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கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education

ET/SSS/2022(2023)/OL/41/E/Q/S-1

G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. තො. ස. කාමාන්‍ය පෙළ | 2022 (2023)

Student Seminar Series

ශිෂ්‍ය සම්මන්ත්‍රණ මාලාව

Practice Paper | දූෂකාරක ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර

Music(Western)

සංගීතය(අපරදිග)



Question Paper - I, II | ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය - I, II (English Medium)



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Conducted by : Distance Learning Promotion Branch | Content by : Aesthetic Branch

I

(1) A (2) B (3) B[#] (4) D^b

5. Which of the following accidentals is used to raise a flattened note?

- (1) Natural (2) Sharp (3) Double sharp (4) Double flat

6. Which of the following is the Key-signature of E major?

- (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 





7. Which of the following is the lower tetrachord of D major?

- (1) D, E, F, G (2) A, B, C#, D (3) D, E, F#, G (4) A, B, C, D

8. What is the tonic minor of G major?

- (1) D minor (2) E minor (3) F minor (4) G minor

9. Which of the following is a Concordant interval?

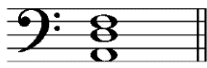
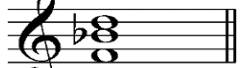
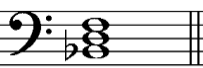

- (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

10. Which of the following ornament signs represents the given notation ?



- (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

11. Which of the following triads is the 2nd inversion of the subdominant triad in F major?

- (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

12. Which of the following is the correct chord indication for the given triad?



(1) V_4^6

(2) I_4^6

(3) V_3^6

(4) I_3^5

13. Which of the following pair of terms has the opposite meaning?

- (1) Da Capo - Dal Segno (2) Piu mosso - Meno mosso
(3) Allegro - Presto (4) Adagio - Grave

14. Which of the following is the English meaning of the Italian term, *Alla marcia*?

- (1) Duple in minim beats (2) At the performer's pleasure
(3) From the beginning (4) In the style of a march

15. Which of the following melodies is written one octave lower of the given notation?



- (1) (2)
 (3) (4)

16. Which of the following instruments sounds a major 2nd lower than the written note?

- (1) Horn in F (2) Trumpet in B^b (3) Clarinet in E^b (4) Flute

17. Which of the following is the frequency of the given note?



- (1) 440Hz (2) 256Hz (3) 880 Hz (4) 512 Hz

18. Which illustrates the way the given note is played?

- (1) (2) (3) (4)

19. Which of the following would be the Dominant chord of C minor?

- (1) (2) (3) (4)

20. Which of the following is an interrupted cadence?

- (1) (2) (3) (4)

21. Which of the following compositions is in Rondo form?

- (1) Ash grove (2) Prelude No. 1-Bach
 (3) Fur Elise - Beethoven (4) Harmonious Blacksmith-Handel

22. Which of the following is known as the episodic form?

- (1) Binary (2) Ternary (3) Sonata (4) Variation

23. Which animal's traits are described in 'Gajaga Vannama'?

- (1) Eagle (2) Horse (3) Elephant (4) Peacock

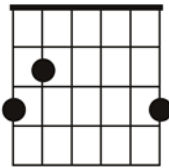
24. Which of the following is a correct statement?

- (1) Tone is the shortest distance between two notes.
- (2) The Enharmonic Equivalent of the tuning note of the orchestra is G double sharp
- (3) Diatonic semitone contains notes with the same letter names
- (4) Chromatic semitone contains different letter names.

25. Which of the following Musicians are associated with Sri Lankan light songs?

- (1) Lakshmi Bhai, Ellen Ratnayake
- (2) Ananda Samarakoon, Sunil Shantha
- (3) Clarence Wijewardhana, Rookantha Gunethilaka
- (4) Philippu Singho, C Don Bastian

26. Which of the following chords is indicated by the given guitar chord diagram?



- (1) G major
- (2) E minor
- (3) C major
- (4) F major

27. Which of the following Oriental notation is equal to the mediant and 'Ti' of G Harmonic minor respectively?

- (1) ४', ॐ'
- (2) ८', ॐ'
- (3) ८, ॐ
- (4) ८, ॐ'

28. Which of the following groups of instruments consist only definite pitch percussion instruments?

- (1) Tabular Bells, Gong
- (2) Triangle, Cymbal
- (3) Timpani, Xylophone
- (4) Side Drum, Timpani

29. Hautbois is,

- (1) a transposing, single reed instrument.
- (2) a transposing, double reed instrument
- (3) a non-transposing, double reed instrument
- (4) a non-transposing, single reed instrument

30. Which of the following instruments uses a slide to change notes?

- (1) Tuba
- (2) French Horn
- (3) Trumpet
- (4) Trombone

31. Which of the following set of instruments is used by the front row of a typical jazz band?

- (1) Trumpet, Trombone, Clarinet
- (2) Trombone, French horn, Piccolo
- (3) Trumpet, Clarinet, Flute
- (4) Clarinet, Piano, French horn

32. Which of the following is often a setting of a sacred story for soloists, chorus, and orchestra?

- (1) Symphony
- (2) Oratorio
- (3) Opera
- (4) Concerto

33. Which of the following works is performed by a chamber group?

- (1) Trout quintet
- (2) Trumpet concerto
- (3) 1812 overture
- (4) Surprise symphony

(1) Haydn (2) Beethoven (3) Schubert (4) Mendelssohn

(1) Bela Bartok, Gershwin, Stravinsky (2) Bach, Handel, Schubert

(3) Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn (4) Wagner, Brahms, Ravel

(1) It is an Oratorio (2) It is an opera

(3) It is a piano piece (4) It is a lied

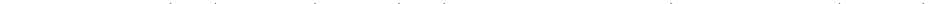
(1) Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony (2) Stravinsky's Rite of Spring

(3) Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue (4) Britten's Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra

(1) Syncopation (2) Contrapuntal (3) Alberti bass (4) Rubato

(1) Singing Nun (2) My Fair lady (3) Sound of Music (4) Mary Poppins

"Yesterday all my troubles seemed so far away, Now it looks as though they're..."

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4)

சுருதி (பாடல்)	1,11
சங்கீதம் (மேலைத்தேய)	1,11
Music (Western)	<u>1,11</u>

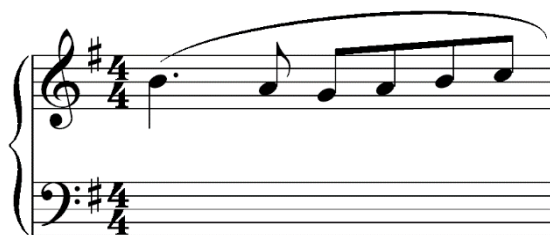
A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is simple and catchy, with a repeat sign in the middle. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the piano part. The voice part is written on a single staff above the piano part, with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" written below it. The score is a single system, and the music is in a key of G major (one sharp).

6

A

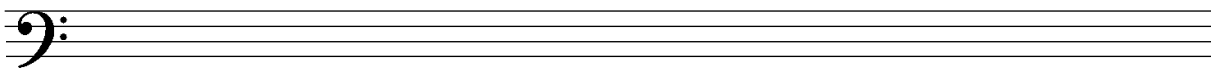
mf

- (i) Name the key of the piece of music. (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 music piece begin? (01 mark)
.....
- (iv) Name the Interval marked with a bracket (\sqcap) in bar 12. (01 mark)
.....
- (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 the piece. (01 mark)
.....
- (vii) Give two articulation signs found in this music extract. (01 mark)
1..... 2.....
- (viii) Name two dynamic signs appearing in this piece. (01 mark)
1..... 2.....
- (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. (01 mark)
.....
- (xi) Write the given treble part one octave lower in the Bass clef. (02 marks)



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- (a) 

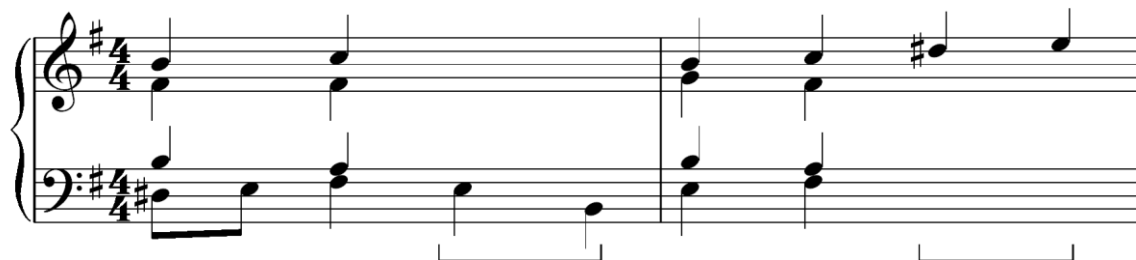
- (a) Perfect 4th below (b) Major 3nd below (c) Perfect 5th above



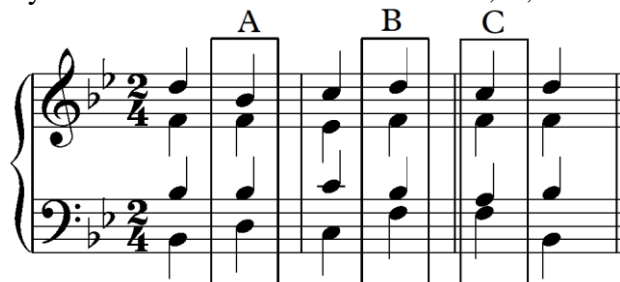
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Name.....

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)



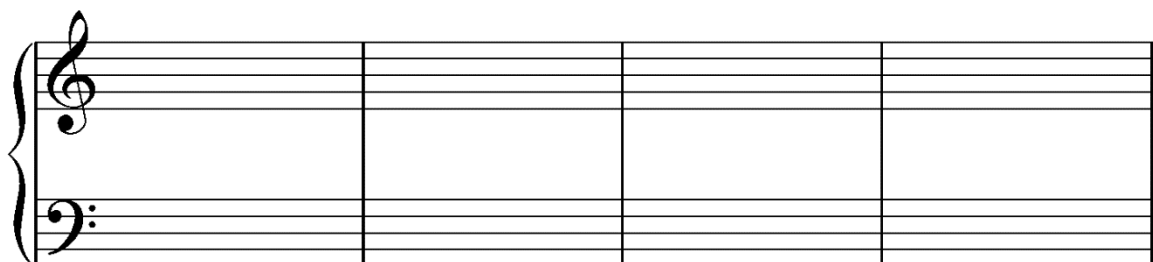
Key: -----

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)

සිරි ගිරි සි ග | ධනි සි ම සි | නි රි පඨ නි | සි _ _ _



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.

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			
2	Moonlight Sonata			
3	Water Music			
4	Rite of spring			

- (ii) Name the instruments in a String Quartet.

(02 mark)

.....

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

(04 marks)

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கல்வி அமைச்சு
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G. C. E. Ordinary Level | අ. තො. ස. සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ | 2022 (2023)

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ශිෂ්‍ය සම්මන්ත්‍රණ මාලාව

Practice Paper | දැනකරක ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර

Music(Western)

සංගීතය(අපරදිග)



Answer Sheet - I, II | පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය - I, II (English Medium)



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MCQ Answers

Question Number	Answer Number	Question Number	Answer Number	Question Number	Answer Number	Question Number	Answer 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.

The Little Sandman

Andante J. Brahms

The musical extract is for 'The Little Sandman' by J. Brahms. It is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is Andante. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains measures 1-5. The second system starts at measure 6 and includes a bracket labeled 'A' over measures 10-11. The third system starts at measure 11 and includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

- (i) Name the key of the piece of music. (01 mark)
 G Major
- (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? (01 mark)
 Dominant
- (iv) Name the Interval marked with a bracket () in bar 12. (01 mark)
 Minor 3rd

(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. (01 mark)

Perfect Cadence

(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. (01 mark)

Mezzo piano, mezzo forte, Piano, Crescendo, Decrescendo

(ix) Write the chord indication of the bracketed chord marked A in bar 09. (01 mark)

I

(x) Name an Ornament found in this music score. (01 mark)

Acciaccatura

(xi) Write the given treble part one octave lower in the Bass clef. (02 marks)



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)



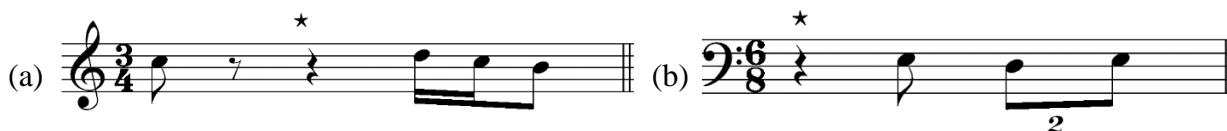
(ii) Using the correct key signature, write the harmonic minor scale which has 4 flats according to the given rhythm pattern. Insert the suitable time signature. (04 marks)



- (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)

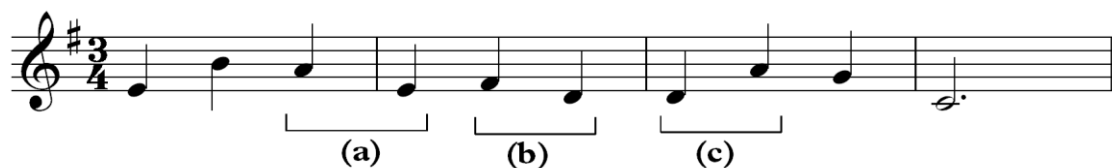


3. (i) Complete the following bars with a rest or rests correctly grouped. (04 marks)

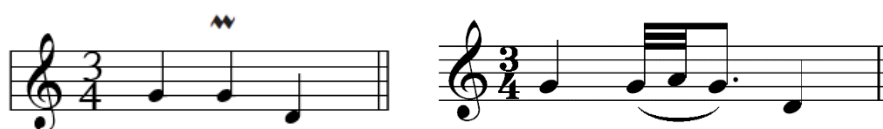


- (ii) Complete the melody given below, filling in the missing notes according to the intervals indicated. Use the suitable note values according to the given time signature. (06 marks)

- (a) Perfect 4th below (b) Major 3rd below (c) Perfect 5th above

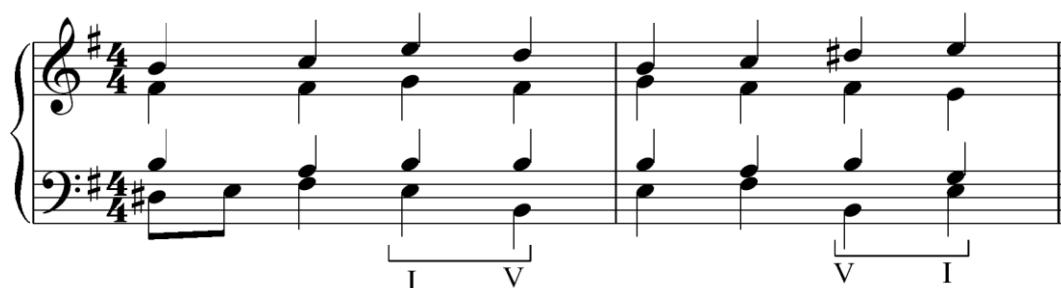


- (iii) Name the ornament in the given extract and write out how it should be played in the empty bar. (02 marks)



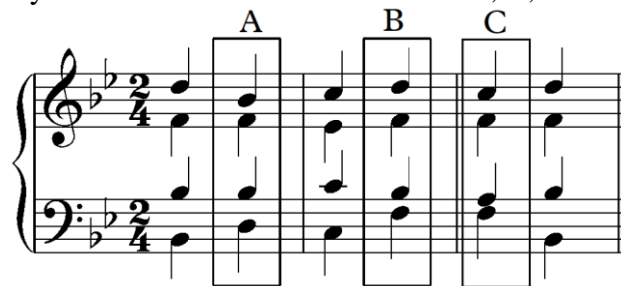
Name: **Upper Mordent**

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

I_b

I_c

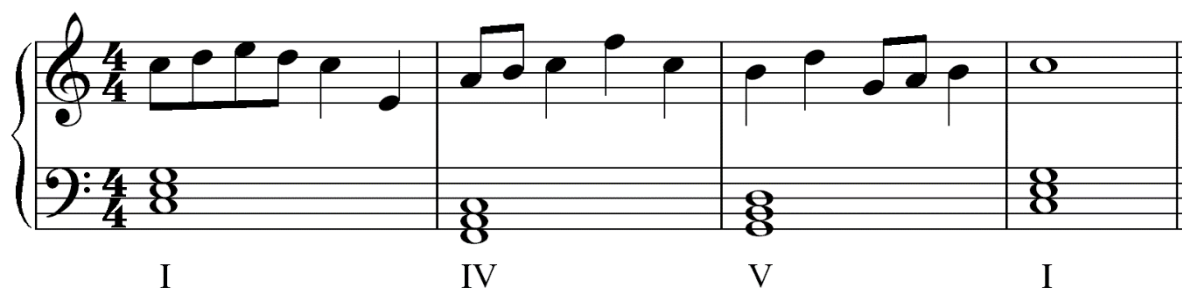
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5. (i) Complete the melody by adding an answering phrase in the same style to make an eight bar melody. Add suitable marks of tempo, phrasing and dynamics to complete the melody. (06 marks)



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

සරි ගුරි ස ග | ධනි ස ම ස | නි රි පධනි | ස _ _ _



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
