

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

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. 1st inversion.
 - B. 2nd inversion
 - C. 3rd 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

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 of half steps between the 3rd & 4th and 7th & 8th 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. I⁷ of F major
- B. ii⁷ of C major
- C. iii⁷ of C minor
- D. V⁷ of D major

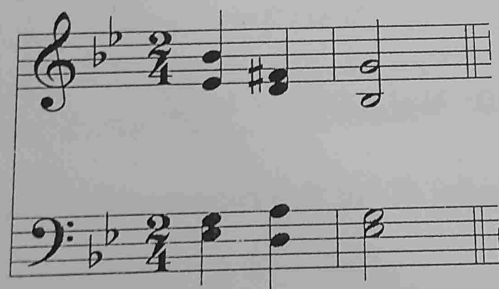
20. G Major is the relative of

- 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 3rd note.
 - D. the root is the 5th 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 5th of the triad is the lowest note.
 - D. the 7th 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

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

1.



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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