



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST - 2020

Grade 11

WESTERN MUSIC - I

One Hour.

Name / Index No. :

Underline the correct answer.

01. Name the circled note,

- (1) C (2) D sharp
(3) D (4) F sharp



02. Which of the following time signature is the double the value for the given bar?

- (1) $\frac{12}{4}$ (2) $\frac{9}{4}$
(3) $\frac{6}{4}$ (4) $\frac{3}{4}$

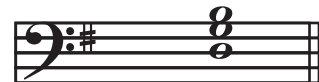


03. Which of the following is similar to Bhupali Raga?

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

04. Which of the following would describe the given triad?

- (1) Vb (2) IVC
(3) IC (4) Ib



05. Which of the following clefs should be used to make the given note D sharp?

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

06. What is the purpose of using ornaments in a melody?

- (1) To decorate a melody (2) To raise a melody
(3) To show details of a melody (4) To group notes correctly

07. How many tones are there within any octave?

- (1) 5 (2) 3 (3) 6 (4) 8

08. The inversion of the given interval would be,

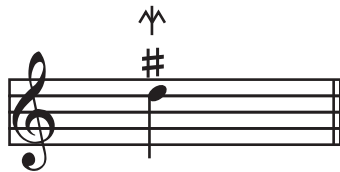
- (1) Major 7th (2) Perfect 4th
 (3) Minor 6th (4) Minor 7th



09. Which of the following note on the 2nd ledger line above the stave of the Tenor clef?

- (1) D (2) B (3) E (4) C

10. How should this ornament be played?



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

11. Which of the following pairs of scales would have the same key signature?

- (1) B^b minor, D^b major (2) C major, C minor (3) A major, G[#] minor (4) G minor, B major

12. Which of the following cadence is made up of the chords dominant to tonic,

- (1) Interrupted cadence (2) Perfect cadence
 (3) Plagal cadence (4) Imperfect cadence

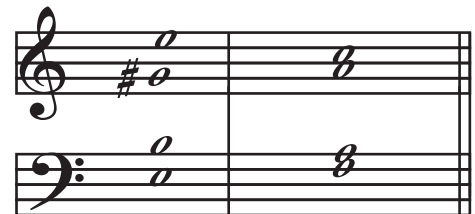
13. Which of the following scale is associated with the given chord?

- (1) B major (2) E major
 (3) G major (4) E minor



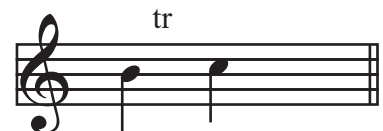
14. Which of the following describes the given cadence?

- (1) Perfect cadence in C major
 (2) Imperfect cadence in E major
 (3) Interrupted cadence in A minor
 (4) Plagal cadence in A major







15. Which of the following describes the given ornament?

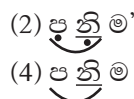
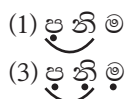
- (1) Mordant (2) Trill
 (3) Acciaccatura (4) Arpeggio



16. Which illustrates the way the given notes are played?

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

17. Which of the following chords used to resolve a dominant 7th chord?
 (1) II (2) V⁷ (3) iii (4) vi
18. Which of the following is equal to four dotted crotchets,
 (1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 
19. Which of the following is used to make the instrument play more quietly and change the tone?
 (1) Mute (2) Reed (3) Value (4) Mouth piece
20. Which instrument sound an octave lower than the played note?
 (1) French Horn (2) Double Bass (3) Tuba (4) Clarinet in A
21. Which of the following will be usually written in the F clef,
 (1) Soprano and Alto (2) Alto and Bass (3) Tenor and Bass (4) Alto and Tenor
22. Which of the following time-signature is half the value of the $\frac{6}{8}$ is,
 (1) $\frac{6}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{6}{16}$ (4) $\frac{3}{8}$
23. The left pedal of the "Pianoforte" is called the,
 (1) Sustain Pedal (2) Damper Pedal (3) Middle Pedal (4) Una Corda Pedal
24. Which of the following applies to form in music?
 (1) Repetition (2) Variation (3) Contrast (4) All of these
25. Which of the following song is in "Rondo form"?
 (1) Ash grove (2) Harmonious Blacksmith
 (3) Fer Elise (4) The sand man
26. Which of the following is a false statement?
 (1) Musicals came from the lighter version of opera.
 (2) The hills are alive song is taken from the musical "My fair lady"
 (3) Phantom of the opera musical is composed by Andrew Lloyd Weber.
 (4) Musicals were started out in Broadway a famous theater in New Year.
27. Which of the following musical has the popular song "Memory"?
 (1) Cats (2) Evita
 (3) The King and I (4) Whistle Down the Wind
28. Which of the following is the correct notation when its one octave higher?



29. Which animal's gait is described in the Ukusa Vannama?
- (1) Rabbit (2) Eagle (3) Elephant (4) Monkey
30. Which of the following is the composer of "Rite of Spring"?
- (1) Britten (2) Prokofiev (3) Stravinsky (4) Gershwin
31. Which of the following style of music is J.S. Bach's Preludes and Fugues?
- (1) Polyphonic (2) Jazz Music (3) Alberti Bass (4) Syncopated Music
32. Which of the following composer was a talented painter, a fine writer and a brilliant conversationalist in four languages,
- (1) Bach (2) Mendelssohn (3) Schubert (4) Liszt
33. Which of the following is named as plucked instrument?
- (1) Trumpet (2) Harmonium (3) Esraj (4) Guitar
34. How many Maddala players are played together in the Nadagam?
- (1) 1 (2) 4 (3) 2 (4) 3
35. The meaning of "Rubato",
- (1) Sad (2) Peaceful (3) Robbed time (4) The end
36. Disc Jokey does,
- (1) Dubbing (2) Remixing (3) Rapping (4) All of these
37. What is the name used if the music is written for all players?
- (1) Symphony (2) Concerto (3) Overture (4) Chamber music
38. Which one is frequency of the tuning note of the orchestra?
- (1) 256 Hz (2) 440 Hz (3) 512 Hz (4) 220 Hz
39. Which would not be a part of a drum kit?
- (1) Snare drum (2) Bass drum (3) Bongo (4) Hi-Hat cymbals
40. Which of the following terms indicate a five member ensemble?
- (1) Quartet (2) Quintet (3) String trio (4) Duet



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST - 2020

Grade 11

WESTERN MUSIC - II

One Hour & 30 min.

Name / Index No. :

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

(01) Study the musical extract given below and answer the questions.

Hallelujah Chorus G.F. Handel

Allegro

The musical extract shows the piano accompaniment of the Hallelujah Chorus. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and an allegro tempo. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a deceleration marked 'allargando'.

- (i) Write the full name of the composer?
- (ii) Name the Oratorio which Hallelujah chorus belongs
.....
- (iii) What is the corresponding (Simple or Compound) time-signature of this music extract?
.....
- (iv) All the notes in bar 15 can be found in the key of
- (v) Name it's Relative (Major / Minor)

- Write one Similarity and one difference between bar (1 - 2) and (17 - 18) (Right hand notes)

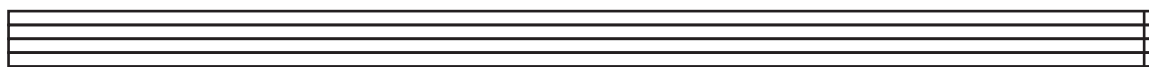
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- (1 x 12 = 12 marks)


Answer any two questions.

-
- A blank musical staff with a treble clef. A single quarter note is placed on the first line of the staff.

-



- (a) 

- (b) 

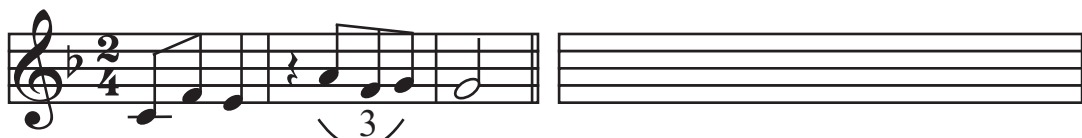
- (c)
- 

(iv) Write the following intervals. (02 marks)

- (a) The Mediant of E^b major and above it a Major 7th.
 (b) The sub-dominant of B major and above is a perfect 4th.



03. (i) (a) Without changing the effect convert the music extract to compound time. (02 marks)



- (b) Re-write the given melody with notes and rests correctly grouped according to the given time-signature. (02 marks)



(ii) (a) Match A with B. (½ x 4 = 02 marks)

- | A | B |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| (1) Lohengrin | (a) Symphony |
| (2) Leonora | (b) Ballet |
| (3) Jupiter | (c) Overture |
| (4) Sleeping Beauty | (d) Opera |

- (b) Write brief note any one of the following Sonata, Chamber Music, Opera (02 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Write the following words as it should be Sung under the given notation. (04 marks)

Now neath the silver moon
 Ocean is glowing
 O'er the calm billow
 Soft winds are blowing



04. (i) Write the following Cadences. Use the Dominant 7th chord at appropriate places and with key - signature (06 marks)

(a)	(b)	(c)
Imperfect Cadence in F minor	Plagal cadence in A major	Interrupted cadence in E ^b major

- (ii) Complete the melody by adding an answering phrase in the same style. Add suitable marks of tempo, phrasing and dynamics to the complete melody. (06 marks)

.....

Part B

Answer any two questions.

05. (i) Complete the following paragraph. (8 x ½ = 04 marks)

The plan of (a)..... from is A₁ B A₂. It is also know as (b)..... or (c).....

A₁ Principal melody (theme)

Begins in the (d)..... key and ends in the Tonic or a (e)..... key.

B (also know as (f).....)

Is contrasted to the Principal theme.

It is of a completely different style and (g).....

A₂ Repetition of the Principal theme (A more or less exact restatement of the Principal theme beginning and ending in the (h)..... key.

Coda - Optional

- (ii) Convert the given western notation to Oriental notation. (05 marks)

.....

(iii) Categorize the following instruments

(Tabla, Esraj, Nadeswaram, Tampura, Horanewa, Mrudangam) as, (6 x ½ = 03 marks)

Wind -

Percussion -

String -

06. (i) Write the triads shown by the Roman numerals in the Bass stave. (04 marks)
(Using correct note values)

I^b IV^b V I^c

(ii) Re-write this musical extract in open score using Treble, Alto, Tenor and Bass Clefs

(08 marks)

07. (i) (a) Fill the following cages. (8 x ½ = 04 marks)
- (b) Write a brief description on one of the composers. (02 marks)

(a)

Composer	Period	Nationality	Composition
.....	.....	German	Album for the Young
.....	Classical	.....	Magic Flute
.....	.....	American	Rhapsody in Blue
.....	Baroque	.....	Christmas Oratorio

- (b)
-
-
-
-

- (ii) Answer any 03 of the following. (2 x 3 = 06 marks)

- (a) Name the 02 instruments used by the following,

Jazz bands

or

Wind bands

- (b) Name 02 key board instruments that used in Baroque Period.

.....

- (c) What is Jazz?

.....

or

Name 02 instruments used in Jazz music.

.....

- (d) Name 02 wood wind instruments.

1) Double reed transposing

2) Single reed transposing

Grade 11

ANSWER PAPER

Western Music

Paper - I

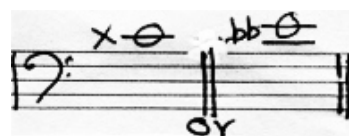
- 1 -(3) 2 -(3) 3 -(1) 4 -(3) 5 -(4) 6 -(1) 7 -(3) 8 -(4) 9 -(2) 10 -(3)
 11-(1) 12 -(2) 13 -(4) 14 -(3) 15 -(2) 16 -(2) 17 -(4) 18 -(3) 19 -(1) 20 -(2)
 21-(3) 22 -(3) 23 -(4) 24 -(4) 25 -(3) 26 -(2) 27 -(1) 28 -(4) 29 -(2) 30 -(3)
 31-(1) 32 -(2) 33 -(4) 34 -(3) 35 -(3) 36 -(4) 37 -(1) 38 -(2) 39 -(3)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

(Marks 01x40=40)

Paper - II

- (01) (i) George Frederic Handel
 (iii) 6
 4
 (v) F[#] minor
 (vii) Tonic key
 (ix) Rhythm, Pitch, Key
 (x) Dynamics
 (xii) False

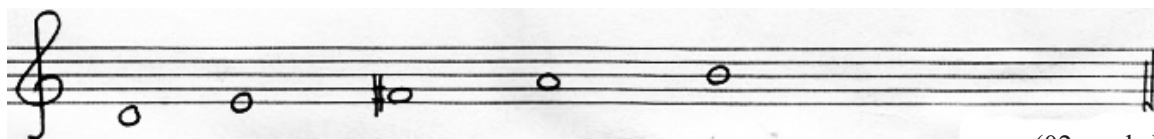
- (ii) Messiah
 (iv) A major
 (vi) V or V^a
 (viii) Soft
 (xi)



(1 x 12 = 12 marks)

Part A

02. (i)



(02 marks)

(ii)



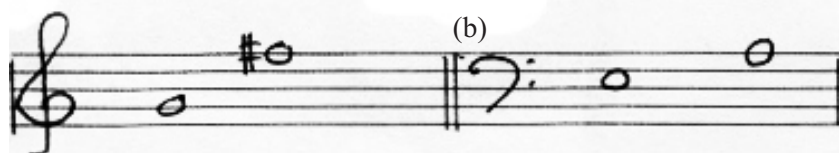
(05 marks)

- (iii) (a) Melodic minor (b) Major (c) Harmonic minor

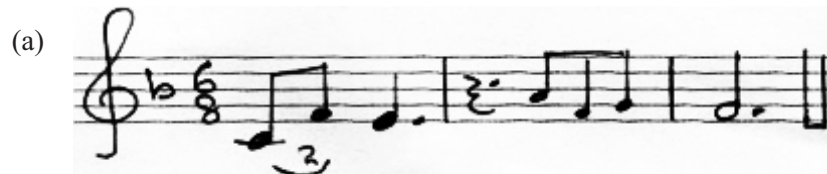
(03 marks)

- (iv) (a) (b)

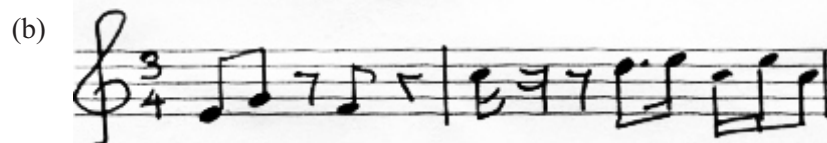
(02 marks)



03. (i)



(02 marks)



(02 marks)

- (ii) (a) (1) (d) Opera
 (2) (c) Overture
 (3) (a) Symphony
 (4) (b) Ballet

(02 marks)

(b) (02 marks)

(iii)

Now - neath - the | sil - ver moon | o - cean is | glo - w - ing

O'er the calm | bi - llow | Soft winds are | blow - ing

(04 marks)

04. (i)

(a) (b) (c)

(06 marks)

(ii)

Andante

P

P

(06 marks)

Part B

05. (i) (a) Ternary (b)(c) Three part form, Episodical form, Song form
(d) Tonic key (e) Related key
(f) Episode (g) key
(h) Tonic
- (8 x 1/2 = 04 marks)

(ii) (05 marks)

(iii) Wind - Nadeswaram, Horanewa

Percussion - Tabla, Mrudangam

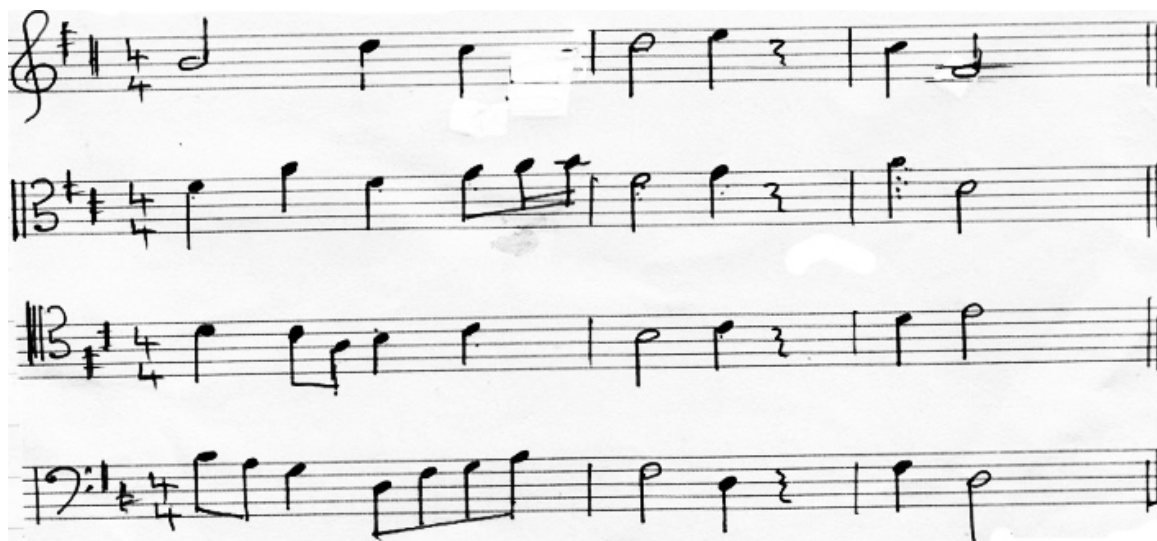
String - Esraj, Tampura

(6 x 1/2 = 03 marks)

06. (i)

(04 marks)

(ii)



(08 marks)

07. (i)

(a)	Composer	Period	Nationality	Composition
	Schumann	Romantic	German	Album for the Young
	Mozart	Classical	Austrian	Magic Flute
	Gershwin	Modern	American	Rhapsody in Blue
	Bach	Baroque	German	Christmas Oratorio

(8 x ½ = 04 marks)

(b)

(02 marks)

- (ii) (a) • Jazz bands Cornet / Trumpet, Saxophone, Vibraphone, Piano, Clarinet, Trombone, Double Bass
- Wind bands :- Flute, Clarinet, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Bassoon and Percussion instruments.
- (b) Clavichord, Harpsichord, Organ
- (c) Jazz is a type of music developed in USA in the early 20th century as a fusion of African and European influences that come from the music of the newly freed slaves.

or

(Cornet, Trumpet, Saxophone, Piano, Clarinet, Vibraphone, Trombone and Drums)

- (d) 1) Double reed transposing :- Double Bassoon Cor Anglais.
- 2) Single reed transposing :- Clarinet.

(2 x 3 = 06 marks)



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THIRD TERM TEST - 2020

Grade 11

WESTERN MUSIC

One Hour & 30 min.

Name / Index No. :

PRACTICAL

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 01 | Sight reading on Teacher's choice. | (10 marks) |
| 02 | Sight singing on Teacher's choice. | (10 marks) |
| 03 | Scales - Piano (A minor / B ^b major) | (10 marks) |
| 04 | Scales - Recorder (D minor / F major) | (10 marks) |
| 05 | Listen and clap 2 phrases given by the Teacher. | (10 marks) |
| 06 | Read and clap 2 phrases given by the Teacher. | (10 marks) |
| 07 | Prepared piece - Recorder | |
| | • Correct notes | (2 marks) |
| | • Time | (2 marks) |
| | • Dynamics | (2 marks) |
| | • Presentation | (2 marks) |
| | • Fluency | (2 marks) |
| 08 | Choice piece - any instrument without recorder | |
| | • Correct notes | (2 marks) |
| | • Time | (2 marks) |
| | • Dynamics | (2 marks) |
| | • Presentation | (2 marks) |
| | • Fluency | (2 marks) |
| 09 | Song given in the syllabus | |
| | • Pitch | (2 marks) |
| | • Rhythm | (2 marks) |
| | • Presentation | (2 marks) |
| | • Expression | (2 marks) |
| | • | (2 marks) |
| 10 | Listening | |
| | • Identify the Rhythm | (2 marks) |
| | • Identify the Scale | (2 marks) |
| | • Cadences | (2 marks) |
| | • Vannam / Prashasthi | (2 marks) |
| | • Intervals | (2 marks) |