



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST - 2022

Grade 11

## WESTERN MUSIC - I

One Hour.

Name / Index No. :

Answer all questions.

01. Which of the following will lengthen a note?

- (1) Slur (2) Tie  
(3) Phrase (4) Rest

02. Which of the following contains the highest notes of a melody?

- (1) Treble (2) Alto  
(3) Tenor (4) Bass

03. An example for programme music would be,

- (1) Clock symphony (2) Carnival of Animals  
(3) Liebestraum (4) Messiah

04. Which of the following is the frequency of the tuning note of the orchestral instruments given by the oboe?

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

05. Which of the following represents a musical idea?

- (1) Ornament (2) Clef  
(3) Phrase (4) Triad

06. Which of the following is used for different names with one sound?

- (1) unison (2) Enharmonic equivalent  
(3) Tonic (4) Note

07. Which of the following needs to be resolved?

- (1) IV (2)  $V^7$  (3) V (4) VI

08. Which of the following is an entire silent bar in  $\frac{4}{2}$  time?

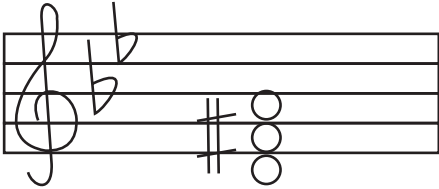
- (1) (2) (3) (4)



09. Which of the following are 'Fixed notes' in oriental notation?

- (1) S - P (2) R - M  
(3) G - P (4) M - N

10. A play set to music which is sung and acted out with costume and scenery is named as,  
 (1) an oratorio (2) Lied  
 (3) an opera (4) a concerto
11. Which of the following composers was Hungarian?  
 (1) Igor Stravenski (2) Johannes Brahms  
 (3) Claude Debussy (4) Bela Bartok
12. Which of the following clefs is used by a Double Bass player?  
 (1) Treble clef (2) Bass clef  
 (3) Alto clef (4) Tenor clef
13. Which of the following is the leading note of "F minor"  
 (1) D (2) E sharp  
 (3) E flat (4) E
14. Which of the following indicates the 1<sup>st</sup> inversion of a subdominant triad?  
 (1) IV b (2) IV c  
 (3) V (4) Vb
15. Which of the following is another name given to the leader of the orchestra?  
 (1) Soloist (2) Violinist  
 (3) Conductor (4) Concert master
16. Which of the following is generally sung without an accompaniment?  
 (1) Sarala gee (2) Carter's song  
 (3) Viridu (4) Baila
17. Which of the following are the bass notes of the interrupted cadence in E major?  
 (1) B<sup>b</sup> - C (2) B - C  
 (3) E<sup>b</sup> - B<sup>b</sup> (4) B - C<sup>#</sup>
18. Which of the following does not include dancing?  
 (1) Bolero (2) Ballet  
 (3) Oratorio (4) Opera
19. Which of the following is the function of a sharp?  
 (1) It raises a note a semitone (2) It lowers a note a semitone  
 (3) It raises a sharp a semitone (4) It lowers a flat a semitone
20. Which of the following is indicated by the time signature  $\frac{6}{16}$ ?  
 (1) 6 quavers in a bar (2) 2 dotted quaver beats in a bar  
 (3) 3 dotted crotchet beats in a bar (4) 2 dotted minims in a bar
21. Which of the following is the inversion of a major 7<sup>th</sup>?  
 (1) Diminished 5<sup>th</sup> (2) Perfect 4<sup>th</sup>  
 (3) Minor 2<sup>nd</sup> (4) Augmented 3<sup>rd</sup>

22. Which of the following is four tones away from B flat?
- (1) D (2) G  
(3) F sharp (4) G double sharp
23. Which of the following describes the given triad?
- (1) Mediant triad - Bb major  
(2) Leading note triad - G minor  
(3) Dominant triad - G minor  
(4) Tonic triad - D major
- 
24. Which of the following is used to indicate the scale in which a musical composition is written?
- (1) Italian term (2) Metronome mark  
(3) Key signature (4) Time signature
25. Which of the following has five flats in the key signature?
- (1) A flat major (2) B flat minor  
(3) B flat major (4) E flat minor
26. Which of the following refers to the same degree in a scale in three different ways?
- |              |           |             |                |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| (1) Dominant | (2) Tonic | (3) Mediant | (4) Submediant |
| Fah          | Doh       | Soh         | Lah            |
| Pa           | Ga        | Ri          | Dha            |
27. Which of the following instrument is also known as the Tam Tam?
- (1) Timpani (2) Gong  
(3) Bass drum (4) Side drum
28. Which of the following is found in an opera?
- (1) Lied (2) Aria  
(3) Sarabande (4) Gigue
29. Which of the following is used at the end of a phrase?
- (1) Rest (2) Pause  
(3) Bar line (4) cadence
30. Which of the following is the note that could be raised in oriental music?
- (1) Ri (2) Ma  
(3) Ga (4) Dha
31. Which of the following is the result when dampers come on the strings of a piano?
- (1) Strings vibrate (2) Tone gets louder  
(3) Tone gets softer (4) Stops the vibration

32. Which of the following composers were born in the same year?
- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Mendelssohn - Debussy | (2) Chopin - Schumann    |
| (3) Verdi - Stravinsky    | (4) Scarlatti - Schubert |
33. Which of the following is the instrument Ravi Shankar is famous for?
- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| (1) Veena | (2) Harmonium |
| (3) Esraj | (4) Sitar     |
34. Which of the following instruments used the term "una coda"?
- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| (1) Piano forte | (2) Guitar |
| (3) Celesta     | (4) Banjo  |
35. Which of the following forms is also known as ABACA form?
- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| (1) first movement form | (2) Rondo form   |
| (3) Variation form      | (4) Ternary form |
36. Which of the following composers started his musical career as a child prodigy?
- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (1) Mendelssohn | (2) Scarlatti |
| (3) Mozart      | (4) Debussy   |
37. Which of the following is the relative major of B flat minor?
- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| (1) D flat major | (2) G major |
| (3) E flat major | (4) C minor |
38. Which of the following is a scale not having notes in an alphabetical order?
- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (1) Major      | (2) Harmonic minor |
| (3) Pentatonic | (4) Melodic minor  |
39. Which of the following was composed during the Baroque period?
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Fidelio         | (2) Raindrop Prelude |
| (3) Fireworks music | (4) Eroica Symphony  |
40. Which of the following is a group of three notes played in the time of two of the same kind?
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Triplet | (2) Duplet    |
| (3) Triple  | (4) Quadruple |



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST - 2022

Grade 11

## WESTERN MUSIC - II

Two Hours.

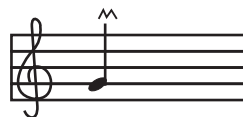
Name / Index No. :

- Answer Five questions including question no. 1 Select two questions from each of the part A and B. Answer on this paper itself



(01) Answer the following questions from the extract given below.

- Name the key of the given extract. (01 mark)
- To which key does the piece modulate in bar 3? (01 mark)
- The key in bar 9 is A major. The roman numeral of the chord marked as \* in bar 9 would be, (01 mark).
- Name the ornament used in bar 14, and write it as it should be played. (01 mark)

Name : .....



- At what tempo should the piece be played? (01 mark)
- Name two dynamic marks used in the music, giving its English meaning. (01 mark)

- (vii) How many times does the rhythm  appear in the extract? (01 mark)
- .....
- (viii) (a) This piece of music was written by a composer born in 1810 and died in 1849. He was a polish composer, Who was he? (01 mark)
- .....
- (b) To which period does the piece belong to? (01 mark)
- .....
- (c) Name a contemporary composer of this period and one work of him. (01 mark)
- .....
- (ix) Name the intervals marked as 'A' and 'B'. (01 mark)
- A (bar 2, left hand) . . . . .
- B (bar 4, left hand) . . . . .
- (x) What is meant by the sings shown as  (01 mark)
- ..... (12 marks)

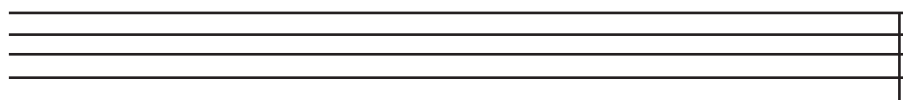
### Part A

- Answer only two questions.

02. (i) Add the correct accidentals to make the scale of F harmonic minor. (03 marks)

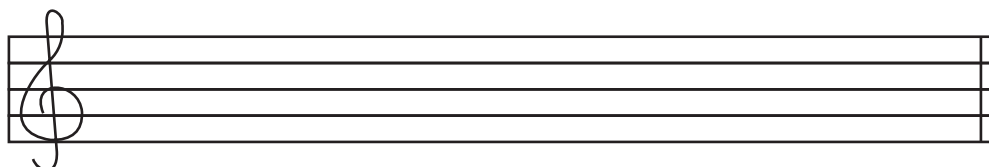


- (ii) A major scale in which the following triad can be found ascending and descending with key signature, minims, in G clef mark semi tones. Circle the dominant and the leading note.

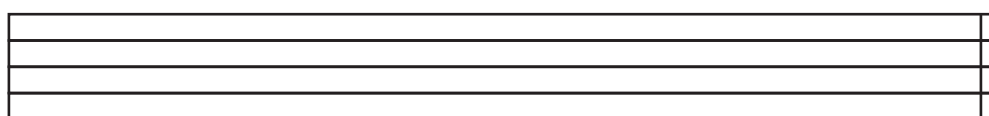


(3 marks)

- (iii) Compose a 4 bar melody using the notes of B minor in simple triple time, End the melody with the tonic note. (3 marks)



- (iv) Write the pentatonic scale beginning on D in treble clef. (3 marks)



03 (i) Write these words under the rhythm which fits them best.

(a) Hark how the sailors cry.



(b) Down yonder green valley.



(3 marks)

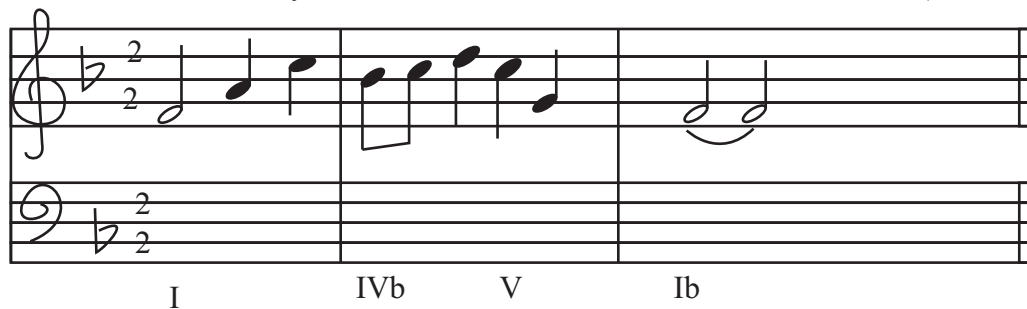
(ii) (a) Convert the following melody into oriental notation.

(3 marks)



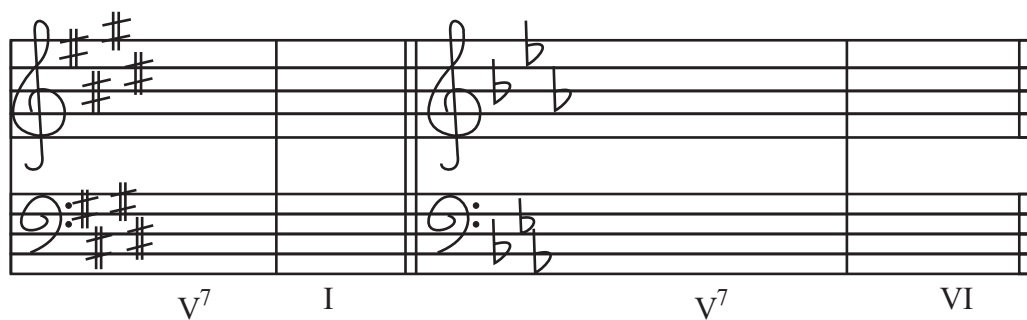
(b) Write the triad shown by the roman numeral in the Bass.

(3 marks)



(c) Resolve the following chords of Dominant in the given keys.

(3 marks)



(in a major key)

(in a minor key)

(04)(i) Identify the instrument from the given clue and write one example. Name only six of the following. (½×6 marks)

- (a) Single reed .....
- (b) Double reed .....
- (c) Transposing brass .....
- (d) Brass with 3 valves .....
- (e) Transposing string .....
- (f) Concert pitch .....
- (g) Keyboard of steel .....
- (h) Brass with slide .....

(ii) (a) Give another name to the given musical forms. (3 marks)

- 1.AB form .....
- 2.ABACA form .....
- 3.ABA form .....

(b) Explain one of the following forms briefly. (3 marks)

- (i) variation form
- (ii) Ternary form

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Write the most suitable term to match the following songs, Compositions. Name only six of the following.

- (i) Dannobudunge .....
- (ii) A drone Indian instrument. ....
- (iii) Balasantha .....
- (iv) Swan lake .....
- (v) A drum played at the kovil .....
- (vi) The marriage of figaro .....
- (vii) Bilawal .....
- (viii) Pinsiduwanne .....

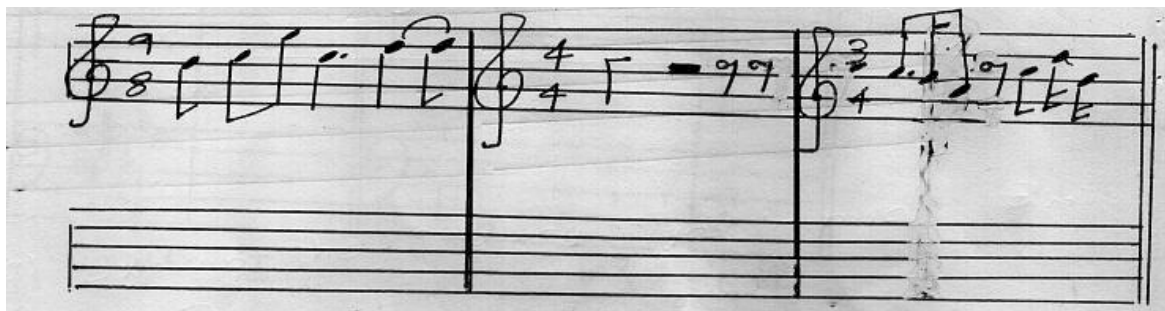
(opera, Nurthi, Mrudangam, Light song, Tampura, Ballet, Oratorio, Raga, vannam, Nadagam) (½×6 = 3marks)



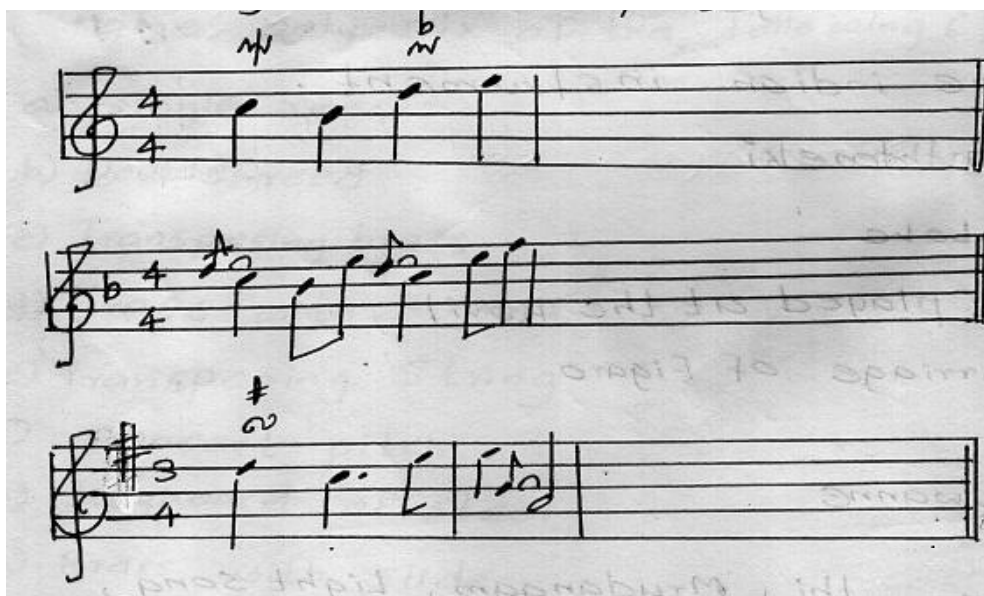
## Part B

- Answer only two questions.

- 05 (a) Re-write the following bars, grouping the notes correctly according to the given time signature. (3 marks)



- (b) Write out the following ornaments exactly as they should be played. ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$  marks)

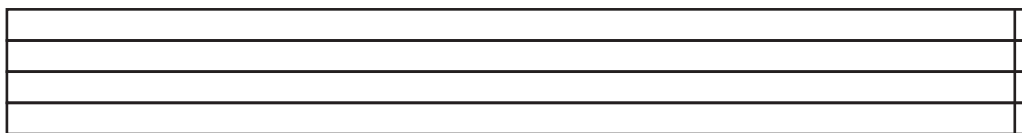


- (c) Name the bracketed interval in the given melody.

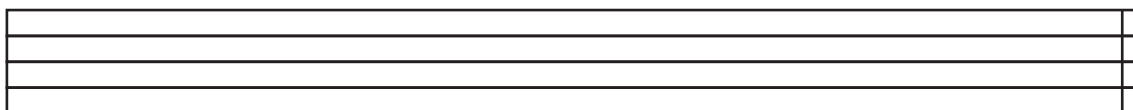
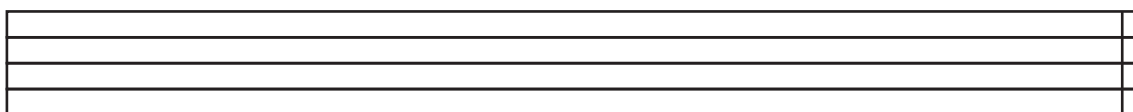
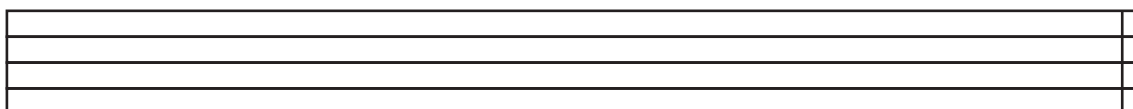
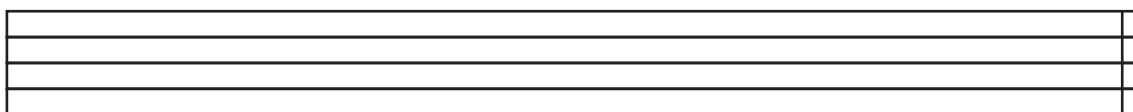


- (a) .....
- (b) .....
- (c) ..... (3 marks)

- (d) Complete the following melody by adding an answering phrase in the same style. (3 marks)



- 06 (a) This passage is for SATB choir written in shortscore. Rewrite the following passage in open score, using proper clefs and key signatures. (4 marks)






- (b) Name the following primary triads and its position. (3 marks)



Key : .....

Position : .....

(c) Explain the following signs in brief. (3 marks)

- (i)  - .....
- (ii)  - .....
- (iii)  - .....

(d) Briefly describe programme music. (2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

07 (i) Name the four main periods of music. (2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Name two composers of the late Romantic period. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(iii) Write one work by each composer. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(iv) Name two jazz music composers. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(v) Who is the king of pop music? (1 mark)

.....

(vi) Write the name of the composer of the following works and write the nationality of them.

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$  marks)

composition	composer	Nationality
18 12 overtune		
Magic flute		
Messiah		

## Paper - I

- 1 -(2) 2 -(1) 3 -(2) 4 -(2) 5 -(3) 6 -(2) 7 -(2) 8 -(1) 9 -(1) 10 -(3)  
 11 -(4) 12 -(2) 13 -(4) 14 -(1) 15 -(4) 16 -(2) 17 -(4) 18 -(3) 19 -(1) 20 -(2)  
 21 -(3) 22 -(3) 23 -(3) 24 -(3) 25 -(2) 26 -(4) 27 -(2) 28 -(2) 29 -(4) 30 -(2)  
 31 -(4) 32 -(2) 33 -(4) 34 -(1) 35 -(2) 36 -(3) 37 -(1) 38 -(3) 39 -(3) 40 -(1)

(Marks 01x40=40)

## Paper - II

(01)

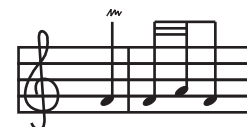
**Prelude**

(01) (a) (i) A major (1 mark)

(iii) V7 (1 mark)

(ii) C<sup>#</sup> minor (1 mark)

(iv) Mordent (1 mark)



(v) Andante (1 mark)

(vi) P - Soft (1 mark)

F - loud

&lt; Becoming gradually louder

(vii) 8 times (1 mark)

(viii) (a) Chopin (1 mark)

(b) Romantic period (1 mark)

(c) any composer of the above period (1 mark)

(ix) A Minor 7<sup>th</sup>B Perfect 5<sup>th</sup> (1 mark)

(x) Use the right pedal

(12 marks)



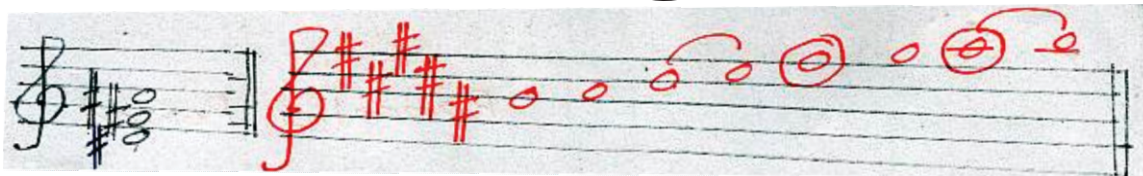
## Part A

02 (i)



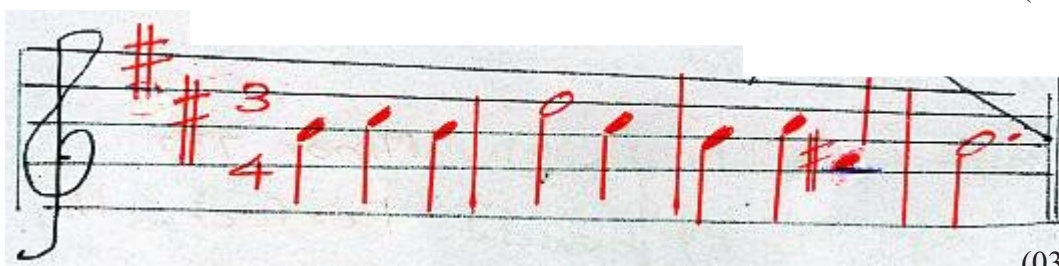
(03 marks)

(ii)



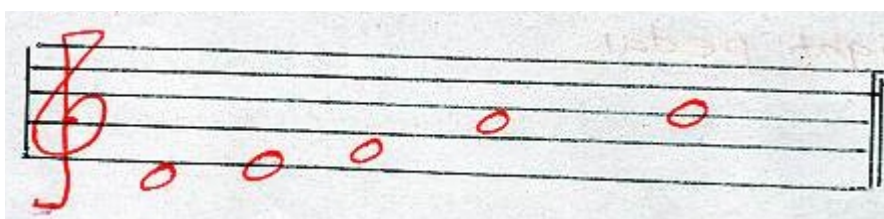
(03 marks)

(iii)



(03 marks)

(iv)



(03 marks)

03 (i) (a)



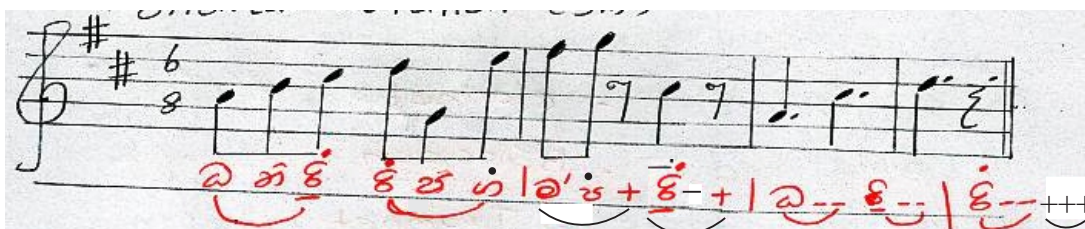
Hark how the sai lars cry

(b)

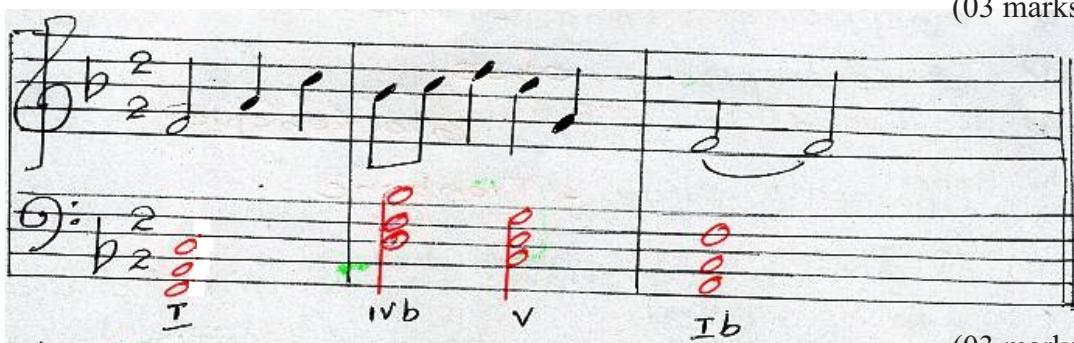


Down yon der gre en vai ley (3 marks)

(ii) (a)

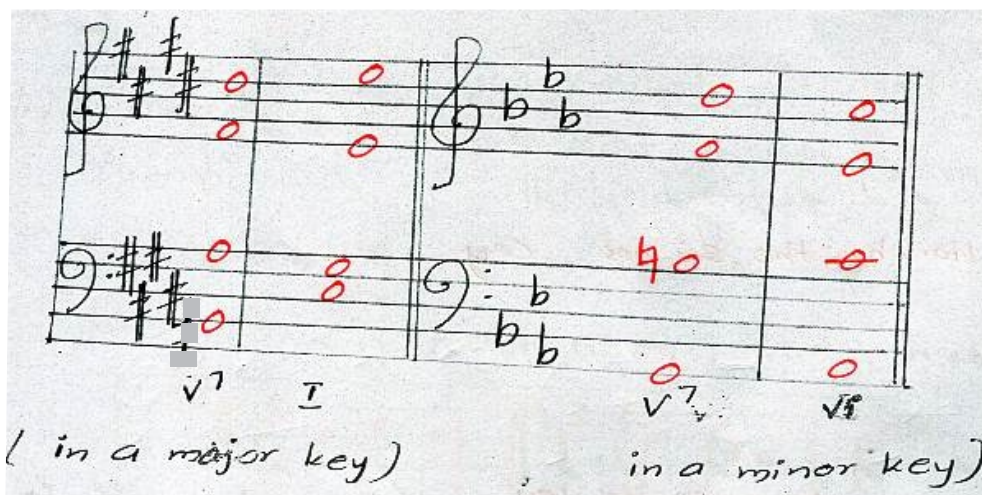


(03 marks)



(03 marks)

03 (iii)



(03 marks)

- 04 (i) (a) Clarinet (b) Bassoon  
 (c) Trumpet (d) Trumpet  
 (e) Double bass (f) oboe  
 (g) Glockenspiel (h) Trombone ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 03$  marks)

- (ii) (a) 1. Binary form, Open form  
 2. Rondo form, Episodically  
 3. Ternary form, song form (03 marks)

- (b) (i) Variation form (ii) Ternary form (03 marks)

In this form a basic musical idea (the theme) is repeated over and over and is changed each time.

A theme/ variation I/ Variation II

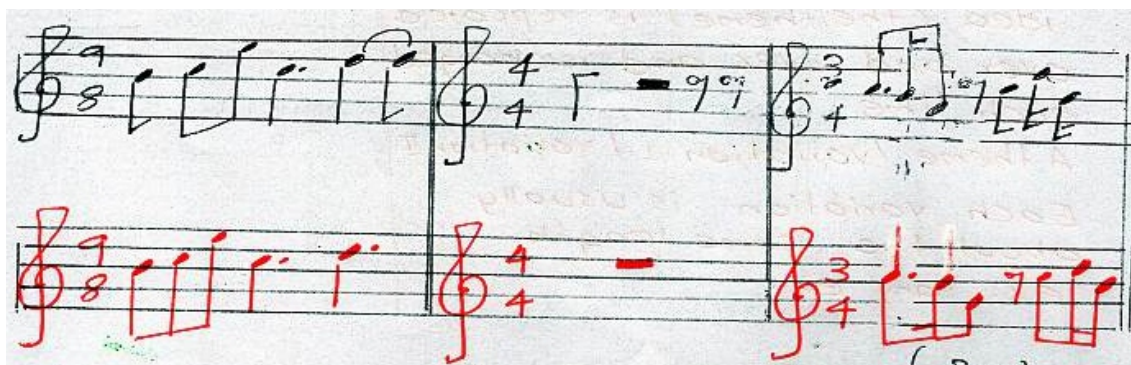
Each variation is usually about the same length.

ex: any ex

- (c) (i) Nutrhi (ii) Tampura  
 (iii) Nadagam (iv) Ballet  
 (v) Nrudangam (vi) Opera  
 (vii) Raga (viii) Light song ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 03$  marks)

Part - B

05 (a)



(03 marks)



(b)

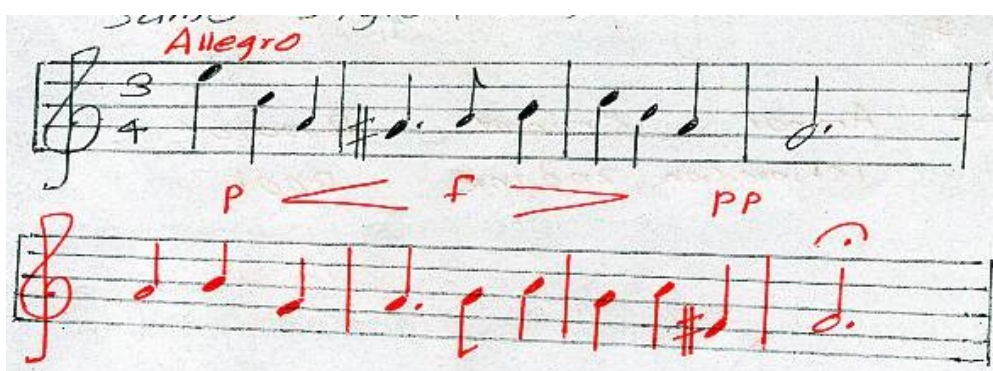


(c)

- a. Major 3rd  
b. Major 3rd  
c. Minor 3rd (3 marks)

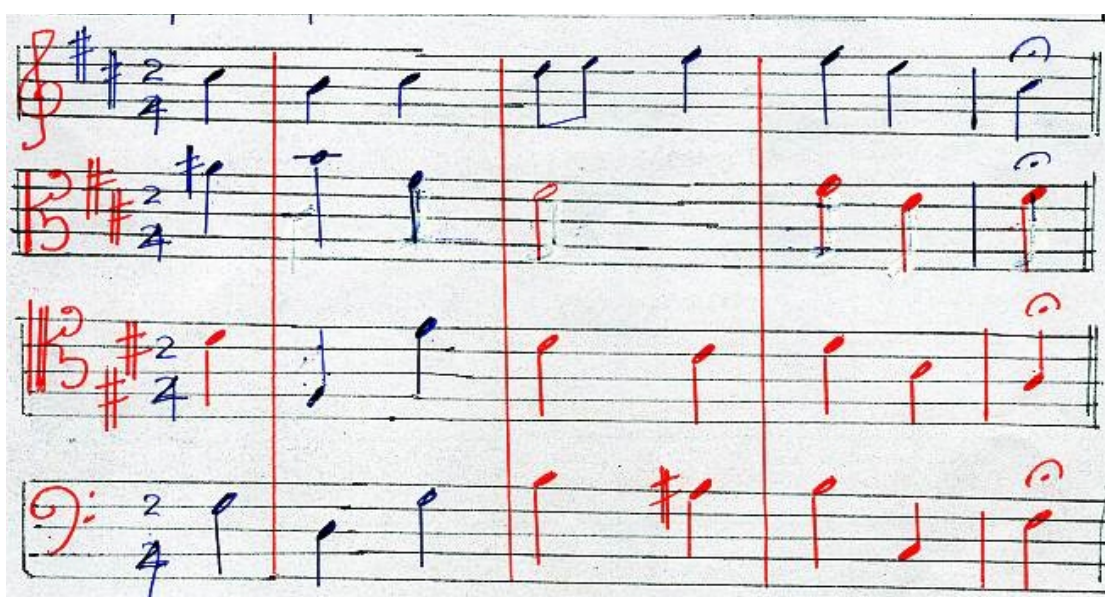
 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 03 \text{ marks})$ 

(c)



(03 marks)

06 (a)



(04 marks)

- (b) Key: A minor C minor B major  
 Position: 1st inversion 2nd inversion Root (03 marks)
- (c) (i) Tied note (ii) Pause mark (iii) staccato (03 marks)
- (d) (02 marks)

- 07 (i) Baroque period, Classical period, Romantic period, Modern period (2 marks)
- (ii) Debussy, Ravel (2 marks)
- (iii) any works (02 marks)
- (iv) Duke Ellington, Scott Joplin (02 marks)
- (v) (01 mark)

(vi)

composition	composer	Nationality
1812 Overture	Tchaikovsky	Russian
Magic Flute	Mozart	Austrian
Messiah	Handel	Austrian

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 03$  marks)





PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## THIRD TERM TEST - 2022

Grade 11

## WESTERN MUSIC

One Hour & 30 min.

Name / Index No. :

### PRACTICAL

- 01 Recorder - Recorder set piece
- Note accuracy - (4 marks)
  - Tempo - (4 marks)
  - Finger position - (4 marks)
  - Tone quality - (4 marks)
  - Dynamics - (4 marks) (4x5=20 marks)
- 02 Piano / Instrumental piece - Choice piece
- Correct notes - (4 marks)
  - Tempo - (4 marks)
  - Tone quality - (4 marks)
  - Dynamics - (4 marks)
  - Finger position - (4 marks) - (4x5=20 marks)
- 03 Singing from the given list
- Correct pitch - (4 marks)
  - Lyrics - (4 marks)
  - Expression - (4 marks) (4x3=12 marks)
- 04 Sight reading or singing
- Pitch accuracy - (4 marks)
  - Rhythmic fluency - (4 marks) (4x2=08 marks)
- 05 Scales
- Keyboard, C, G, D, F, B<sup>b</sup> major  
A, D minor  
(2 scales) (4 marks)
- 06 Listen and clap 2 phrases (8 marks)
- 07 Read and clap 2 phrases (8 marks)
- 08 Listening (20 marks)
- Listen to the teacher, and put the numbers.
- (1) Scales (Major, Minor, pentatonic)
  - (2) Triads (Major, Minor)
  - (3) Time signature
  - (4) Ornaments (Appoggiatura, Mordant, Turn, Trill, Arpeggio)
  - (5) Intervals (Major 2nd, per 4th)
  - (6) Cadences (Perfect, Interrupted)