

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA  
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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP  
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION  
END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS, 2022/2023  
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 242  
COURSE TITLE: FURTHER PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES IN MUSIC  
COMPOSITION

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Answer all questions in this section.  
One (1) mark each for each question

1. The subdominant chord is usually built on the fifth degree of the scale.  
True / false
2. When three notes are grouped with one dotted it creates an anacrusis.  
True / false
3. The Heptatonic scale is also known as a five-scale tone.  
True / false
4. Simple duple time means two crotchet beats in each bar.  
True / false

5. Rounded Binary form in music composition is abbreviated as .....
- A. AA
  - B. AB
  - C. ABa
  - D. ABACA
6. C major is also known as the natural scale because it has .....
- A. No accidental
  - B. One accidental
  - C. Two accidentals
  - D. Three accidentals
7. The ternary form is abbreviated as .....
- A. ABC
  - B. AAB
  - C. ABA
  - D. ABB
8. Notes which constitute the dominant seventh chord of B flat major are .....
- A. F A C E flat
  - B. F A C B flat
  - C. F A C E
  - D. F A C B
9. A six-four chord is also known as
- A. 1<sup>st</sup> inversion.
  - B. 2<sup>nd</sup> inversion
  - C. 3<sup>rd</sup> inversion.
  - D. Root position.
10. Which notes constitute the C Harmonic minor scale?
- A. C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab, B
  - B. C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb
  - C. C, D, Eb, F, G, A, B
  - D. C, Db, Eb, F, G, Ab, B

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11. Which mode is the same as the C major scale?
  - A. Dorian
  - B. Ionian
  - C. Locrian
  - D. Phrygian
  
12. What mode has natural occurring half steps between the 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> scale degrees?
  - A. Dorian
  - B. Ionian
  - C. Lydian
  - D. Mixolydian
  
13. Which minor scale has a key signature of two (2) flats?
  - A. A minor
  - B. B minor
  - C. D minor
  - D. G minor
  
14. Which notes constitute the tonic chord of e minor scale?
  - A. G B D
  - B. G B A
  - C. E G B
  - D. E G A
  
15. A composition consisting of a recurring theme alternating with contrasting sections is.....
  - A. Fugue
  - B. Hook
  - C. Rondo
  - D. Sonata
  
16. Which minor scale has the key signature of three flats?
  - A. A
  - B. B
  - C. C
  - D. D

17. The progression of the chords VI-I forms a .....

- A. deceptive cadence.
- B. imperfect cadence.
- C. perfect cadence.
- D. plagal cadence

18. C sharp is an enharmonic of .....

- A. D flat.
- B. B sharp.
- C. B natural.
- D. D sharp.

19.



The chord above is

- A. I<sup>7</sup> of F major
- B. ii<sup>7</sup> of C major
- C. iii<sup>7</sup> of C minor
- D. V<sup>7</sup> of D major

20. G Major is the relative of

- A. e minor
- B. a minor
- C. b minor
- D. b minor

21. The progression of the chords I – V forms a

- A. deceptive cadence.
- B. imperfect cadence.
- C. perfect cadence.
- D. plagal cadence.

22. A triad is said to be in first inversion when .....

- A. the root is the lowest note.
- B. the third is the highest note.
- C. the fifth is the 3<sup>rd</sup> note.
- D. the root is the 5<sup>th</sup> note.

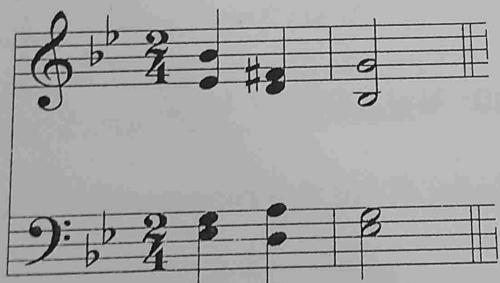
23. The second inversion of a triad is when .....

- A. the root of the triad is the lowest note.
- B. the 3rd of the triad is the lowest note.
- C. the 5<sup>th</sup> of the triad is the lowest note.
- D. the 7<sup>th</sup> of the triad is the lowest note.

24. Which notes of the A major scale are raised?

- A. A G C
- B. F C G
- C. G C B
- D. F C A

25.



The last two chords in the passage above form

- A. an interrupted cadence in G minor.
- B. a perfect cadence in B flat major
- C. an imperfect cadence in G major
- D. a plagal cadence in B flat major

## **SECTION B**

**Answer three (3) questions in all  
Question One (1) and any other Two (2)**

1.



Copy and harmonize the Soprano part above by adding, Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts.

Plot the chord scheme. (Use the attached manuscript sheet) (25 marks)

2. (a) Distinguish between a major and a minor triad. (5 marks)

(b) Construct the following triads: (Use the manuscript sheet attached)

- i. tonic in D major
  - ii. dominant in C major
  - iii. subdominant in F major
  - iv. tonic in G minor

(20 marks)

3. Compose a melody for not less than 12 bars and not exceeding 16 bars. Modulate to the dominant in course of the passage. (Use the manuscript sheet attached)

(25 marks)

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4. Explain the following forms of music using structural and musical examples:

- i. Binary
- ii. Rounded Binary
- iii. Ternary
- iv. Compound Ternary
- v. Rondo

4 marks for each with examples (25 marks)

5. (a)

- i. Construct the G melodic minor scale without key signature. (3 marks)
- ii. Construct the F harmonic minor scale without key signature. (3 marks)
- iii. Construct the F melodic minor scale with key signature. (3 marks)
- iv. Construct the G harmonic scale with key signature. (3 marks)

Total (12 marks)

(b)

- i. What is a Pentatonic scale? (2 marks)
- ii. Construct a Pentatonic scale starting on F. (4 marks)
- iii. What is Hexatonic scale. (3 marks)
- iv. Construct a Hexatonic scale starting on G. (4 marks)

Total

(14 marks)

**Grand Total (25 marks)**

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The page features a large, faint watermark of a classical building, likely a temple or church, centered in the background. The watermark is rendered in a light gray tone that is semi-transparent, allowing the underlying music staff lines to be visible.

There are ten sets of five-line music staff lines spaced evenly down the page, intended for musical notation.