

## WESTERN MUSIC

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*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.***

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*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[ ].*

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### 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

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**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 [20]  
in your school, community or place of worship.

**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.