

WESTERN MUSIC

Maximum Marks: 100

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Section A and any four questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets[].

SECTION A (20 Marks)

(Answer all questions from this Section.)

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[20]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

(i) This instrument is tuned in perfect fourths:

- (a) Double bass
- (b) Viola
- (c) Cello
- (d) Tenor banjo

(ii) The flue pipe and reed pipe are found in _____.

- (a) Accordion
- (b) Mouth organ
- (c) Flute
- (d) Pipe organ

(iii) The cello is smaller in size compared to the violin.

- (a) True
- (b) False

This paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

- (iv) A single reed woodwind instrument:
- (a) Oboe
 - (b) Flute
 - (c) Piccolo
 - (d) Saxophone
- (v) The particular shape and material of the sound board, along with the shape of the body and the fact that a guitar uses strings, give a guitar its distinctive sound.
- (a) True
 - (b) False
- (vi) One of the main characteristics of a Tambourine is that it can be used as:
- (a) A Rattle and a Drum
 - (b) Only a Drum
 - (c) Only a Rattle
 - (d) None of the above
- (vii) The term Bellows is associated with _____.
- (a) Mouth organ
 - (b) Jazz organ
 - (c) Cows
 - (d) Pipe organ
- (viii) This guitar shares the ability to play unlimited glissandos (sliding notes) and deep vibratos—characteristics in common with the human voice:
- (a) Hawaiian Guitar
 - (b) Classical Guitar
 - (c) Spanish Guitar
 - (d) Flamenco Guitar

- (ix) Why is the Piano also called the Pianoforte?
- (a) The Piano is a relatively loud instrument and does not admit dynamic changes.
 - (b) The Piano admits dynamic changes or different dynamic values.
 - (c) The Piano is the strongest member of the keyboard family.
 - (d) The Piano is the loudest member of the keyboard family.
- (x) Both these instruments belong to the string family:
- (a) Cello and Double Bass
 - (b) Violin and Harpsichord
 - (c) Clavichord and Piano
 - (d) Clavichord and Pipe Organ
- (xi) This technique is used to perform notes that are too rapid for standard articulation:
- (a) Double tonguing
 - (b) Single tonguing
 - (c) Slapstick
 - (d) Tongue roll
- (xii) ‘Lipping’ is a playing technique associated with which family of musical instruments?
- (a) Woodwind family
 - (b) Brass family
 - (c) Keyboard family
 - (d) Pipe Organ
- (xiii) An instrument of the size of a building:
- (a) Contra Double Bass
 - (b) Pipe Organ
 - (c) Contra bassoon
 - (d) Jazz Organ

- (xiv) Pizzicato is played using:
- (a) Bows
 - (b) Fingers
 - (c) Sticks
 - (d) Toes
- (xv) Pressurized air used in a pipe organ is stored in the _____.
- (a) Wind chest
 - (b) Canisters
 - (c) Air bags
 - (d) Compressor
- (xvi) Guitar that has nylon strings:
- (a) Spanish guitar
 - (b) Classical guitar
 - (c) Electric guitar
 - (d) Folk guitar
- (xvii) Find the odd one out:
- (a) Djembe
 - (b) Cajon
 - (c) Snares
 - (d) Double Bass
- (xviii) Piano is a/an:
- (a) Electronic instrument
 - (b) String instrument
 - (c) Percussion instrument
 - (d) Both string and percussion instrument

(xix) Select the bowed string instrument that is larger than the violin:

- (a) Lute
- (b) Ukulele
- (c) Bouzouki
- (d) Cello

(xx) This instrument is part of the _____ family.

- (a) Cattle drum
- (b) Bass drum
- (c) Snare drum
- (d) Ear drum



SECTION B (80 Marks)

(Answer any four questions from this Section.)

Question 2

[20]

Examine in detail the life and works of *any two* of the following composers:

- (i) P. I. Tchaikovsky
- (ii) L. van Beethoven
- (iii) J. Haydn
- (iv) J. S Bach

Question 3

If you could for one day put yourself into the shoes of your favorite artist who would that be? Explain your choice with reference to his/ her/their early life, reasons for popular appeal and musical contributions. [20]

Question 4

Write a short life sketch of *any two* of the following jazz composers.

[20]

Highlight their special contributions to the kind of music they are associated with.

- (i) Duke Ellington
- (ii) Miles Davis
- (iii) George Gershwin
- (iv) Louis Armstrong

Question 5

Write an article for the local newspaper highlighting *any one* of your musical experiences in your school, community or place of worship.

[20]

Question 6

How does a DAW help you create your music?

[20]

How do you foresee yourself as an electronic musician and what are the possibilities for growth musically in our country?

Question 7

Explain *any two* of the following:

[20]

- (i) House music and Industrial music
- (ii) Moog and Theremin
- (iii) D & B and Electro house
- (iv) Dubstep and features of DAW

Question 8

What do you understand by “Symphony”? [20]

How many movements would one find in a normal symphony?

Describe in detail *any two* movements of your favourite symphony and mention *any two* composers of symphonies with one example each.

Question 9

What makes Jazz a different form of music from the classical forms? [20]

Trace its origin and examine the contributions made by some of its known exponents.

Question 10

Define a “Concerto” and expound on its structure (form). [20]

Analyse *any one* concerto of your choice with special attention to the tempo, key and instruments used in *any two* movements.

Question 11

Learn all there is to learn, and then choose your own path. – G. F. Handel. [20]

Write a detailed essay on this western classical composer.