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

**2 0 2 4**

**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*) : 1×10=10

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

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- (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 \_\_\_\_.

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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-median 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.

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3. Choose the correct answer from the choices given  
(any five) : 1×5=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

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4. Answer the following questions (any *five*) : 2×5=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

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**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 3½
- (ii) Impressionism 3½

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

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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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