

**2023**

**MUSIC ( WESTERN )**

**( THEORY )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions:*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part–A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

**( PART : A–OBJECTIVE )**

**( Marks : 35 )**

- 1.** Fill in the blanks (*Any 10*) 1 x 10 = 10

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the fundamental in Music.

(b) A series of measure organised in a repeated pattern is called \_\_\_\_\_.


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9. (a) Write the fundamental position of E Major triad in G Staff. Use key Signature. 1.5
- (b) Put the following key signature of the following key in Treble Staff: 1 + 1 = 2
- (i) D minor
- (ii) F# minor.
10. (a) What is a relative key? What is the relative key of G Major? 1 + 1 = 2
- (b) What is an Augmented Triad? 1.5
11. (a) What are the three forms of minor scale? 2
- (b) What is a key signature? 1.5

UNIT – II (Any 5)

12. Write the notes of C Chromatic scale in Treble Staff; ascending and descending order. 3.5
13. (a) What is Legato and Staccato? 1 + 1 = 2
- (b) What is an Authentic Cadence? 1.5
14. What is an Interval? Give the intervals of M6 and P5. 3.5

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- (n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of three notes stacked together.
- (o) The Tonic is represented by the Roman numeral \_\_\_\_\_.
2. State whether the following is *True* or *False*: (Any 10)  
1 x 10 = 10
- (a) The irregular rhythmic pattern is known as syncopation.
- (b) Metronome is an instrument used for indication of dynamics.
- (c) Dynamic, Dolce, means sweetly or softly.
- (d)  is the symbol for a half note beat of a sound.
- (e) The staff is a group of five or more parallel lines on which the notes and rests are placed.
- (f) The staff employing the G clef is often called the Bass Staff.
- (g) Piano means very soft.
- (h) The tonic is a tone that begins on the scale.

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4. Short answer type questions : (any 5)  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is a Scale?

(b) What is a Triad?

(c) What is a Chromatic Scale?

(d) What is Circle of Fifths?

(e) Write down the meaning of the following:

(i) Poco a Poco 1

(ii) Maestoso 1

(f) Write 3-part diatonic triad, Root position and first inversion, Tonic, in the key of G Major.  $1 + 1 = 2$

(g) What is a Slur and a Tie?  $1 + 1 = 2$

(h) What is Pentatonic Scale?

(i) What is a Passing Tone?

(j) Name the basic elements of Music.

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(b) The letter C is often used instead of its equivalent

(i)  $\frac{3}{4}$

(ii)  $\frac{2}{2}$

(iii)  $\frac{4}{4}$

(iv)  $\frac{6}{8}$

(c) Diatonic is from the Greek word which literally means

(i) Over the tones

(ii) Under the tones

(iii) Through the tones

(iv) Besides the tones

(d) Chromatic scales comes from a \_\_\_\_\_ word, 'Chroma'.

(i) Latin

(ii) Greek

(iii) French

(iv) English.

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(e)  $I_4^6$  chord in the key of C Major will include

- (i) C E G
- (ii) E G C
- (iii) C G E
- (iv) G C E.

(f) Metronome is used to indicate

- (i) Pitch
- (ii) Rate of speed
- (iii) Scale
- (iv) Noise

(g) The other name for Unison is

- (i) Similar
- (ii) Prime
- (iii) United
- (iv) Choir.

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(h) Relative key means the same key signature but different \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) Major key
- (ii) Minor key
- (iii) Keytones
- (iv) Triad.

(i) The Octave transposition sign is written as \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) 7va
- (ii) 8<sup>th</sup>ve
- (iii) 8va
- (iv) 8ve.

(j) The term Da Capo means

- (i) Repeat from the beginning
- (ii) Repeat from the second phrase
- (iii) Repeat from Coda
- (iv) Repeat from Fine.

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- (i) Changing of chord from one to another is called Chord Progression.
- (j) The conductor should keep his eyes upon the group.
- (k) The Dominant Seventh in a minor scale is build on the third tone of the scale.
- (l) The interval from E to F is M2.
- (m) A series of measures organised in a repeated pattern is called meter.
- (n) The upbeat, the last beat in a measure is called anacrusis.
- (o) Crescendo means gradually getting softer.

3. Multiple Choice Questions : (Any 5) 1 x 5 = 5

- (a) Which of the following note is equal to 2 count?
  - (i) Whole note
  - (ii) Half note
  - (iii) Quarter note
  - (iv) None of the above.

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( PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE )



( Marks : 35 )

Attempt any 5 questions from each unit :

#### UNIT-I

- 5. (a) What is a Tone? Mention the four characteristics of Musical Tone. 1 + 1 = 2  
(b) What is a Time Signature? 1.5
- 6. (a) What is a Great Staff? Draw and mention the lines and spaces of a Bass Staff. 1 + 1 = 2  
(b) What is a Chord Progression? 1.5
- 7. (a) What does Coda Sign ( $\Phi$ ) indicates? Give the meaning of Da Capo. 1 + 1 = 2  
(b) Put the following rests in Treble Staff: 1.5
  - (i) Eighth note rest.
- 8. (a) Construct B $\flat$  Major Scale on Treble Staff. 2  
(b) What is the meaning of the dynamic Brio and Forte? 1.5

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- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ is the result of regular vibrations.
- (d) The word scale comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ word, "Scala".
- (e) The whole note or  carries \_\_\_\_\_ beats.
- (f) The colourful series of half steps is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) The Tonic, the Dominant and the Sub-Dominant chords are known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) A minor is a relative minor key of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) Allegretto indicates a tempo somewhat slower than \_\_\_\_\_.
- (j) Notation is the representation of Music on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (k) The staff may be extended when needed by adding short lines called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (l) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the Italian term for the sign .
- (m) When the phrase ends on the dominant chord, the close is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

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- 15.** Write 4 part chord progression using root position primary triads of the following in any Major key: 3.5
- (i) I V I IV I
- (ii) I IV I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V I
- 16.** Draw the conducting patterns of the following: 3.5
- (i)  $\frac{2}{2}$
- (ii)  $\frac{4}{4}$
- (iii)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- 17.** Construct A melodic minor and A minor in either staff. 3.5
- 18.** What is a Cadence? Name the different types of Cadence in Music. 3.5

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