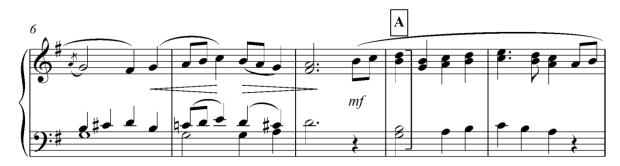
MCQ Answers

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
01	03	11	02	21	03	31	01
02	02	12	03	22	02	32	02
03	02	13	02	23	03	33	01
04	04	14	04	24	02	34	02
05	01	15	01	25	02	35	01
06	04	16	02	26	01	36	03
07	03	17	04	27	04	37	01
08	04	18	03	28	03	38	01
09	03	19	02	29	03	39	03
10	04	20	04	30	04	40	03

Part II

1. Study the musical extract given below and answer the questions.







(i)	Name the key of the piece of music. G Major	(01 mark)
(ii)	Insert the correct time signature in the appropriate places in the score.	(01 mark)
(iii)	In which degree of the scale does the musical piece begin? Dominan+	(01 mark)
(iv)	Name the Interval marked with a bracket (]) in bar 12. Winor 3 rd	(01 mark)

(02 marks)

(v)	This music extract should be played 'at an easy pace'. Write the appropriate tempo indication				
	at the correct place in the score.	(01 mark)			
(vi)	Name the cadence that ends this piece. Perfect Cadence	(01 mark)			
(vii)	Give two articulation signs found in this music extract.	(01 mark)			
	1 Staccato 2 Legato				
(viii)	Name two dynamic signs appearing in this piece. Mezzo Piano, Mezzo forte, Piano, Crescendo, Decrescendo	(01 mark)			
(ix)	Write the chord indication of the bracketed chord marked A in bar 09.	(01 mark)			
(x)	Name an Ornament found in this music score. Acciaccatura	(01 mark)			



(xi)

Write the given treble part one octave lower in the Bass clef.

2. (i) Write in the G clef the major scale of A, ascending and descending in crotchets.

Use accidentals and mark semitones with slurs. (04 marks)



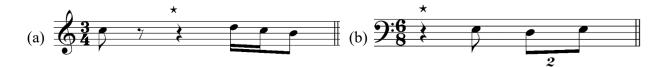
(ii) Using the correct key signature, write the harmonic minor scale which has 4 flats according to the given rhythm pattern. Insert the suitable time signature. (04 marks)



(iii) Compose a 4-bar melody in Waltz time using the notes of D pentatonic scale, in the Treble clef. Add the time signature. (04 marks)

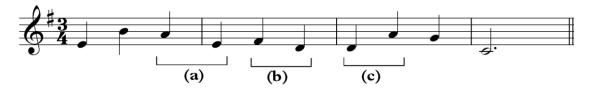


3. (i) Complete the following bars with a rest or rests correctly grouped. (04 marks)



- (ii) Complete the melody given below, filling in the missing notes according to the intervals indicated. Use the suitable note values according to the given time signature.

 (06 marks)
- (a) Perfect 4th below
- (b) Major 3nd below
- (c) Perfect 5th above

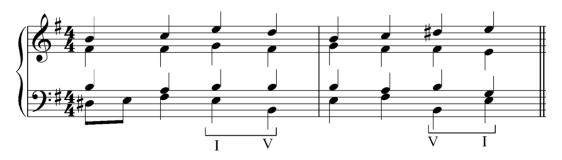


(iii) Name the ornament in the given extract and write out how it should be played in the empty bar. (02 marks)



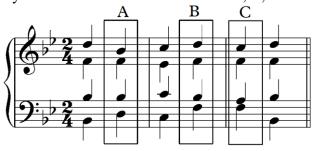
Name: Upper Mordent

4. (i) Complete the following cadences adding the necessary parts. (06 marks)



(ii) Name the key and describe the chords marked A, B, C.

(06 marks)



Key: Bb Major

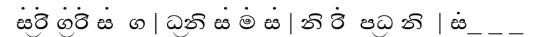
Ib

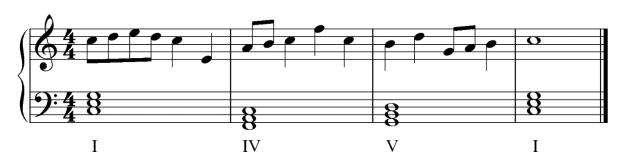
Ic V

5. (i) Complete the melody by adding an answering phrase in the same style to make an eight bar melody. Add suitable marks of tempo, phrasing and dynamics to complete the melody. (06 marks)



(ii) Convert the following oriental notation to western notation and harmonize the melody using primary triads. (06 marks)





6. (i) Compose a rhythm on a monotone of not more than eight bars to the following words. Write each syllable clearly under the note or notes to which it belongs.

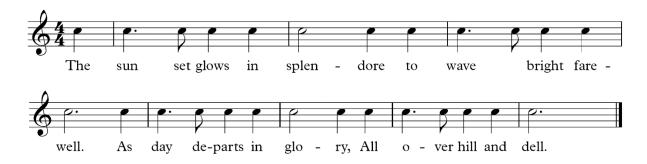
(08 marks)

The sun set glows in splendor,

To wave a bright farewell.

As day departs in glory

All over hill and dell.



(ii) Rewrite this tune in the one octave lower in the Bass clef.

(04 marks)



7. (i) Write the name of the composer, period and the type of the following compositions. (06 marks)

	Composition	Composer	Period	Type of work
1	Lohengrin	Richard Wagner	Romantic	Opera
2	Moonlight Sonata	L. V. Beethoven	Classical	Piano work
3	Water Music	G. F. Handel	Baroque	Orchestral
4	Right of Spring	Igor Stravinsky	Modern	Ballet

(ii) Name the instruments in a String Quartet.

(02 marks)

Two Violins, Viola, Cello

(iii) Briefly describe one of the instruments from the string quartet (04 marks)

Violin

- This is the smallest instrument in the string quartet.
- It has a lovely and bright tone.
- This has 04 strings which are tuned a Perfect 5th apart.
- The strings are tuned into G D A E.

Viola

- This is slightly larger than the violin.
- It is tuned a 5th lower than the violin.
- · Music for the viola is written in the Alto clef.
- The strings are tuned into C-G-D-A.

Cello

- The Cello is much larger than the Violin and the Viola.
- The Cello has a part called the spike which rests on the floor while the instrument is being played.
- The strings are tuned into C G D A