



Provincial Department of Education - NWP

80 S I

පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 10 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2020

First Term Test - Grade 10 - 2020

Western Music - I

Name/ Index No:

Times - 01 hour

- Answer all questions.

- 01) Which of the following is correct.



- 02) Which of the following is the correct value of the following note.

(1) $\frac{1}{8}$

(2) $\frac{1}{4}$

(3) $\frac{1}{16}$

(4) $\frac{1}{32}$



- 03) Which of the following instruments will usually have its notation written in the G clef

(1) viola

(2) violin

(3) cello

(4) Bassoon

- 04) Which of the following would not indicate the same?

(1) Mediant

(2) Ga

(3) Mi

(4) Pa

- 05) Which of the following is written for Piano?

(1) Mozart : Don Giovanni

(2) Haydn : surprise symphony

(3) Chopin : Waltz in D flat

(4) Wagner : Bridal chorus

- 06) Which of the following notes would be the tuning of the strings of the cello?

(1) G D A E

(2) C G D A

(3) G C A E

(4) A D G C

- 07) Which of the following is the Enharmonic equivalent of B flat?

(1) C double flat

(2) A flat

(3) A double sharp

(4) B sharp

- 08) Which of the following instrument originated in southern province of Sri Lanka.

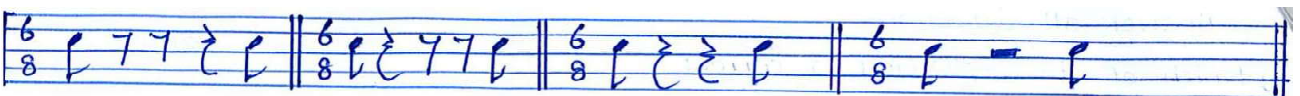
(1) Daula

(2) Maddala



(3) Yak bera

(4) Bummadiya

- 09) Which of the following is the correct way of writing a bar in $\frac{6}{8}$ time?



- 10) Which of the following is the relative minor of G flat major
 (1) B flat minor (2) E flat minor (3) A flat minor (4) G minor
- 11) Which of the following would be the interval between B and G
 (1) Major 6th (2) Augmented 4th (3) Minor 6th (4) Diminished 7th
- 12) In which of the following periods of western music history would years 1600-1750 fall
 (1) classical (2) Baroque (3) Romantic (4) Modern
- 13) Minor triad consists of
 (1) Major 3rd, Major 3rd (2) Minor 3rd, perfect 5th
 (3) Major 3rd, Augmented 5th (4) Minor 3rd, Diminished 5th
- 14) Which of the following are known as Achala Swara
 (1) Sa, Pa (2) Sa, Re (3) Sa, Ga (4) Ma, Ga
- 15) Which of the following is the higher tetrachord of G major
 (1) F[#] G A B (2) D E F[#] G (3) B^b C D E (4) A B C[#] D[#]
- 16) Which of these is not an ornament ?
 (1) Turn (2) Mordent (3) Rondo (4) Arpeggio
- 17) Instrument used to check the pitch is
 (1) Metronome (2) Bell (3) Tuning fork (4) Violin
- 18) Sri sangabo is a
 (1) Nadagam (2) Nurthi (3) Raga (4) vanna
- 19) Episodes are found in
 (1) Sonata form (2) Ternary form (3) Binary form (4) all of these
- 20) Which bird call like a laugh descending chromatically?
 (1) king fisher (2) Grackle (3) koel (4) shama
- 21) This is indicate by a vertical line drawn across the stave
 (1) sharp (2) Bar line (3) Middle C (4) Natural
- 22) Which animal is depicted in the Mayura Vannama
 (1) Elephant (2) Swan (3) Eagle (4) Peacock
- 23) Name a percussion instrument which is clashed together
 (1) Cymbals (2) Triangle (3) Drum (4) Tublar bells

- 24) When a sharp is placed before a note
- (1) It raises a note by one semitone (2) It restores it to its original pitch
- (3) It raises a note by one tone (4) It lowers a note by one semitone
- 25) Which of the following will best describe "Chamber music"
- (1) Symphony (2) Song recital
- (3) Piano sonata (4) Piano trio
- 26) Tchaikovsky composed
- (1) 1812 overture (2) Bolero (3) Moon light (4) fire work
- 27) Which of the following has the same meaning as 'Ad libitum'
- (1) Adagio (2) A capella (3) A tempo (4) A piacere
- 28) Which of the following is used to decorate a melody
- (1) Trill (2) slur (3) phrase (4) candense
- 29) Which of the following is half the value of $\frac{6}{4}$?
- (1) $\frac{3}{2}$ (2) $\frac{3}{8}$ (3) $\frac{6}{8}$ (4) $\frac{6}{16}$
- 30) How would you describe this triad
- (1) Major (2) Minor (3) Diminished (4) Augmented
- 
- 31) The Portuguese introduced to Sri Lanka
- (1) Kaffringha (2) Rumba (3) Sinhala song (4) Plugs
- 32) Which of the following rhythm suits Sri Lankan National Anthem
- (1) Simple duple (2) Compound duple (3) Simple triple (4) Compound triple
- 33)  is the sign for
- (1) Cresendo (2) Accent (3) Decresendo (4) Diminuendo
- 34) Which two composers belong to the same period.
- (1) Bach, Haydn (2) Schuman, Schubert (3) Mozart, Handel (4) Bach, Ravel
- 35) Which of the following suits a group of five performers
- (1) Sextet (2) Octet (3) Quintet (4) Quartet
- 36) A whole bar of silence in 4 time is
- (1) Semibreve (2) Minim (3) Semi quaver (4) Breve

- 37) The 2nd leger line above the staff of the F Clef is,
(1) C (2) E (3) A (4) F
- 38) Which composer connects the classical period with the Romantic
(1) Chopin (2) Beethoven (3) Haydn (4) Mozart
- 39) Any sharps and flats occurring in a piece other than a key signature are called
(1) Natural (2) Accidentals (3) Slurs (4) Time signature
- 40) Which of the following is the example of "programme music"
(1) Moonlight sonata (2) Sonata in C (3) Farewell symphony (4) 1812 Overture

NWP EXAM



Provincial Department of Education - NWP

80

S

I

පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 10 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2020

First Term Test - Grade 10 - 2020

Western Music - II

Name/ Index No:

Times - 02 hours

- Answer question number 01 and 04 others. (All five questions.)

01) study the given piece of music and answer the Question given below.

Bourrée

Moderato [$\text{♩} = c.88$]

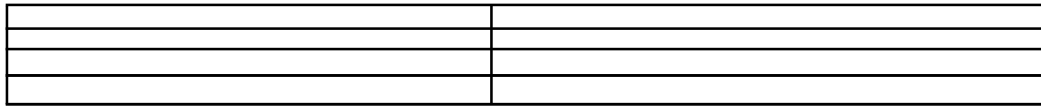
MOZART

The musical score for 'Bourrée' by Mozart is presented in two systems. The first system begins with a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to approximately 88 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is 'mf'. The second system continues the piece, also with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a treble clef, and the bass staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains one sharp. The dynamic marking changes to 'f' in the second system. The piece concludes with a 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando) marking and a final chord in the treble staff.

- (1) What is the title of this piece?
- (2) At (a) write the lowest note to the extract
- (3) At (b) write its enharmonic equivalent

(a)

(b)



- (4) In what key is the given piece of music
- (5) Name the Interval of the first two notes in the right hand
- (6) What is the term used to indicate the speed of the music?
- (7) Give the English meaning of the above term
- (8) What does time signature indicate?
- (9) To which period does this piece belong?
- (10) What is the Nationality of this composer?

(12 marks)

(02) Write the following scales as required, Mark semitones by stars.

- (1) The harmonic minor scale ascending having a key signature of two flats. Use the F clef and write in crochets.



(04 marks)

- (2) The Major Scale of B^b major descending without key signature in minims, use the alto clef.



(04 marks)

- (3) Add necessary accidentals to make the following scale of A melodic minor.



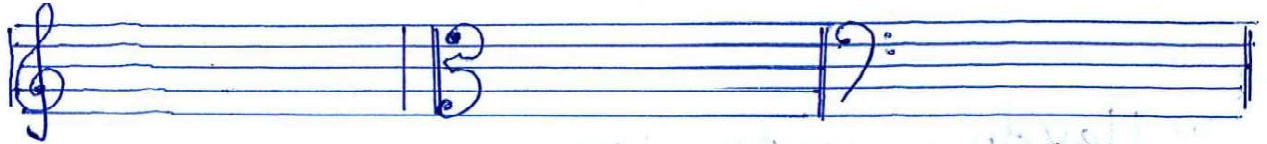
(04 marks)

(03) (1) Convert the following melody in to oriental notation.



(1/2 x 10 = 5 marks)

- (2) Write the key signature and Tonic chord.



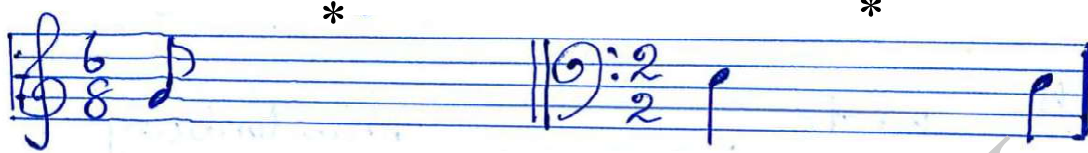
D major

C major

B major

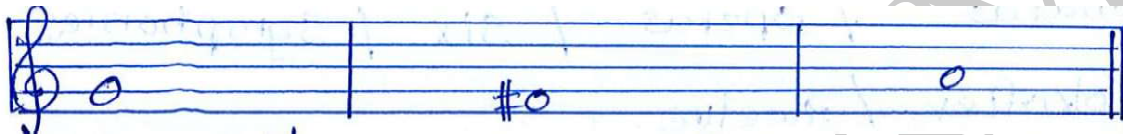
(1 x 3 = 3 marks)

- (3) Complete each of these bars with rests.



(2x2 = 4 marks)

- (04) (1) Write a note above the given note to form the required interval.



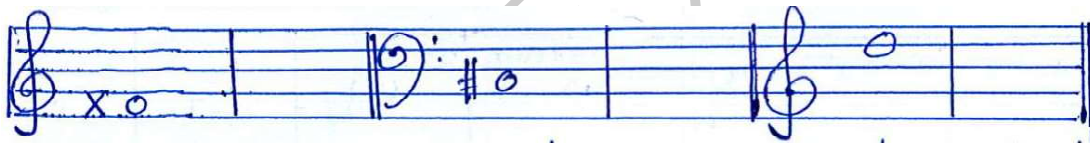
Minor 3rd

major 6th

Perfect 4th

(2x3 = 6 marks)

- (2) In the empty bar write the required notes.



Enharmonic
equivalent

Chromatic
semitone above

Diatonic semitone
below

(1x3 = 3 marks)

- (3) Match column 'B' with column 'A'

'A'

'B'

- (1) viola
- (2) Trombone
- (3) Flute
- (4) Piccolo
- (5) Arco
- (6) Timpani

- (a) no reed
- (b) highest pitch
- (c) kettle Drum
- (d) music written in Alto clef
- (e) has a slide
- (f) with the bow

(1/2 x 6 = 3 marks)

- (05) (1) Composers and their works, select the suitable answer.

- (a) Haydn wrote 104
- (b) Bach did not write
- (c) Peter and the wolf was written by
- (d) Bach wrote Brandenburg concertos.
(operas/ six/ symphonies/ prokofiev/ twelve)

(1/2 x 4 = 2 marks)

- (2) Name the four main sections of the orchestra and name two instruments which belong to each category.

Sections of the orchestra	Instruments	
	(1)	(2)
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		

(12 x 1/2 = 6 marks)

- (3) Write the Italian terms.

- (a) In a singing style
- (b) In time
- (c) Sweetly
- (d) forcing the tone

(1 x 4 = 4 marks)

- (6) (1) Select two and write brief account of the following Forms.


- (i) Simple Binary Form
- (ii) Ternary Form
- (iii) Rondo Form

(3 x 2 = 6 marks)

- (2) Explain two of the following

- (i) Room music (Chamber music)
- (ii) String family
- (iii) Baroque Period

(3 x 2 = 6 marks)

All Rights Reserved / සියලුම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි			
	වයඹ පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Provincial Department of Education - NWP	41	E
පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 10 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2020 First Term Test - Grade 10 - 2020			
Western Music - Practical			

- (1) Sing any song given to the syllabus.
 - Pitch
 - Rhythm
 - Expression
 - Presentation

(20 marks)

- (2) Scales
 - (i). on Recorder - one scale
 - F major
 - D major

(10 marks)
 - (ii). on piano - 02 scales
 - C major
 - G major
 - D major
 - A major

(20 marks)

- (3)
 - (i). Listen and clap
 - (ii). Listen and sing
 - (iii). Beat time
 - (iv). Intervals
 - (v). Major / minor triads

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

- (4) Sight reading (10 marks)

- (5) Any piano piece (8 bars) (20 marks)

පළමු වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 10 ශ්‍රේණිය - 2020

First Term Test - Grade 10 - 2020

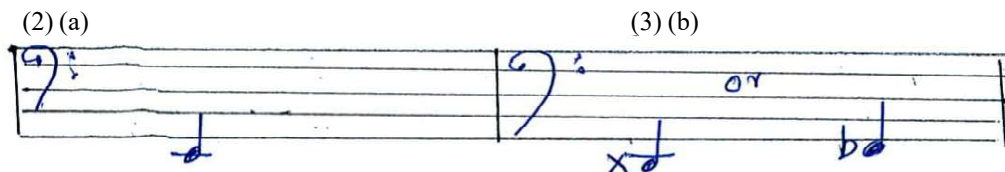
Western Music - I / II (Solution)

PART I

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

PART II

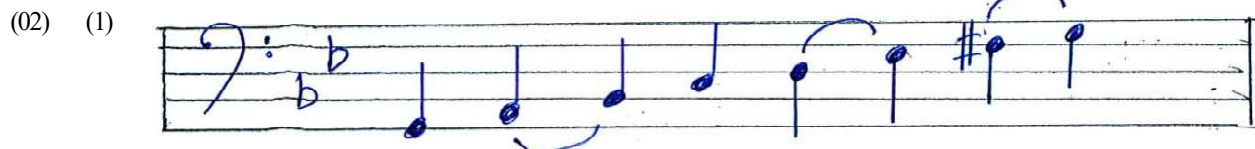
01. (1) Bourree (1 mark)



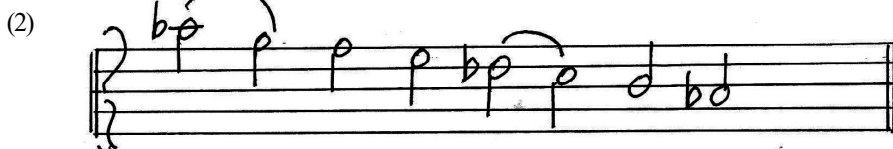
(1x 2 = 2 marks)

- (4) E minor. (1 mark)
 (5) minor 6th (1 mark)
 (6) moderato. (1 mark)
 (7) Moderate space or spread. (1 mark)
 (8) 2 4 (1 mark)
 2 4
 (9) Classical Period (2 marks)
 (10) Austrian. (2 marks)

(12 marks)



(4 marks)



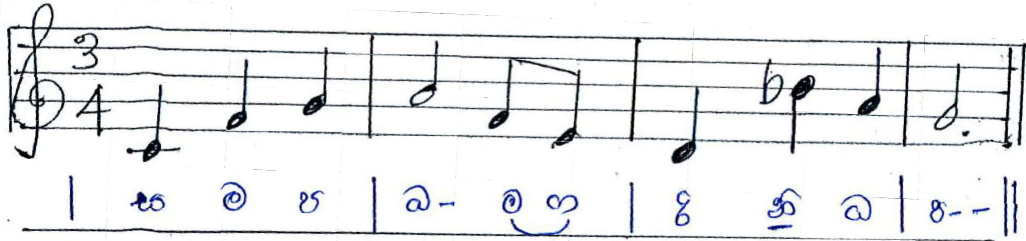
(4 marks)

(3)



(4 marks)

(03) (1)



(1/2 x 10 = 5 marks)

(2)



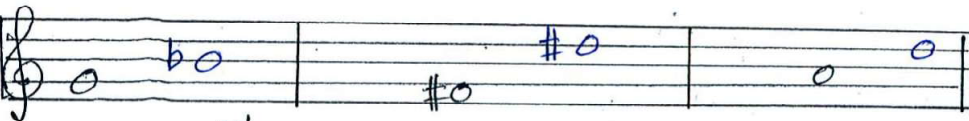
(1 x 3 = 3 marks)

(3)



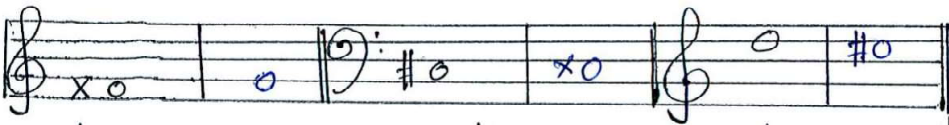
(2 x 2 = 4 marks)

(04) (1)



(2 x 3 = 6 marks)

(2)



(1 x 3 = 3 marks)

(3)

- (i) d (iv) b
(ii) e (v) f
(iii) a (vi) c

(1/2 x 6 = 3 marks)

(05) (1)

- (a) symphonies
(b) operas
(c) prokofiev
(d) six

(1/2 x 4 = 2 marks)

(2)

(a)	Percussion	Timpani	Bassdrum	Cymbal	Gong
(b)	String	Violin	Viola	Cello	Double Bass
(c)	Woodwind	Flute	Clarinet	Oboe	Bassoon
(d)	Brasswind	Trumpet	Trombone	French Horn	Tuba

(1/2 x 12 = 6 marks)

(3)

- (a) Cantabile/ cantando
(b) A tempo
(c) Legato
(d) Forzando/ storzando

(1x4 = 4 marks)

(06) (1)

Give marks for sutabel description

(3 x2 = 6 marks)

(2)

Give marks for sutabel description

(3 x2 = 6 marks)