



**Department of Examination - Sri Lanka**  
**G.C.E. (O/L) Examination – 2023(2024)**

**41 - Western Music**  
**Marking Scheme**



This has been prepared for the use of marking examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' meeting.

# G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2023 (2024)

## 41 - Music (Western)

### Distributions of Marks

Marking Scheme 2023(2024)				
Paper 1	I mark for each Question		1x40	40 marks
Paper 11	<b>Question No 1</b>			
	i. 1 mark		1	
	ii. 1 mark		1	
	iii 1 mark		1	
	iv.1 mark		1	
	v. 1 marks		1	
	vi. 1 marks		1	
	vii.1 mark		1	
	viii 1 mark		1	
	ix 1marks		1	
	x. 1 mark		1	
	xi. 1 mark		1	
	xii. 1 mark		1	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>12 marks</b>
	<b>Part A</b>			
	<b>Question No 2</b>			
	i) –Correct clef and Time signature		2	
	- suitable melody using correct notes/ rhythm		2	4 marks
	(ii) a. Correct accidentals		2	
	b. adding the correct notes		2	4 marks
	(iii) – Correct clef/ rhythmic pattern		2	
	- Correct key signature and notes		2	4 marks
	<b>Total</b>			<b>12 marks</b>
	<b>Question No 3</b>			
	(i)Writing words correctly below the rhythm		4	
	(ii)Ornaments written as they should be played	1 mark each x 4	4	
	iii) Add the correct time signature and bar lines		4	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>12 marks</b>
	<b>Question No.4</b>			
	Correct triad	1 mark each x 9	10	
	The correct value of the notes	3 marks	2	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>12 marks</b>

<b>PART B</b>				
<b>Question No.5</b>				
(ii) - Suitable rhythmic pattern to match the 1 <sup>st</sup> phrase			4	
Note leading to Tonic at the end should be 2 <sup>nd</sup> or 7 <sup>th</sup>			1	
Tempo/phrasing/dynamics			1	6 marks
(ii) Complete each cadence with correct notes	3 marks each x2		6	6 marks
<b>Total</b>				<b>12 marks</b>
<b>Question No 6</b>				
(i) Re-write the passage in the open score using the correct clef and notes	2marks each x 4		8	8 marks
(ii) Convert the score into oriental notation			4	4 marks
<b>Total</b>				<b>12 marks</b>
<b>Question No 7</b>				
(i) Description of the instrument	3 marks			
The range of the instrument	1 mark			
(ii) a. Name the category of the work	1 mark			
b. Name of the composer of each work	½ mark x 3		1 ½	
Brief description of the composer			5 ½	
<b>Total</b>				<b>12 marks</b>

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

රහස්‍යයි

අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගය - 2022 (2023)  
க.பொ.த. (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2022 (2023)

විෂය අංකය  
பாட இலக்கம்

41

විෂයය  
பாடம்

Music (Western)

I පත්‍රය - පිළිතුරු

I பத்திரம் - விடைகள்

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.
01.	4	11.	4	21.	3	31.	3
02.	2	12.	2	22.	1	32.	2
03.	3	13.	4	23.	3	33.	3
04.	3	14.	1	24.	1	34.	3
05.	2	15.	3	25.	4	35.	4
06.	4	16.	4	26.	3	36.	2
07.	3	17.	2	27.	2	37.	1
08.	2	18.	3	28.	1	38.	3
09.	1	19.	2	29.	2	39.	2
10.	2	20.	4	30.	2	40.	3

විශේෂ උපදෙස් } එක් පිළිතුරකට ලකුණු  
விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல் } ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு

01

බැගින්  
புள்ளி வீதம்

මුළු ලකුණු / மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் 01 × 40 = 40

පහත නිදසුනෙහි දැක්වෙන පරිදි බහුවර්ණ උත්තරපත්‍රයේ අවසාන තීරුවේ ලකුණු ඇතුළත් කරන්න.  
கீழ் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் உதாரணத்திற்கு அமைய பல்தேர்வு வினாக்களுக்குரிய புள்ளிகளை பல்தேர்வு வினாப்பத்திரத்தின் இறுதியில் பதிக.

නිවැරදි පිළිතුරු සංඛ්‍යාව  
சரியான விடைகளின் தொகை

25

40

I පත්‍රයේ මුළු ලකුණු  
பத்திரம் I

25

40

- I. பனா டீ அகி ஸ்ரீத வக்ஷிய அபெயனய ஸர் அஸா அகி பூய்நலிடு பிடிநுர் ஸபயன்க.  
கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள இசைப்பகுதியை அவதானித்து கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ள வினாக்களுக்கு விடை எழுதுக.  
Study the music piece given below and answer the questions.

G.F. Handel

Allegro

5

9

13

18

23

1.

2.

- (i) மெல ஸ்ரீத ஸ்ரீத பூய்நலிடு பிடிநுர் ஸபயன்க?  
இந்த இசைப்பகுதி எந்த கீஇல் எழுதப்பட்டுள்ளது?  
In which key is this music piece written?

**G major**

(1 mark)

- (ii) மெல ஸ்ரீத ஸ்ரீத பூய்நலிடு பிடிநுர் ஸபயன்க அபெயனய ஸர் அஸா அகி பூய்நலிடு பிடிநுர் ஸபயன்க.  
இந்த இசை ஸ்ரீத வக்ஷிய அபெயனய ஸர் அஸா அகி பூய்நலிடு பிடிநுர் ஸபயன்க.  
Insert the correct time signature in the appropriate place in the score.

(1 mark)

- I (iii) සංගීත කෘතියේ කී එකට අනුව දෙවන බාර් එකේ ඇස්ටරික්, මගින් ලකුණු කර ඇති පළමු ස්වරයේ ස්කේලයට අනුව ඩිග්ரිය (ටෝනික්, සුපර්ටෝනික් ආදී) සඳහන් කරන්න.  
இசைப்பகுதியின் கீ இற்கு ஏற்ப இரண்டாவது பார் இல் அஸ்டரிக் மூலம் அடையாளமிடப்பட்ட முதல் ஸ்வரத்தின் ஸ்கேலுக்கு ஏற்ப டிகிரியைக் (ரோனிக், சுப்பர்ரோனிக் ஆகியவை) குறிப்பிடுக.  
Name the scale degree (as Tonic, Supertonic, etc.) of the first note in the 2<sup>nd</sup> bar marked with an asterisk according to the key of the music piece.

**Leading Note**

(1 mark)

- (iv) මෙම කෘතියේ ෆෝම් එක සඳහන් කර ප්‍රධාන කොටස් බාර් අංක මගින් දක්වන්න.  
இந்த இசைப்பகுதியின் போம் இனைக் குறிப்பிட்டு முக்கிய பகுதிகளின் பார் இலக்கங்களைக் குறிப்பிடுக.  
State the form of this composition and give the bar numbers of the main sections.

**Binary form (Section A bars 1 – 8, Section B bars 9 -26)**

(1 mark)

- (v) බාර් අංක 1 සහ 8 අතර සංගීත මොඩියුලේට් වන බාර් අංකය හා කී එක දක්වන්න.  
பார் இலக்கம் 1 இற்கும் 8 இற்கும் இடையில் இசை மொடியூலேட் ஆகும் பார் இலக்கம், கீ என்பவற்றைக் குறிப்பிடுக.  
State the bar number and the key the music modulates between bars 1 and 8.

**Bars 6 – 8 modulates to D major**

(1 mark)

- (vi) මෙම සංගීත කෘතිය අවසන් වන කී එක හා කේතනය නම් කරන්න.  
இந்த இசைப்பகுதி முடிவடையும் கேட்வன்ஸ், அதன் கீ என்பவற்றினைப் பெயரிடுக.  
Name the key and the cadence that ends this music piece.

**Perfect Cadence in G major**

(1 mark)

- (vii) බේස් ස්ටේව්ගේ බාර් අංක 4 හි ස්වර පර්ලේක්ට් 5 ක් ඉහළින් බාර් අංක 8 හි එම ස්ටේව්ගේ (a) ලෙස දක්වා ඇති කොටසේ ලියන්න.  
பேஸ் ஸ்ரேய் இல் பார் இலக்கம் 4 இல் ஸ்வரம் பேர்பெக்ட் 5 மேல் பார் இலக்கம் 8 இல் அந்த ஸ்ரேய்வில் (a) எனக் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள பகுதியில் எழுதுக.  
Write the bass part of bar 4 a perfect 5<sup>th</sup> higher at bar 8 in the same clef indicated as (a).

(1 mark)

- (viii) මෙම සංගීත කෘතියේ (b) ලෙස ලකුණු කර ඇති රෙලේට්ව් කී එකේ ප්‍රියඩ් එකක් ඇත. එම කී එක නම් කර ප්‍රියඩ් (b) විස්තර කරන්න.  
இந்த இசைப்பகுதியில் (b) என அடையாளமிடப்பட்டுள்ள ரிலேட்டிவ் கீ இன் ட்ரயற் ஒன்று உள்ளது. அந்த கீ இன் பெயரைக் குறிப்பிட்டு, ட்ரயற் (b) இனை விவரிக்கുക.  
The triad marked as (b) is in the relative key of the music piece. Name the key and describe the triad (b).

**E minor tonic triad first inversion**

(1 mark)

- (ix) මෙම කෘතියේ ටෙම්පෝ එක විස්තර කරන්න.  
இந்தப் பகுதியின் ரெம்போவினை விளக்குக.  
Explain the tempo of the piece.

**Fast, Quick**

(1 mark)

- (x) 'මෙසායා' නම් ඔරටෝරියෝව ලියන ලද සංගීතඥයා විසින් මෙම කෘතිය ලියා ඇත. දී ඇති සංගීත කෘතියේ නියමිත ස්ථානයේ සංගීතඥයාගේ නම ලියන්න.  
'மெசையா' என்ற ஒரேரோரியோவை எழுதிய இசை ஆக்குநரால் இந்த ஆக்கம் எழுதப்பட்டுள்ளது. தரப்பட்டுள்ள இசை ஆக்கத்தில் உரிய இடத்தில் இசை ஆக்குநரின் பெயரை எழுதுக.  
This music piece was written by the composer who composed the oratorio 'Messiah'. Write the name of the composer in the correct place of the given score.

(1 mark)

- (xi) මෙම සංගීත කෘතිය ලියූ සංගීතඥයා අයිති යුගය හා ඔහුගේ සමකාලීන සංගීතඥයකු නම් කරන්න.  
இந்த இசைப்பகுதியை எழுதிய இசை ஆக்குநருக்கு உரிய காலம் மற்றும் அவருடைய சமகால இசை ஆக்குநர் ஒருவரின் பெயர் தருக.  
Name the period of the composer of this music piece and name a contemporary composer.

**Period Baroque**

Contemporary composer **J.S. Bach, Dominico Scarlatti**

(1 mark)

OL/2023(2024)/41/8/11-1,11

- 10 -

- (xii) ප්‍රේමිල් ස්ටේට්මේන්ට් බාර් 2 සහ 3 වාදනය කළ යුතු අයුරු කෙටිවලින් විස්තර කරන්න.  
Explain briefly how bars 2 and 3 of the treble staff should be played.

**To be played soft and detached.**

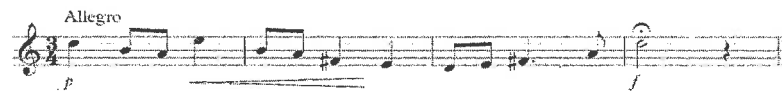
(1 mark)

## A කොටස / පகுති A / PART A

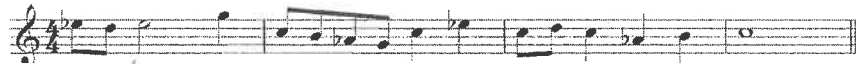
මනුෂ්‍ය ප්‍රශ්න දෙකකට පිළිතුරු සපයන්න.  
Answer any two questions.

2. (i) D මිලිස් ආරම්භ කරන පෙන්ටොනික් ස්කේලයේ ස්ථර පොදුවෙන්ම පොදු ස්ටේට්මේන්ට් බාර් 4 ක සම්ප්‍රධාන ලියන්න. වාදනය කළ යුතු ආකාරය දැක්වෙන (ටම්පිලෝ, ලේඩ්ස් සහ ඩිඩොමික්ස්) G ක්ලෝස් ගායන කරන්න.  
D මිලිස් ආරම්භ කරන පෙන්ටොනික් ස්කේලයේ ස්ථර පොදුවෙන්ම පොදු ස්ටේට්මේන්ට් බාර් 4 ක සම්ප්‍රධාන ලියන්න. වාදනය කළ යුතු ආකාරය දැක්වෙන (ටම්පිලෝ, ලේඩ්ස් සහ ඩිඩොමික්ස්) G ක්ලෝස් ගායන කරන්න.  
D මිලිස් ආරම්භ කරන පෙන්ටොනික් ස්කේලයේ ස්ථර පොදුවෙන්ම පොදු ස්ටේට්මේන්ට් බාර් 4 ක සම්ප්‍රධාන ලියන්න. වාදනය කළ යුතු ආකාරය දැක්වෙන (ටම්පිලෝ, ලේඩ්ස් සහ ඩිඩොමික්ස්) G ක්ලෝස් ගායන කරන්න.

Compose a 4-bar melody using the notes of the pentatonic scale starting on D, in the style of a Waltz. Add performance directions (Tempo, phrasing, and dynamics). Use the G clef.



- (ii) (a) මෙම ප්‍රේමිල් ස්ටේට්මේන්ට් බාර් 4 ක සම්ප්‍රධාන ලියන්න. වාදනය කළ යුතු ආකාරය දැක්වෙන (ටම්පිලෝ, ලේඩ්ස් සහ ඩිඩොමික්ස්) G ක්ලෝස් ගායන කරන්න.  
Add the correct accidentals to make this melody sound in the key of C harmonic minor.



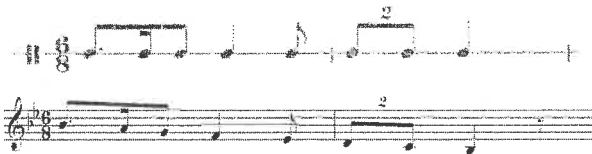
(2 marks)

- (b) සිසිලියන් ස්ටේට්මේන්ට් බාර් 4 ක සම්ප්‍රධාන ලියන්න. වාදනය කළ යුතු ආකාරය දැක්වෙන (ටම්පිලෝ, ලේඩ්ස් සහ ඩිඩොමික්ස්) G ක්ලෝස් ගායන කරන්න.  
Complete this blues scale beginning on F, adding the missing notes.



(2 marks)

- (iii) දී ඇති ප්‍රේමිල් ස්ටේට්මේන්ට් බාර් 4 ක සම්ප්‍රධාන ලියන්න. වාදනය කළ යුතු ආකාරය දැක්වෙන (ටම්පිලෝ, ලේඩ්ස් සහ ඩිඩොමික්ස්) G ක්ලෝස් ගායන කරන්න.  
Write the descending form of B flat major scale in the Treble clef using the given rhythmic pattern, using the correct key signature. Complete the last bar with a suitable rest.



(2 marks)

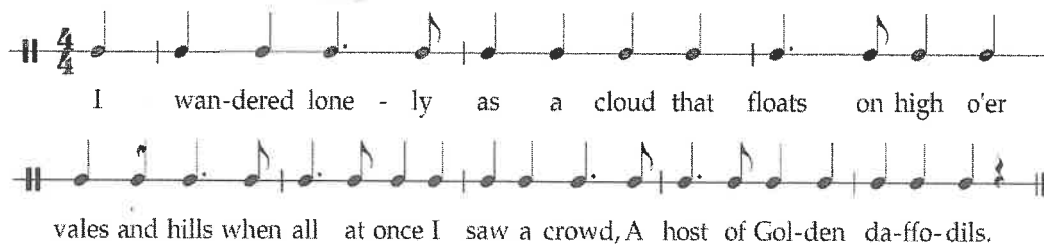
[11 මගින් පිටුපසට යන්න / පිටු 11 දක්වා පවතී / See page 11]

3. (i) පහත සඳහන් ගීතයේ පද දී ඇති රිද්ම රටාවට පහමින් නිවැරදිව ලියන්න.

கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள பாடலுக்கான சொற்களை தரப்பட்டுள்ள ரிதம் கோலத்தின் கீழ் சரியாக எழுதுக.

Write the syllables of the given verse correctly under the given rhythmic pattern.

*I wandered lonely as a cloud,  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills  
When all at once I saw a crowd,  
A host of golden daffodils.*



(4 marks)

- (ii) පහත දී ඇති බණ්ඩය මර්නමන්විස් සහිතව වාදනය වන ආකාරයට නැවත ලියන්න.

கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள பகுதியை ஒர்ணமென்றன் உடன் முழுமையாக இசைக்கப்படும் முறையில் பீண்டும் எழுதுக.

Rewrite the passage with the ornaments written as they should be played.



(4 marks)

- (iii) දී ඇති සංඛිත බණ්ඩයට නිවැරදි වටිම් සිසිනේවරය හා ඒ අනුව බාර ලබන්නේ යොදන්න. මෙය ඇතකාසිස් එකකින් පාරම්භ වේ.

தரப்பட்டுள்ள இசைப்பகுதிக்குச் சரியான ரைம் சிக்கனேச்சர், அதற்கேற்ற பார் லைன்ஸ் சேர்க்குக. இது அனகிருசில் ஒன்றுடன் ஆரம்பமாகின்றது.

Add the bar lines and the correct time signature to the given passage. It begins with an anacrusis.



(4 marks)



4. ප්‍රබලත් ක්ලෝරීන් ලියු මෙලඩිය හාරමොනයිස් කිරීම සඳහා ඩේස් ස්ටේඩියම් රෝමානු ඉලක්කමෙන් දක්වා ඇති ප්‍රයිඩ්ස් ඩොට්ඩ් මිනිමි, මිනිමි, ක්‍රොවර් ලෙස විද්මයට අදාළ පරිදි ලියන්න.

ட்ரெபிள் கிளென் இல் எழுதப்பட்டுள்ள மெலடியை ஹராமனைஸ் செய்வதற்காக பேஸ் ஸ்ரேன் இல் உரோமன் இலக்கங்களில் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ள ட்ரய்நஸ், டொட்டட் மினிம்ஸ், மினிம்ஸ், குரோசுட்ஸ் என சந்தத்துக்கு உரியவாறு எழுதுக.

Write triads shown by the Roman numerals, accordingly as Dotted Minims, Minims or Crotchets in the Bass stave to harmonize the melody written in the Treble clef.

(12 marks)

**B කොටස / பகுதி B / PART B**

ඕනෑම ප්‍රශ්න දෙකකට පිළිතුරු සපයන්න.

எவையேனும் இரண்டு வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்குக.

Answer any two questions.

5. (i) ලබා දී ඇති සංගීත බණ්ඩමේ ස්ටයිල් එකට ගැලපෙන ප්‍රතිඵලතර පාඨයක් එක්කර බාර් 8 ක සම්පූර්ණ මෙලඩියක් නිර්මාණය කරන්න. ගැලපෙන ටෙම්පො, ප්‍රේස්සිං හා ඩයිනමික්ස් සම්පූර්ණ මෙලඩියට යොදන්න.

தரப்பட்டுள்ள இசைப்பகுதியை ஒத்த ஸ்ரேஸில் அஞ்சரிங் பிரேஸ் சேர்த்து எட்டு பார் முழுமையான மெலடியாக பூரணப்படுத்தாக. பொருத்தமான ரெம்போ, பிரேஸிங், டைனமிக்ஸ் சேர்த்து மெலடியைப் பூரணப்படுத்துக.

Complete this melody by adding an answering phrase in the same style to make an eight-bar complete melody. Add suitable marks of tempo, phrasing, and dynamics to the complete melody.

Allegro

*p* *mf*

(6 marks)

- (ii) දී ඇති සංගීත බණ්ඩයේ 'a' හා 'b' ලෙස දක්වා ඇති කේඩන්ස්වල බේස්, ටේනර් හා ඇල්ටෝ සඳහා ස්වර යොදා සුදුසු පරිදි සම්පූර්ණ කරන්න. කෝඩ්වලට යටින් රෝමානා ඉලක්කම් භාවිතයෙන් කේඩන්ස්සයන් නම් කරන්න.

தரப்பட்டுள்ள இசைப்பகுதியை 'a', 'b' என குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள கேடன்ஸ்சில் பேஸ், ரெனர், அல்டோ என்பவற்றுக்கான ஸ்வரங்களைப் பயன்படுத்தி பொருத்தமான விதத்தில் பூரணப்படுத்துக. கோட்கள் கீழ் உரோம இலக்கம் பயன்படுத்தி கேடன்ஸ் பெயர் குறிப்பிடுக.

Complete the cadences in the given melody by writing the appropriate notes for Bass, Tenor and Alto at 'a' and 'b'. Write Roman numerals under the chord to indicate the cadences.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The chords are indicated by Roman numerals: V, VI, IV, and I.

(6 marks)

6. (i) டீ ஆகி ஸ்வெடி நாட்டின் கரடீன் திவார்ட் க்ரேன் யோடா மெலி கூகித வண்டிய டிரபன் ஸ்கோரீகி துறவ ரியன்த. தரப்பட்டுள்ள ஸ்ரேவ் பயன்படுத்தி சரியான கிளெவ் ஐப் பயன்படுத்தி இந்த இசைப் பகுதியை ஓபன் ஸ்கோரில் மீண்டும் எழுதுக.

Re-write this passage in Open score using the correct clefs in the given stave.

The image displays a musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It is a four-part setting, likely for voices and piano. The score is written in G major (one sharp, F#) and common time (C). The first system consists of two staves, and the second system also consists of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp, a common time signature, and notes with stems and beams. The melody is primarily in the upper staves, while the lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The overall style is that of a traditional folk song arrangement.

(8 marks)

- (ii) பின்னரே கீழ்க் கேட்கப்படும் செயல்கள் குறித்து விவரம் கூறப்படும் அல்லது அவைகள் குறித்து விவரம் கூறப்படும்.
- கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள மெலோடியை கீழ்க்கண்டதேயுமா என்பதை உறுதி செய்து கொடுக்கவும்.  
Convert the given melody into oriental notation.

(4 marks)

7. (i) පහත දී ඇති සංගීත භාණ්ඩ එකක් පිළිබඳව කෙටි විස්තරයක් කර එහි වාදනය කළ හැකි ස්වර/පරාසයන් පහත දී ඇති ස්වරවලින් ලියන්න. තත් භාණ්ඩයක් නම් එහි එක් එක් තත් සුසර කර ඇති ස්වරය දක්වන්න.

කීழේ තුර්ප්පட்டுள்ள இசைக் கருவிகளில் ஒன்றைப் பற்றி சுருக்கமான விவரிப்பு எழுதி அதை இசைக்கக்கூடிய ஸ்வர வீச்சினை கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள ஸ்ரேவ் இல் எழுதுக. நரம்பு வாத்தியமெனில் ஒவ்வொரு நரம்பும் ரியூன் செய்யப்படும் ஸ்வரங்களைக் குறிப்பிடுக.

Write a brief description on **one** of the following instruments and give the compass of the instruments you have chosen on the staff below. In the case of a string instrument, give the notes to which each string is tuned.

(a) French Horn

(b) Flute

(c) Violin

(d) Double Bass

a. French horn

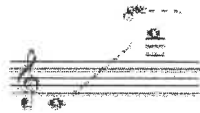
This instrument originated from the hunting Horn. It can produce a wide variety of sound, Loud to soft, harsh to mellow. The French horn has long tubing which is relatively much longer than the trumpet, coiled up into a circular shape with a large bell at its end. There are attached valves and different combinations to change the pitch. The sound is produced by inserting the hand into the bell and blowing air into it. A mute can be inserted into the bell to mute the sound. It is also a transposing instrument sounding a Perfect 5<sup>th</sup> lower than written.



b. Flute

The Flute is held horizontally and is about 26 inches long. The sound is produced by blowing into the mouthpiece. The flute is probably the oldest of all instruments that produce pitched sounds and was originally made from wood, clay, or hollow reeds like bamboo. Some special modern flutes are made of silver, gold, or platinum but flutes are generally made out of other metal mixtures. There are generally 2 to 4 flutes in an orchestra. A standard flute is a little over 2 feet long and is often featured playing the melody. The player's fingers open and close the keys, which change the pitch. This is a non-transposing instrument.

Range:



a. Violin

This is the smallest and the highest-pitched instrument of the string family. It has a bright, beautiful, and sensitive tone. The strings are tuned a Perfect 5th apart. It has four strings stretched across its hollow body. The strings are usually made from steel, gut or nylon. Pegs are used to tighten or slacken the strings. It has the longest and lightest bow. This instrument is said to be closest to the human voice. The length of the instrument is 23 1/2 inches. The Violin is called the "Baby of the String family."

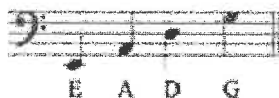
Range:



## c. Double bass

This is the largest of the string family. It is about 60 inches in length and produces the lowest sounds. The Double Bass is tuned a Perfect 4th apart and it is a transposing instrument. Actual notes are sounded an octave lower than the written notes. The Double Bass is played either seated or standing. This too, has a small spike at the bottom of the instrument which helps the instrument to rest on the floor as it is too large to hold, otherwise. The Double Bass adds depth to the music and gives a very strong bass accompaniment. In Jazz bands, the strings of the double bass are mostly plucked.

The strings are tuned to:



- (ii) (a) පහත දී ඇති කෘති තුනම එකම වර්ගයකට අයත් වේ. එය නම් කරන්න.

கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள மூன்று ஆக்கங்களும் ஒரு வகுதிக்கு உரியவை. அதனை விவரிக்கும் பெயரினைக் குறிப்பிடுக.

These three compositions belong to the same category. Name the term to describe it.

- "Pastoral Symphony"      ● "Peter and the Wolf"      ● "1812 Overture"

Category of the work . Programme music.....

- (b) ඉහත (ii)(a) හි දැක්වෙන සෑම කෘතියකම සංගීතඥයා නම් කර ඉන් එක් සංගීතඥයකු පිළිබඳව ඔහුගේ යුගය, නම, ඉපදුණු වර්ෂය, ජාතිය, ජීවිතයේ වැදගත් තොරතුරු, ඔහුගේ සමකාලීනයන් හා කෘති දෙකක් සමග තොරතුරු ඇතුළත් කෙටි විස්තරයක් ලියන්න.

மேலே (ii)(a) இல் தரப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொரு ஆக்கத்துக்கும் உரிய ஆக்குநர்களின் பெயரைக் குறிப்பிட்டு, அவர்களில் ஒருவரின் பெயர், காலம், பிறந்த வருடம், இனம், வாழ்க்கையின் முக்கிய தகவல்கள், அவரின் சமகாலத்தவர்கள், அவரின் இரண்டு முக்கிய ஆக்கங்கள் என்பவற்றை உள்ளடக்கி சிறு விவரணம் எழுதுக.

Identify the composer of each composition given in (ii)(a) above, and write a brief description of one of the composers, including his historical period, name, year of birth, nationality, important facts about his life, his contemporaries, and two significant works.

- (1) "Pastoral Symphony" Composer - L.V.Beethoven.....
- (2) "Peter and the Wolf" Composer - Sergie Prokofiev.....
- (3) "1812 Overture" Composer - Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky.....

Period	Classical
Full name	Ludwig Van Beethoven
Year of Birth	1770
Nationality	German
Important facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nicknamed the "Shakespeare of music"</li> <li>- The pivot between the Classical and Romantic periods</li> <li>- Nature lover</li> <li>- Declined the patronage system</li> <li>- Became deaf at the latter part of his life</li> </ul>
Contemporaries	F.J.Haydn , W.A.Mozart
Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fidelio (only opera)</li> <li>- Choral symphony, Eroica symphony (orchestral)</li> <li>- Mount of Olives (choral)</li> <li>- Moonlight Sonata, Fur Elise (keyboard)</li> <li>- 5 Piano and one violin concerto</li> </ul>

Period	Modern
Full name	Sergei Prokofiev
Year of Birth	1891
Nationality	Russian
Important facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pianist and Conductor</li> <li>- Did experimental music (dissonant harmonies and unusual time signatures)</li> </ul>
Contemporaries	Bela Bartok, Benjamin Britten, Igor Stravinsky, Gershwin
Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Love for Three Oranges (opera)</li> <li>- Romeo and Juliet (ballet)</li> <li>- Peter and the Wolf (An Introduction to the Orchestra)</li> <li>- Lieutenant Kije (suite)</li> <li>- War and Peace (Operatic version of Leo Tolstoy's War and Peace)</li> </ul>

Period	Romantic
Full name	Peter Illich Tchaikovsky
Year of Birth	1840
Nationality	Russian
Important facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Was one of the most popular Russian composers</li> <li>- Composed mostly music for ballets</li> </ul>
Contemporaries	F. Chopin, Franz Schubert, Felix Mendelsohn, G. Verdi, F. Liszt
Works	Swan Lake, The Nutcracker, Sleeping Beauty (Ballet) Romeo and Juliet (Overture – fantasy) 1812 overture (orchestral)







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කෙටි සටහන්, වැඩ පොත්, අතිරේක කියවීම් පොත්, සඟරා  
**සිංහල සහ ඉංග්‍රීසි මාධ්‍යයෙන් හෙදරටම හෙත්වා හැකිවට**

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