

**General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination 2018**  
**Music (Western)**  
**Model Paper**

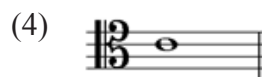
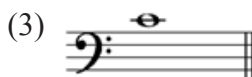
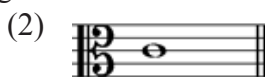
**PART I**

**Three hours**

**Note.**

- Answer all the questions.
- From each of the questions 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1),(2),(3),(4) which you consider is correct or most appropriate.

1. Which of the following is Middle C in the Tenor Clef?



2. Which of the following gives the number of tetrachords in a scale?

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 4

(4) 8

3. Which of the following notes is the enharmonic equivalent of B?

(1) C

(2) A sharp

(3) C flat

(4) D double flat

4. Which of the following describes a “minor triad”?

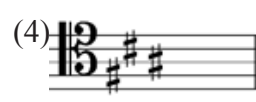
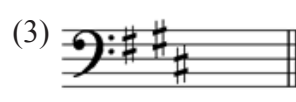
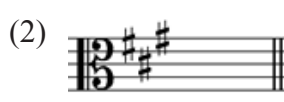
(1) Minor 3rd and a Perfect 5th

(2) Major 3rd and a Perfect 5th

(3) Minor 3rd and a Minor 3rd

(4) Major 3rd and a Major 3rd

5. Which of the following is in the correct order of writing the key- Signature of A Major?



6. Which of the following is the number of semi-quavers in a dotted minim?

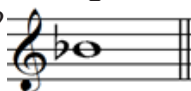
(1) 12

(2) 08

(3) 10

(4) 06

7. Which of the following is the correct technical name for the given note in the scale of E flat major?



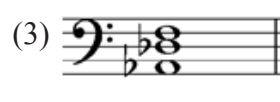
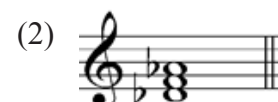
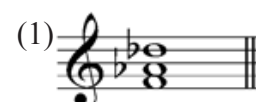
(1) Tonic

(2) Sub-mediante

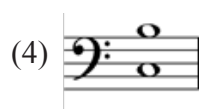
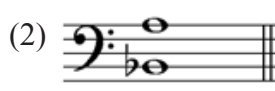
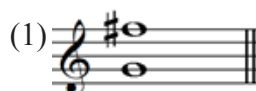
(3) Dominant

(4) Sub-dominant

8. Which of the following is the correct way of writing the IVb triad of A flat Major?



9. Which of the following is an interval of a minor 7th?



(1) F

(2) A

(3) E

(4) C

10. Which of the following is the most appropriate order of rests used to complete the given bars?



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

11. Which of the following is a minor triad?

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

12. Which of the following is the correct name of the given ledger line note?



- (1) F (2) A (3) E (4) C

13. Which of the following correctly names the signs?

- (A) (B)

- (1)(A) Tie (B) Tie (2) (A) Tie (B) Slur (3) (A) Slur (B) Tie (4)(A) Slur (B) Slur

14. Which of the following is the correct way of writing the key signature of the tonic minor of F major?

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

15. What is the leading note of the ascending form of G sharp Melodic minor?

- (1) F sharp (2) F natural (3) F double sharp (4) E sharp

16. Which of the following scales does not have both semitones and tones?

- (1) Melodic minor scale (2) Harmonic minor scale  
(3) Chromatic scale (4) Major scale

- 17.. Which of the following is the correct way of writing the C Melodic minor descending form?

- (1)

- (2)

- (3)

- (4)

18.. Which of the following time signatures is double the value of the given time?

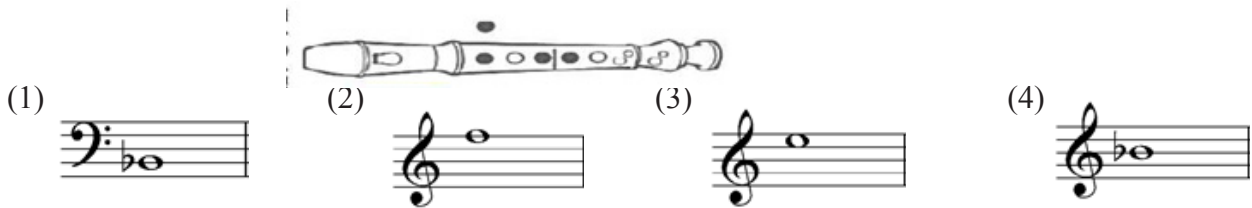


- (1)  $\frac{4}{2}$                       (2)  $\frac{4}{8}$                       (3)  $\frac{6}{8}$                       (4)  $\frac{2}{2}$

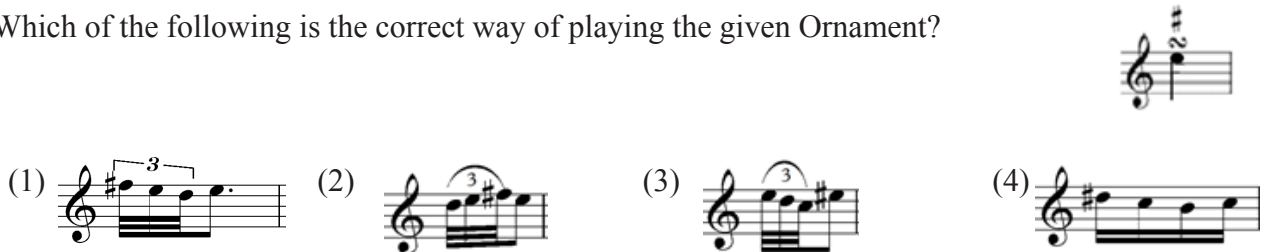
19. Which of the following is usually the frequency of the tuning note of the orchestra?

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

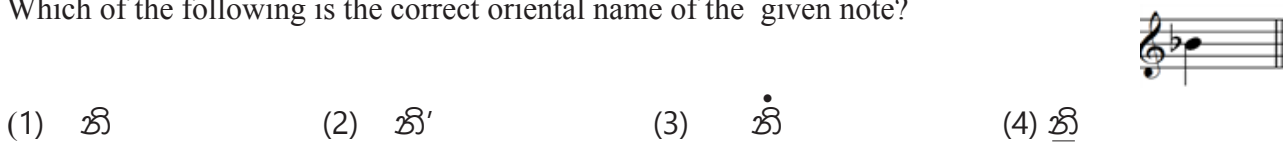
20. Which of the following is the correct note for the given Descant recorder fingering?



21. Which of the following is the correct way of playing the given Ornament?



22. Which of the following is the correct oriental name of the given note?



23. Which of the following combination of instruments is referred to as a Clarinet Quintet?

- (1) Clarinet, 2 Violins, Viola and Cello                      (2) Clarinet, Violin, Viola and 2 Cellos  
(3) 2 Clarinets, 2 Violins, Viola and Cello                      (4) Clarinet, Violin, Cello and Double Bass

24. Which of the following Instruments has the highest pitch in the woodwind family?

- (1) Oboe                      (2) Flute                      (3) Piccolo                      (4) Bassoon

25. Which of the following gives the open strings from the thickest to the thinnest of a classical Guitar?

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

26. Which of the following scales is similar to “Bilawal Raga “in oriental music?

- (1) Major Scale                      (2) Minor Scale                      (3) Pentatonic Scale                      (4) Whole Tone Scale





27. Which of the following is a Nadagam Song?

- (1) Danna van hun                      (2) Ada Vessanthara raja puttha  
(3) Siri Sangabodhi maligavedi                      (4) Rathandara Siriya Paradana

28. Who is known as the” Father of Sinhala Nadagam”?

- (1) Wally Bastiansz                      (2) John De Silva                      (3) C.T. Fernando                      (4) Pilippu Sinno

29. Which of the following is a Plagal cadence?

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

30. Which of the following would not be a part of the drum kit?

- (1) Bass Drum (2) Bongo (3) Snare Drum (4) Hi hat cymbals


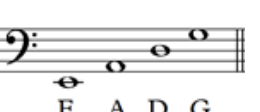


31. Which of the following was the most prolific composer of Lied?

- (1) F. Chopin (2) J. Brahms (3) F. Schubert (4) R. Schumann

32. Which of the following types of music originated in United States of America?

- (1) Chamber music (2) Mazurka (3) Allamande (4) Blues

33. Which of the following is the written open strings of the Double Bass in ascending order?

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

34. Which of the following is referred to as “the Cinderella of the Orchestra”?

- (1) Clarinet (2) Viola (3) Oboe (4) Saxophone

35. Which of the following periods used polyrhythms frequently in its music?

- (1) Baroque (2) Classical (3) Romantic (4) Modern

36. Which of the following composers is referred to as the “Poet of the Piano”?

- (1) F. Chopin (2) L.V. Beethoven (3) W.A. Mozart (4) G.F. Handel

37. Which of the following statements correctly describes a symphony?

- (1) Written mostly for solo instruments. (2) An Orchestral introduction to an opera.  
(3) A dance in triple time. (4) A composition for the Orchestra.

38. Which of the following drums is used in traditional ritual known as “Kohomba kankariya”?

- (1) Daula (2) Thammattama (3) Geta- Beraya (4) Yak – Beraya

39. Which of the following Italian terms gives the meaning of “Play smoothly”?

- (1) Leggiero (2) Legato (3) Lento (4) Largo

40. Which of the following is a correct statement?

- (1) ABBA is a famous Jazz band  
(2) Spoonful of sugar is an opera  
(3) Country roads is a song made famous by John Denver  
(4) Beatles have sung the song “I have a dream”

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**PART II**

Answer five questions including **question No.1** and selecting **two** questions from each of the parts **A** and **B** answer on **this paper itself**.

1. Study the musical extract given below and answer the questions.

Not fast      **The Entertainer**      Scott. Joplin

1. Name the key of this music extract. (01 mark).....
2. What is the Relative Major or Minor key of this extract? (01 mark).....
3. What is meant by the two signs used in the extract? (  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$  mark)
  - a.  .....
  - b.  .....

4) From which bar should the player repeat the music after playing bar 20? ( 01 mark).....

5) Write the 1st Semi- quaver note written on a ledger line in bar 17 and name it (01 mark)



6) What is the interval caged in bar 6? (01 mark).....

7) Write the triad marked with an asterisk (\*) and name it using Roman numerals(02 marks)



8) What is the corresponding compound time signature of this music extract (01 mark) .....

.....

9) To which period of music does this piece belong? (01 mark) .....

10) Transpose the treble part in bar 5 one octave lower into Bass clef. (02 marks)



## PART A

**Answer any two questions.**

2. a) Add the correct clef and accidentals to the given scale to make it the relative major of B minor, beginning and ending on the Tonic. Mark semitones with slurs.(04 marks)



- b) Using the F clef, write the Harmonic minor scale of G sharp ascending form. Use the given rhythm pattern in time. Use a suitable rest or rests to complete the last bar if necessary. (04 marks)

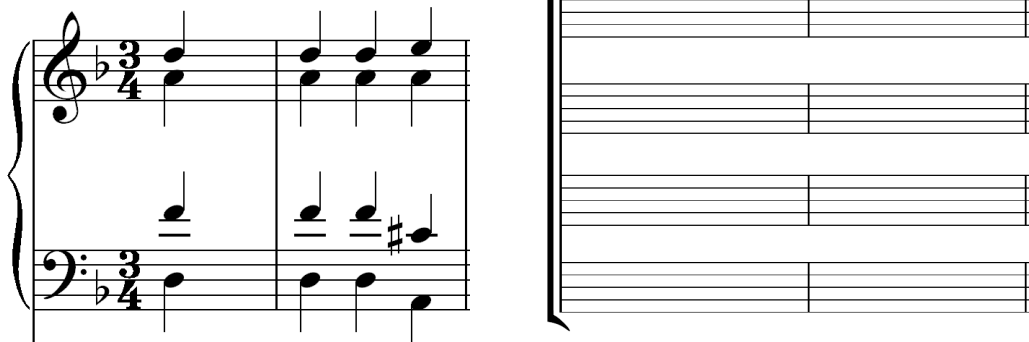


- c) Write the intervals as required. (2x2=04 marks)

- i)  $E^{\flat}$  is a flat Major and above it a Major 3rd as a Harmonic Interval.



- ii) Rewrite the following in open score



3. a) Transpose this melody up a Major 2nd and insert the new Key signature. (04 marks)



- b) Complete the melody by adding an answering phrase in the same style and include expression



C) Match the rhythm of **B** with the lyrics of **A** and indicate the answers by writing the relevant number in the given grid. (04 marks)

A

B


- (a) Doe a deer, a female deer.....

- (i) 

- (b)I have a dream, a song to sing....

- (ii)  $\frac{3}{4}$

- (c) Lavenders blue dilly dilly Lavenders green

- (iii)  $\frac{2}{4}$  

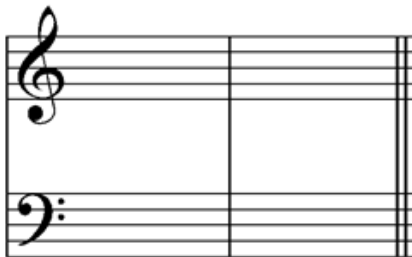
- (d)I'll bear thee off, my dearest, upon the wings of my...

- (iv)  $\frac{4}{4}$  

A	B
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	

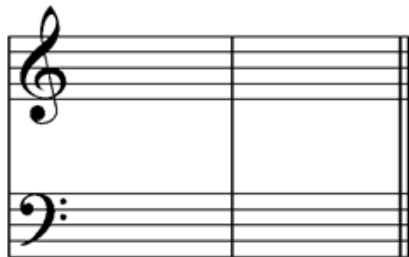
4 a) Write the following Cadences in four parts for (S A T B) with Key- Signature. (04 marks)

- i)



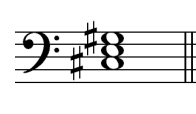
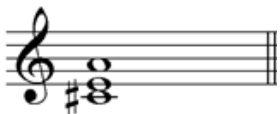
## Interrupted Cadence using a V7 in E Major

- ii)



### Plagal Cadence in G minor

b) Name the following Triads as Major or minor. (04 marks)



- i).....      ii).....      iii).....      iv).....

C) Convert the given Oriental Notation into the Western Notation and insert a suitable Time Signature.  
(04 marks)

ස - - | - ශ ස | නි - - | - ශ නි | ධ - - | - නිධ නිධ | ප - - | - - - |





## PART B

5 a) Complete the given grid with the relevant information. (1/2 x 08 = 04 marks)

	Type of work	Composer	Nationality	One composition
(i)	Symphonies		Austrian	
(ii)	Lied		Austrian	
(iii)	Oratorios	G.F. Handel		
(iv)	Operas			Fidelio

b) Write a brief description about 02 of the following. (03 marks each)

i) Waltz

ii) Opera

iii) Overture

iv) Concerto

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

c) Name the given instruments and mention the orchestral section it belongs to. (1/2 x 4 = 02 marks)

(i)



Section .....

Instrument .....

(ii)



Section .....

Instrument .....

6. a) Name an example for each of the following. (02 marks)

i) Raga .....

ii) Prashasthi .....

iii) Vannam .....

iv) Light Song .....

b) Write the instruments of a String Quartet. (02 marks)

.....

.....

c) i) Complete the sections of the given plan and name the form. (1/2 mark each)

A - .....

B - .....

A - .....

C - .....

ii) Name of the form: ..... (1/2 mark)

iii) An example for the above Form ..... (01 marks)

d) Write a brief description on any one of the following. (04 marks)

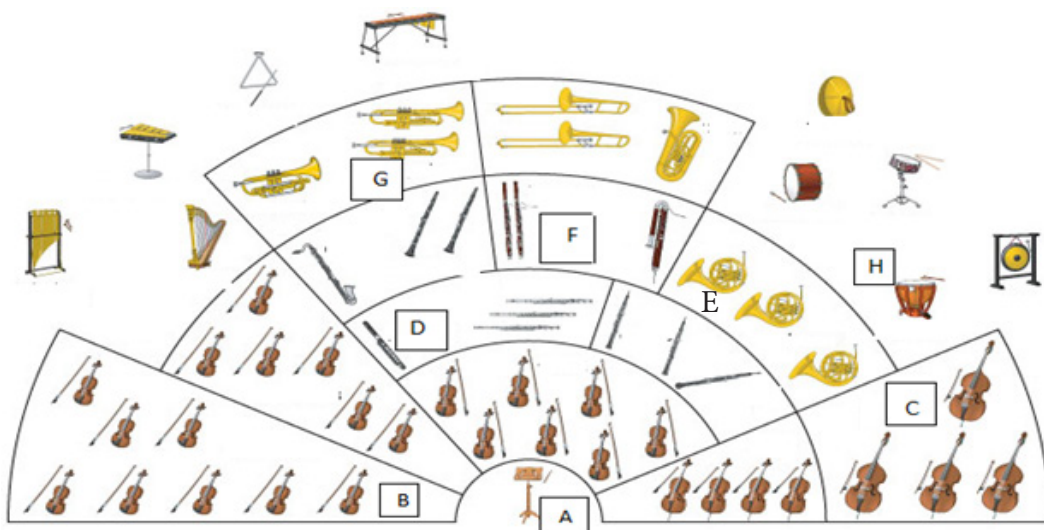
### 1) Ternary Form

## 2) Binary Form

### 3) Variation Form

[illegible]

7. a) Identify A – H in this diagram and fill the grid given below. (1/2 X 4 marks)



	He is the concert master
	All players follow his directions
	Non transposing double reed instrument
	Definite pitched percussion instrument
	Smallest and highest pitched instrument
	Transposing brass instrument commonly used in school bands
	Grandfather of the string family
	Fagotto is the Italian name for this

b) Write the names of two Sri Lankan western Orchestras (1 mark)

1).....

2).....

c) Name two Musicals (1 mark)

1).....

2).....

d) Describe any TWO of the following (3 marks each)

MIDI, Guitar, Getaberaya, Baila, J.S. Bach

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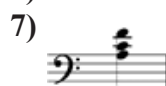
Paper 1 -Answers							
(1)	4	(11)	3	(21)	1	(31)	3
(2)	2	(12)	2	(22)	4	(32)	4
(3)	3	(13)	2	(23)	1	(33)	2
(4)	1	(14)	2	(24)	3	(34)	2
(5)	2	(15)	3	(25)	4	(35)	4
(6)	1	(16)	3	(26)	1	(36)	1
(7)	3	(17)	4	(27)	4	(37)	4
(8)	1	(18)	4	(28)	4	(38)	3
(9)	3	(19)	3	(29)	3	(39)	2
(10)	4	(20)	4	(30)	2	(40)	3

## ANSWERS

1.
  - 1) C Major
  - 2) A minor
  - 3) a. Gradually getting softer  
b. Gradually getting louder
  - 4) From 5th bar
  - 5) E.



- 6) Minor 3rd



IVb

- 8)  $\frac{6}{8}$

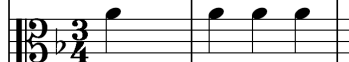
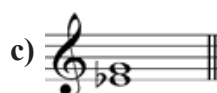
- 9) Modern Period

- 10)



## PART -A

2.
  - a)



3. a)

b)

c)	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(iii)</b>
	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(iv)</b>
	<b>(c)</b>	<b>(ii)</b>
	<b>(d)</b>	<b>(i)</b>

4. a. (i)

(ii)

- b) i) Major  
ii) Minor  
iii) Major  
iv) Minor

c. 

5. a.	Type of work	Composer	Nationality	One composition
(i)	Symphonies	F. J. Haydn	Austrian	Surprise symphony/ Tragic symphony etc.
(ii)	Lied	F. Schubert	Austrian	Erlking, The Trout
(iii)	Oratorios	G.F. Handel	German	Messiah
(iv)	Operas	L. V . Beethoven	German	Fidelio

b) i) Waltz –

Waltz is a dance in Triple time.

Example for Waltz, The Blue Danube Waltz Johann Strauss II

ii) Opera –

A music play set to music usually for solo voices and chorus and orchestra performed on stage with costium and scenary. it also includes Recitatives and Arias.

Examples for Operas, Rianaldo by G.F. Handel, The Magic Flute- Mozart

iii) Overture – An overture is usually an orchestral introduction to an Opera

Examples for overtures, William Tell Overture -By Rossini

iv) Concerto - A musical composition for a solo instrument or instruments accompanied by an orchestra, especially one conceived on a relatively large scale.

Examples for concertos : Violin Concerto in E major by J.S.Bach

c) i) String section

Double bass

ii) Woodwind section

Bassoon

6. a) Bhupali / Bilawal

ii) Waramathi / Rajathi raja

iii) Gajaga/ Thuranga/ Ukusa

iv) Mihikatha Nalawala/ Diyangoda Sama Thana etc.

b) Two violins, viola and cello

c) A – Principal theme

B – Episode 1

A – Principal theme

C – Episode 2

A – Principal theme

Ex: Fur Elise / Rondo alla turka / Humoresque

d) i) Ternary Form

It consist of 3 sections. The second section is called an Episode which is contrasted in key and style to the principal theme.

A – Principal theme in Tonic

B – The Episode

A – An exact statement of A. Beginning and ending in Tonic

Coda – Optional

Ex : Ash grove, Three blind mice , Drink to me only

ii) Binary Form – It has 2 divisions. Aslo known as 2 part form, AB form, simplest form etc.

A- Begins in Tonic and modulates to the Dominant

B- Begins in the Dominant ( Which the section A ended) and modulates to the Tonic

Ex: Folk tunes/ Nursery rhythms

iii) Variation Form – The basic musical idea is repeated over and over and is changed each time.

A theme

Variation 1

Variation 2

Variation 3

Change of melody, rhythm , harmony , accompaniment, dynamics or tone color may be used to give variety.

Ex: Mozart Sonata A.K.331

Harmonious Blacksmith

Trout Quintet

7. a)

<b>B</b>	He is the concert master
<b>A</b>	All players follow his directions
<b>E</b>	Non transposing double reed instrument
<b>H</b>	Definite pitched percussion instrument
<b>D</b>	Smallest and highest pitched instrument
<b>G</b>	Transposing brass instrument commonly used in school bands
<b>C</b>	Grandfather of the string family
<b>F</b>	Fagotto is the Italian name for this

b) National Youth Orchestra  
Symphony Orchestra of Sri Lanka

c) Mary Poppins, Lion King, Sound of Music, Singing Nun,  
My Fair Lady, Wizard of Oz

d) **MIDI** stands for Musical Instrument Digital Interface. MIDI is simply a standard way of connecting one keyboard with another or several instruments altogether. Ex. MIDling up a digital piano to a digital synthesizer.

**Guitar**- It is a fretted/ plucked string instrument. The parts of the Guitar- body, frets and strings. There are different types of guitars. a) Acoustic b) Electric c) Flamenco d) 12 string guitar.  
Usually the guitar consists of 6 strings. - E A D G B E

**Getaberaya** - A sri Lankan drum used for traditional Kandyan dances. it has two faces played with both hands. The other names given to this instrument - magul Beraya, udarata Beraya

**Baila** - Baila is originally a dance for Kaffringna music. It has a Portuguese origin . Today Baila is a form of music in <sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> popular in Sri Lanka. Baila songs are played during parties. popular Baila singers are M.S. Fernando, Wally Bastian, Desmond de Silva etc.

**J.S. Bach** - Baroque period, German composer, born in the year 1685. He came from a family of musicians. He became the church organist and later appointed as the court organist and court conductor to Prince Leopold. He wrote music in every known form except Opera. His famous works were 48 preludes and Fugues, Anna Magdalene Note Book, 6 Brandenburg Concertos, Christmas oratorio, St. John's Passion and St. Mathew's Passion