



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP  
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION  
END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2022/2023  
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 249  
COURSE TITLE: MUSIC COMPOSITION

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION (25marks)

1. The lowness and highness of sound is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Note
  - b. Pitch
  - c. Sound
  - d. Tone
2. The two systems that are used in composing songs are \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. tonic Solfa notation and dance notation
  - b. tonic Solfa notation and drama notation
  - c. tonic Solfa notation and labanotation
  - d. tonic Solfa notation and Staff notation
3. The short horizontal lines written above or below the staff to contain notes outside the staff are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Bar lines
  - b. Double bar lines
  - c. Ledger lines
  - d. Staff lines
4. What is the location of the "Middle C" on the staff?
  - a. The first line beneath the treble staff and above the bass staff
  - b. The fourth line beneath the treble staff or above the bass staff
  - c. The second line beneath the treble staff or above the bass staff
  - d. The third line beneath the treble staff or above the bass staff
5. What is the technical name of the first degree of the scale?
  - a. Leading note
  - b. Semitone
  - c. Tone
  - d. Tonic

\_\_\_\_\_

6. In a major scale, semitones occur between \_\_\_\_\_  
a. 3<sup>rd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> degrees.  
b. 3<sup>rd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> degrees.  
c. 3<sup>rd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> degrees  
d. 3<sup>rd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> degrees.

7. What is the dominant of Key C major ?

- a. C
- b. E
- c. F
- d. G

8. Which key is raised in G major scale?

- a. C
- b. E
- c. F
- d. G

9. The name of the accidental that is used to raise a pitch by semitone is a \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Double flat
- b. Flat
- c. Natural
- d. Sharp

10. A set of five horizontal lines and four intervening spaces that determines the various levels of pitches is called \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Clef

- b. Key signature
- c. Rhythm
- d. Staff

11. How many quarter notes can be derived from one semibreve?

- a. 4
- b. 8
- c. 16
- d. 32

12. What is the interval between C and E on the staff?

- a. Augmented 3<sup>rd</sup>
- b. Diminished triad
- c. Major 3<sup>rd</sup>
- d. Minor 3<sup>rd</sup>

13. The notes F sharp and G flat can be described as \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Chromatic notes
- b. Compound notes
- c. Linharmonic notes
- d. Minor notes

14. A succession of single notes that add up to a recognizable whole is termed \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Chord
- b. Harmony
- c. Melody
- d. Triad

15. The distances between notes are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Intervals
- b. Semitone
- c. Tone
- d. Triad

16. The musical symbol that restores a pitch to its previous state is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Double flat
- b. Flat
- c. Natural
- d. Sharp

17. Strophic, Through-composed, Binary, Ternary, Rondo, refer to which element of music?

- a. Duration
- b. Form
- c. Rhythm
- d. Tempo

18. A progression of chords V-I is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Deceptive cadence.
- b. Imperfect cadence.
- c. Perfect cadence
- d. Plagal cadence.

19. A progression of IV-I is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Amen cadence.
- b. Closed cadence.
- c. Half-closed cadence
- d. Interrupted cadence.

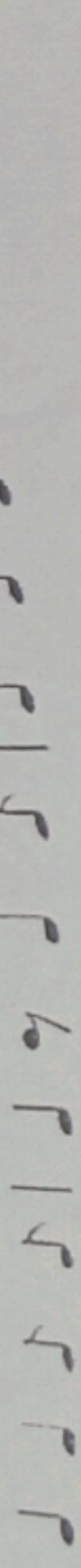
20. What is referred to as the plan, design, structure, organisation or the layout of a musical composition?

- a. Form
- b. Melody
- c. Phrase
- d. Pitch

21. Which musical structure is usually labeled 'ABA'?

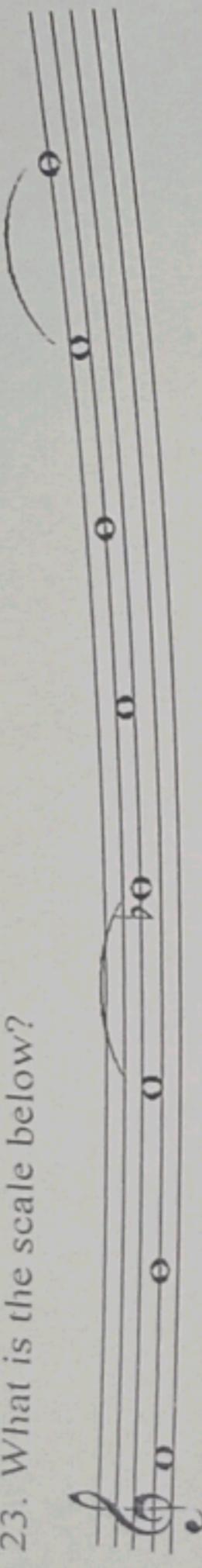
- a. Binary
- b. Rondo
- c. Strophic
- d. Ternary

22. What is the time for the rhythmic pattern below?



- a. Simple Duple
- b. Simple Quadruple
- c. Simple Triple
- d. Simple Tripartite

23. What is the scale below?



- a. A Major
- b. C Major
- c. F Major
- d. G Major

24. The second phrase of a musical sentence is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Antecedent
- b. Concord
- c. Consequence
- d. Discord

25. The third degree of the scale is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Tonic
- b. Supertonic
- c. Mediant
- d. Submediant

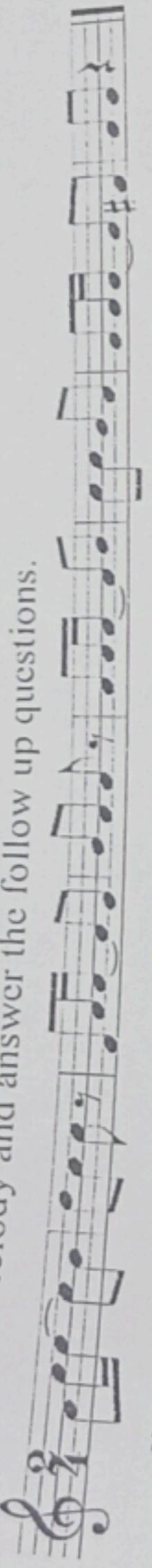
**SECTION B**  
[75 Marks; Each Question is 25 marks]

1a. Name the following pitches.

- 1b. Copy and add bar lines to the rhythms below
- - 
  -

2. Con .  
quarter note as one beat. The first four bars being the first phrase should modulate to the relative dominant. Finish your melody ending on the tonic providing a complete cadence.
- - 
  - 
  -

3. Analyse the melody and answer the follow up questions.



- What is the key of the melody?
- What is the time signature of the music?
- What is the lowest pitch in the melody?
- How many measures has the melody?
- On which degree did the music start?
- Name the rest symbol located in the last bar?
- How would you call the curved lines under or above some of the notes in the melody?
- Describe what is happening in transition of the last but one bar through the last bar.

4. Describe the following features of melody:

- Key Signature
- Pitch Location
- Melodic Range
- Melodic Movement
- Melodic Motive and Structure

5. Describe the following elements of music

- Pitch
- Dynamics
- Phrase
- Rhythm
- Rest
- Melody
- Harmony
- Tone Colour (Timbre)
- Tempo
- Texture