

## WESTERN MUSIC

*Maximum Marks: 100*

*Time allowed: Two hours*

1. *Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.*
  2. *You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*
  3. *This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*
  4. *The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*
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5. *Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **any four** questions from **Section B**.*
  6. *The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets[ ].*

### *Instruction for the Supervising Examiner*

*Kindly read aloud the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the Examination Hall.*

**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.)

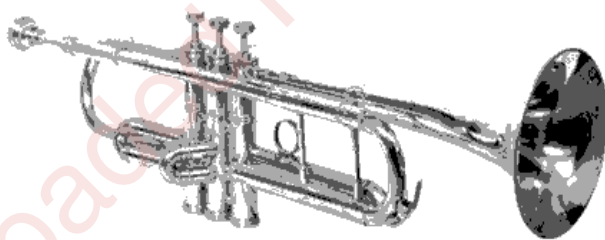
(i) The viola functions as the tenor of the string family.

- (a) True
- (b) False

(ii) The sounding pitch of piccolo is:

- (a) The same as the written pitch
- (b) An octave below written pitch
- (c) An octave above the written pitch
- (d) A fifth above the written pitch

(iii) Identify the instrument.



- (a) Trombone
- (b) Clarinet
- (c) Saxophone
- (d) Trumpet

- (iv) The xylophone is made up of metal bars that produce sound.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (v) The left pedal on the pianoforte is used for:
- (a) Playing softly
  - (b) Sustaining the notes
  - (c) Muting the notes
  - (d) Creating a muffled tone
- (vi) The classical guitar is an invention of the twentieth century.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (vii) The double bass is used extensively in classical orchestral music as well as jazz music.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (viii) Which of these effects cannot be produced on wind instruments?
- (a) Vibrato
  - (b) Tremolo
  - (c) Flutter Tonguing
  - (d) Spiccato

- (ix) Harp music is notated using the grand staff because it produces both low and high pitches.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (x) How is the lap steel guitar tuned?
- (a) E A D G B E
  - (b) E A D G C F
  - (c) E B F C D A
  - (d) Usually tuned to an open chord
- (xi) The bassoon is a double reed instrument.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (xii) Which of the statements is true for the snare drum?
- (a) It is a pitched percussion instrument
  - (b) It is an unpitched percussion instrument
  - (c) It can be tuned to only one or two notes
  - (d) It can be tuned in fifths
- (xiii) What type of dynamic changes can the harpsichord produce?
- (a) Crescendo
  - (b) Decrescendo
  - (c) Both crescendo and decrescendo
  - (d) It cannot produce any dynamic changes

- (xiv) The oboe is responsible for providing the concert pitch A 440 Hz for an orchestra to tune before a performance.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (xv) The composer J. S. Bach used which of these instruments prominently in his music?
- (a) Mouth organ
  - (b) Harpsichord
  - (c) Pianoforte
  - (d) Synthesizer
- (xvi) Pick the odd one.
- (a) Trumpet
  - (b) Saxophone
  - (c) Tuba
  - (d) Trombone
- (xvii) 'Arco' means to pluck the strings using fingers.
- (a) True
  - (b) False
- (xviii) Which of these is a transposing instrument?
- (a) Viola
  - (b) Harp
  - (c) Clarinet
  - (d) Marimba

- (xix) Playing two notes at the same time on a violin is called:
- (a) Chord
  - (b) Double Stopping
  - (c) Strumming
  - (d) Harmonics
- (xx) Which of these is **NOT** a membranophone?
- (a) Snare drum
  - (b) Chimes
  - (c) Bass drum
  - (d) Djembe

**SECTION B (80 Marks)**

*(Answer any four questions from this Section.)*

**Question 2**

[20]

What do you understand by 'Sonata Allegro form'? Give a detailed example from a symphony or concerto that you have studied with a focus on the structure, instrumentation, theme, and modulations.

**Question 3**

[20]

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

- (i) J. Brahms
- (ii) G. F. Handel
- (iii) A. Dvorak
- (iv) P. I. Tchaikovsky

**Question 4**

Write short notes on *any four* of the jazz styles given below. Refer to any music that you have enjoyed listening to. [20]

- (i) Ragtime
- (ii) New Orleans / Dixieland
- (iii) Swing Era
- (iv) Bebop
- (v) Free Jazz
- (vi) Acid Jazz

**Question 5**

J.S. Bach is known as the 'father' of music. Outline his life and comment on his unique contributions to the field of classical music. [20]

**Question 6**

How have DAWs impacted the music making process today? With reference to a DAW that you have learnt about, comment on its advantages and disadvantages. [20]

**Question 7**

Summarise the contributions and life of any two modern musicians / bands from popular genres that have inspired your musical journey. [20]

**Question 8**

How have your musical experiences impacted you in your life so far? Write an essay on what being a student of music has taught you, including challenges you have faced. [20]

### Question 9

Explain the features of the following electronic music genres. Refer to artists you have heard. [20]

- (i) House music
- (ii) Dubstep
- (iii) Drum & Bass
- (iv) Industrial

### Question 10

Which large scale musical form is composed for a solo instrument and the orchestra? How is it structured? Give an example that you have listened to and write short notes on its movements. [20]

### Question 11

Write short notes on any four of the following with examples from music that you have listened to and studied: [20]

- (i) Frontline group
- (ii) Rhythm Section
- (iii) Swing feel
- (iv) Improvisation
- (v) Scatting
- (vi) Jazz form (32 bar head)