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HS/XII/A. Sc. Com. V/Mu/24

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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) The elements of music are duration, pitch, _____ and dynamics.
- (b) Presto means _____.
- (c) 'Con spirito' means _____.

(2)

(d) The Classic Period is marked from the year _____ to 1828.

(e) The _____ voice is the highest female range.

(f) _____ form is exactly the opposite of strophic form.

(g) Music is sound ordered in _____.

(h) The most basic form, the core of the harmonic system, is the _____.

(i) The aristocratic musicians in Germany were known as _____.

(j) The Triad, built on the first tone of the scale is called the _____.

(k) 'Poco a Poco' means _____.

(l) _____ means very soft in dynamic notation.

(m) The pipe organ is a collection of whistles and _____.

(n) _____ is the rate of speed at which the beat moves.

(o) Fugue, is taken from the Latin word meaning _____.

(3)

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

- (a) The frequency observed in a sound wave is called beat.
- (b) Twelve half steps comprise a unit of measurement called the Octave.
- (c) Mezzo Forte means to play moderately fast.
- (d) The E. Maj. scale has four sharps.
- (e) The sub-mediant is the 4th degree of a scale.
- (f) Traditional music is folk music.
- (g) Binary form is presented in diagram as ABBA.
- (h) The xylophone is a pitched idiophone.
- (i) The Renaissance period can be considered as the gateway to Medieval period.
- (j) During the Romantic period, opera flourished most strongly in London.
- (k) fff means loud as possible.
- (l) A series of measures organized in a repeated pattern is called meter.
- (m) The period of time spanned by the years 1600–1750 is called the Baroque period.
- (n) Of all the musical elements, dynamics is perhaps the most universal in its application.
- (o) Every scale is divisible into two equal parts called Quartet.

(4)

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

(a) _____ is the result of regular vibrations.

- (i) Beat
- (ii) Tone
- (iii) Pitch
- (iv) Sound

(b) The oboe is a/an

- (i) percussion instrument
- (ii) aerophone instrument
- (iii) electrophone instrument
- (iv) chordophone instrument

(c) Rhythm is the ordered flow of music through time, measured by

- (i) meter and tempo
- (ii) dynamics
- (iii) key signatures
- (iv) harmonic progression

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

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

(5)

(e) The three categories of music are

- (i) cultural, spiritual and traditional
- (ii) art, traditional and popular
- (iii) professional, amateur and beginner
- (iv) international, national and regional

(f) Presto means

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

(g) GBD is a/an

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

(h) _____ is a formulaic succession of chords that determines the harmonic direction of a piece of music.

- (i) Scale
- (ii) Harmony
- (iii) Chord progression
- (iv) Melody

(6)

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

- (a) What do you understand by Timbre?
- (b) Define melody.
- (c) Name two style characteristics of the Baroque period.
- (d) What is a chord? How do you construct a chord?
- (e) What is Art Music?
- (f) What is a Chant?
- (g) Write a short note on any one of the composers during the Renaissance period.
- (h) Explain the following dynamics : $1+1=2$
 - (i) Allegro
 - (ii) Andante

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 35*)

UNIT—1

Answer Question Nos. *either 5(a) and (b) or 6(a) and (b)*

5. (a) What do you understand by the term 'chord progression'? Illustrate how you will write the chord progression for any song of your choice. $2+4=6$

(b) How many scale degrees are there? Name them along with their numerals. $2+3=5$

(7)

OR

6. (a) Using semibreves, draw the root position and 1st inversion in the treble clef of the given keys : $3+3=6$

(i) C Major
(ii) E Minor

(b) Using semibreves, construct a V^7 chord in the key of A Maj. scale in the bass clef. 5

UNIT—2

Answer Question Nos. either **7(a)** and **(b)** or **8(a)** and **(b)**

7. (a) Explain the characteristics of traditional music. 7

(b) Explain any two basic elements of music. 7

OR

8. (a) What is Sonata? Briefly explain the different structures of Sonata form. $2+5=7$

(b) Explain the following :
(i) Gregorian chant $3\frac{1}{2}$
(ii) Impressionism $3\frac{1}{2}$

UNIT—3

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

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

(8)

10. Name two vocal genres of the Romantic period. Briefly explain one of them. 5

OR

11. Do you think that modern music has an effect on traditional music? Give reasons to support your answer.

$2+3=5$

12. Explain any two textural approaches of the music in non-Western cultures. 5

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