above

(e) The common language for musical description is

- (i) Latin
- (ii) Italian
- (iii) English
- (iv) None of the above

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(f) Recorders are a type of

- (i) oboe
- (ii) drum
- (iii) guitar
- (iv) flute

(g) GBD is a/an

- (i) minor triad
- (ii) augmented triad
- (iii) major triad
- (iv) diminished triad

(h) Which of the following is a major triad?

- (i) F# A C#
- (ii) CE<sup>b</sup>G
- (iii) EGB<sup>b</sup>
- (iv) C# E# G#

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

- (a) What do you understand by 'Timbre'?
- (b) What is a chord? How do you construct a chord?
- (c) Define melody.
- (d) Name the two style characteristics of the Baroque period.
- (e) What is the meaning of polyphony?

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(f) What is metronomic marking?

(g) What do you understand by alto?

(h) What is a chant?

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 35 )

UNIT—I

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

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

I    ii<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup>    IV    I<sub>6</sub>    V<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup>    I<sub>6</sub>

**6.** Construct a V<sup>7</sup> chord in the key of F major in the bass clef.  $3 + 2 = 5$

**OR**

**7.** Using semibreves, write 3-part diatonic secondary triads of the following. Use key signature :  $3 + 3 = 6$

(a)



In the key of D major scale.

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In the key of G major scale.

8. Briefly classify the different types of triads. 5

UNIT—II

Answer Question Nos. *either 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.  $2+5=7$

OR

11. Explain any *two* of the following :  $3\frac{1}{2}\times 2=7$

- (a) Homophony
- (b) Impressionism
- (c) Gregorian chant
- (d) Andante

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**12.** Write short notes on any *two* of the following :  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 7$

- (a) Popular music
- (b) Postlude
- (c) Oratorio
- (d) Folk music

UNIT—III

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

**13.** What are the instrumental musical genres prevalent during the Renaissance period? Explain any one with example.  $2+3=5$

**14.** Write a brief description about the orchestral music prevalent during the classical period.  $5$

**OR**

**15.** What are the different characteristics of music in non-western culture? Write a note on diaphony.  $2+3=5$

**16.** Name the two vocal genres of the Romantic period. Briefly explain any one of them.  $2+3=5$

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