

<p>Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone</p> <p>දෙවන වාර්ෂික අගයනය - 2016</p> <p>இரண்டாம் தவணை மதிப்பீடு - 2016</p> <p>Second Term Evaluation - 2016</p>		
<p>11 ශ්‍රේණිය</p> <p>தரம் 11</p> <p>Grade 11</p>	<p>සංගීතය (අපරදී) I පත්‍රය</p> <p>சங்கீதம் (மேலைத் தேய) வினாத்தாள்-I</p> <p>Music (Western) Paper I</p>	<p>පැය එකයි</p> <p>ஒரு மணித்தியாலம்</p> <p>One Hour</p>

Name / Index No:

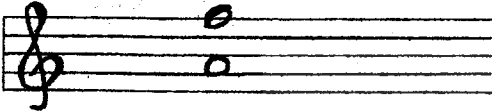
Class :

1. The time signature for the bar given below would be



- a. 3/4 b. 6/8 c. 4/4 d. C

2. When the given interval is inverted it be



- a. Major 6th b. minor 6th c. Major 3rd d. minor 3rd

3. The bass notes of a Plagal cadence in C minor would be

- a. F to C b. E flat to C c. G to C d. G to A flat

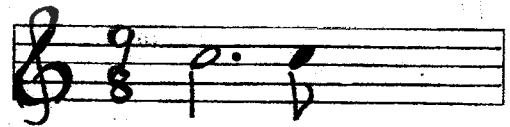
4. The given irregular group would be equal to

- a. Crotchet b. Minim c. Dotted Crotchet d. Dotted Quaver

5. A lower mordent would be

- a. b. c. d.

6. The rest/ rests needed to complete the given bar would be



- a. One Crotchet rest b. Two Quaver rests c. One Minim rest d. Two Crotchet rests

7. This note can be found in the scale of

- a. B Major b. C sharp minor c. G sharp minor d. E Major

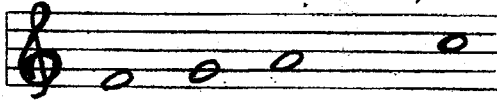
8. The relative minor of A Major would be

- a. F sharp minor b. C sharp minor c. F minor d. E minor

9. Triplet is usually found in
 a. Simple time b. compound time c. 9 time 8 d. 12 time 16
10. A Lullaby is usually sung
 a. For Marching b. To make babies sleep c. For Dancing d. At Pop concerts
11. The highest pitched female voice would be
 a. Contralto b. Baritone c. Alto d. Soprano
12. 'The Entertainer' is a composition of the
 a. Modern Period b. Classical Period c. Romantic Period d. Baroque Period
13. The Fugue No 1 in C Major belong to
 a. Programme music b. Pop music c. Ballet music d. None of the above
14. Jupiter Symphony is a composition of
 a. G. F. Haydn b. Scott Joplin c. W. A. Mozart d. J. Brahms
15. Which of the following is the wrong statement
 a. 'Vibration' is the basis of all sounds
 b. Musical sounds have regular vibrations
 c. Trombones change their length by valves
 d. The highest pitched brass instrument is the trumpet
16. The Piano was invented by a/an
 a. Italian b. German c. Englishman d. Frenchman
17. The person known to be the Father of Nurthi is
 a. Charles Dias b. Phillip Singno c. C. Don Bastian d. John de Silva
18. 'Innisaya' is a section found in
 a. Nadagam b. Nurthi c. Vannam d. Sarala Gee
19. In oriental music SA and PA are known as
 a. Achala Swara b. Uchcha Swara c. Maddya Swara d. Raised notes
20. Mayura Vannama depicts the dance of a/an
 a. Eagle b. Peacock c. Monkey d. Horse

21. The frequency of Middle C is 256 Hz what would be the frequency of the 3rd space note in the Treble clef would be
- a. 440 Hz b. 128 Hz c. 512 Hz d. 880 Hz

22. If you are sight singing the first 5 notes of the F major, what will be the missing notes?

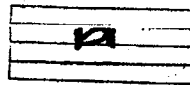


- a. Doh b. Fah c. Lah d. Soh
23. In which musical is the song "I'm getting married in the morning"
- a. Wizard of Oz b. Sound of Music
c. My fair Lady d. Mary Poppins
24. The two composers born in the same year were
- a. Bach and Handel b. Handel and Schubert
c. Bach and Mozart d. Mozart and Haydn
25. The main drum used in Nadagam is
- a. Tabla b. mrudangam c. Maddalaya d. Getaberaya
26. The song Danno Budhunge is taken from
- a. Sirisangabo b. Padmawathi c. Sinhavali d. Kalagola
27. Ternary form has
- a. 2 sections b. 3 sections c. 1 section d. 4 sections
28. The middle pedal of the grand piano is known as
- a. Una corda b. tre corda c. sostenuto pedal d. sustaining pedal
29. The meaning of 'Lento' is
- a. soft b. slow c. getting gradually slow d. fast
30. Which of the following word means 'play smoothly'
- a. staccato b. moderato c. legato d. allegretto
31. 'Bridal Chorus' is taken from the opera
- a. Aida b. Lohengrin c. Magic Flute d. Fidelio
32. Which of the following birds come to Sri Lanka during October-February
- a. Indian pita b. Koha c. Magpie Robin d. Peacock

33. A percussion instrument that can play a melody

- a. Tenor drum b. Tubular bells c. Triangle d. Tambourine

34. The note that is quarter in value to the given note is

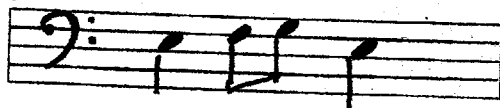


- a. b. c. d.

35.

compound time

The corresponding to the given bar would be



- a. 6/8 b. 9/12 c. 3/4 d. 9/8

36. ABACA is the plan for

- a. Rondo Form b. Ternary Form c. Binary Form d. Variation Form

37. How many notes would a Dominant 7th (v⁷) chord have?

- a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5

38. Which of the following would be the best way you could learn to sing properly?

- a. Singing at home b. Singing at a party
c. Singing with a group of friends d. Singing in the school choir

39. Scott Joplin was famous for?

- a. Ragtime music b. Pop music c. Classical music d. Fusion music

40. This is the tune of the first line of a song given in your singing syllabus which is it?



- a. Brahms's Lullaby b. Flow Gently Sweet Afton c. O solo Mio d. Sandman

<p>மேல் மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம் - கொழும்பு கல்வி வலயம் Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone</p>	
<p>இரண்டாம் தரம் - 2016 Second Term Evaluation - 2016</p>	
<p>11 ஆகிய தரம் 11 Grade 11</p>	<p>சுருட்டிய (சுருட்டி) II பகுதி சங்கீதம் (மேலைத் தேய) வினாத்தாள்-11 Music (Western) Paper II</p>
<p>பொதுத் தேர்வு இரண்டு மணித்தியாலங்கள் Two Hours</p>	

Answer question no 01 which is compulsory and 04 others selecting 02 from each part A and B

01. The following questions are based on the given music

Allegro vivace ♩ = 120

293

01. This was written by a composer born in 1732 and died in 1809. He was an Austrian composer, who was he

ii. Name two compositions of this composer a. _____ b. _____

iii. Name two other composers born during the same period. a. _____ b. _____

iv. Name the key at the beginning of the piece _____

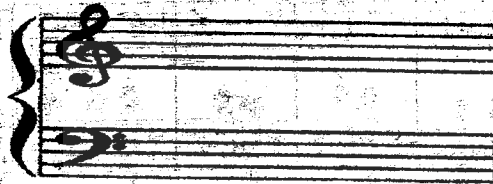
v. Name the key at the end of the 1st line _____

vi. How would you play the left hand chords on the 1st line? (Legato/ staccato)

vii. Give the meaning of the Italian terms at the beginning of the piece _____

viii. What does the Metronome mark at the beginning tell the player? _____

ix. Write the last two bars of the music in double time



x. Name the cadence at the end of the music _____

xi. Write the corresponding compound time of the music _____

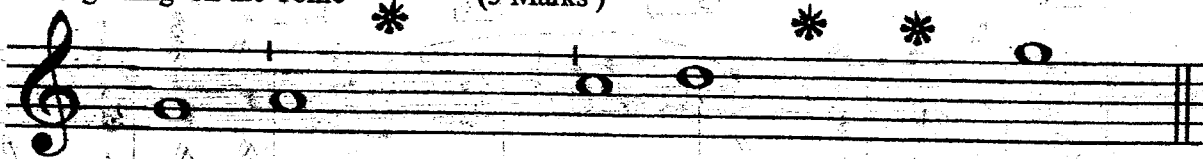
xii. Write the opposite meaning of  _____ (1x12=12)

PART A

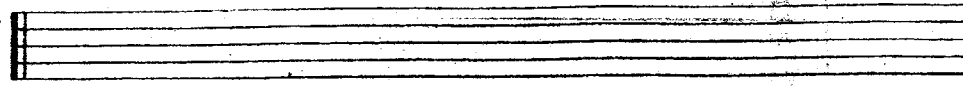
Answer two questions only.

02. Write the required scales.

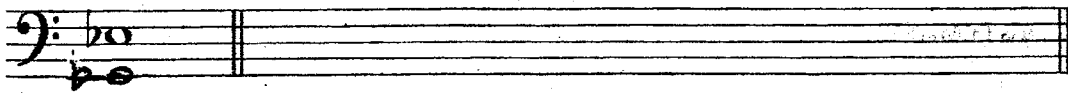
a. Complete the following scale by adding the missing notes. It is a harmonic minor scale beginning on the Tonic (3 Marks)



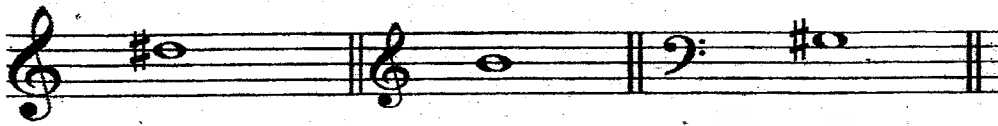
- b. The melodic minor scale with 4 sharps ascending begin and end on the Dominant, use Bass clef and accidentals. Write in minims. (3 Marks)



- c. Write the Major scale which has the given interval in crotchets descending use G clef and key signatures. Circle the two notes of the given interval. (3 Marks)



- d. Write the intervals required **BELOW** the given notes (3 Marks)



Major 7 th

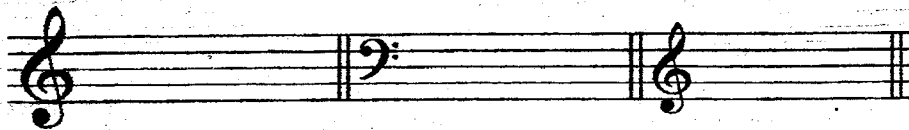
minor 3 rd

Major 6 th

- 03 a. Correct the groupings of the notes in the following bars according to the given time signature (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)



- b. Write the following Triads. (3 Marks)



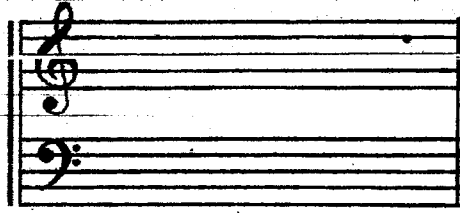
Tonic triad of G Major Dominant triad of E minor Tonic triad in B Major

Root position

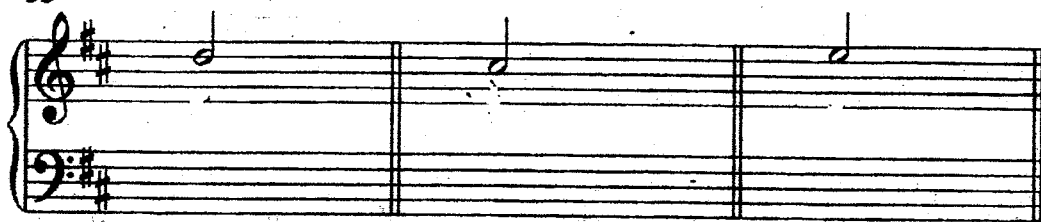
2 nd inversion

1st inversion

c. Write the Interrupted Cadence in G minor (2 Marks)



d. Complete the following chords in the key of D Major by adding parts for alto, tenor and bass (3 Marks)



Root position
Sub-median triad

First Inversion
leading note triad

second Inversion
super tonic triad

04.a. Write out this passage exactly as it should be played. Name the intervals marked 1 & 2

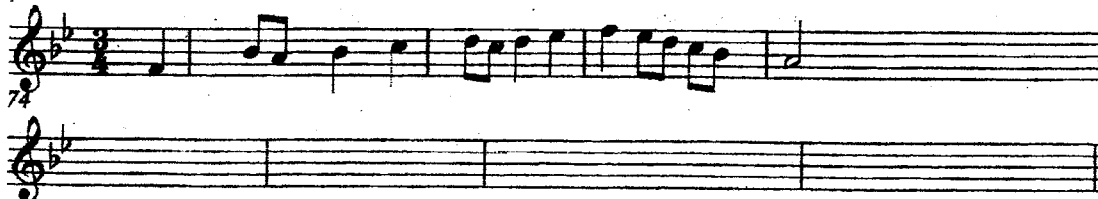
(Writing out the Ornaments) (4 Marks)



1. _____

2. _____

b. Complete this melody by adding an answering phrase in the same style. (4 Marks)



c. Re- write this passage in open score using treble , alto, tenor and bass clef (4 Marks)



SOPRANO

ALTO

TENOR

BASS

PART B

Answer two questions only.

5. a. Name 2 composers of operas giving examples (4 Marks)

NAME	COMPOSITION	NATIONALITY	YEAR OF BIRTH

b. Name 2 composers who wrote ballet music (2 Marks)

NAME	COMPOSITION

c. Two composers who wrote symphonies (4 Marks)

NAME	COMPOSITION	NATIONALITY	YEAR OF BIRTH
d.			
e.			

d. Form is a plan or structure of a musical composition. It has 3 main elements. They are:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

06. There are special rules observed at a classical concert. (4 Marks)

- i. After the orchestra enters who is the next person to come on the stage _____
- ii. Who is the chief person of the orchestra at the classical concert _____
- iii. What does he use to conduct the playing? _____
- iv. What do you mean by "Encore"? _____
- v. When do you clap? (1 Mark)

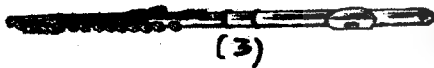
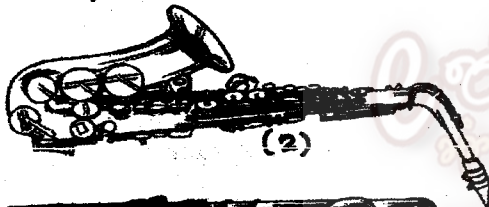
At the end of every movement / At the end of a complete piece

vi. Choral Symphony" was played at a concert. What is special about it? (2 Marks)

vii. Name two Italian terms that tells you to play slow 1. _____ 2. _____ (2 marks)

viii. What do you mean by electrical instruments & name two of them. (3 Marks)

07. a. Name these woodwind instruments and write a brief description on two of them. (in a separate paper) (4 Marks)



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____
4 _____ 5 _____ (5 Marks)

b. Name the marked parts of the picture

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

