



JOINT UNIVERSITIES PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

SEPTEMBER 2020 EXAMINATIONS

JUPEB/016E

MUSIC

ART – J127

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer all questions in this section.

Use the OMR answer sheet provided to answer the questions. Follow the instructions on the OMR sheet.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer FOUR questions; ONE question from each course.

Please Turn Over

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

Answer All Questions.

1. Which of the following is the main texture of Renaissance music?
 - A. Homophony
 - B. Heterophony
 - C. Polyphony
 - D. Monophony

2. The term Diminuendo means
 - A. gradually getting softer.
 - B. gradually getting slower.
 - C. gradually getting faster.
 - D. suddenly loud.

3. The range of the baritone voice lies within one of the following voices.
 - A. Soprano and tenor.
 - B. Tenor and bass.
 - C. Mezzo-soprano and tenor.
 - D. Alto and Soprano.

4. The Gregorian chant was named after
 - A. Pope Downish.
 - B. Henrich Schutz II.
 - C. Pope Gregory.
 - D. Pope John Paul.

5. The term Acapella refers to
 - A. unaccompanied vocal music.
 - B. contrapuntal singing.
 - C. choral music.
 - D. instrumental singing.

6. The historical period called the Renaissance was between
 - A. 1750 – 1800.
 - B. 1820 – 1900.
 - C. 1600 – 1750.
 - D. 1400 – 1600.

7. The Renaissance is also referred to as
 - A. The Age of Enlightenment.
 - B. The Age of Impressionism.
 - C. The Age of Classicism.
 - D. The Age of Modernism.

8. Who among the following is not a composer of the Classical period.
 - A. Mozart
 - B. Beethoven
 - C. Handel
 - D. Haydn

9. A musical piece of two contrasting sections is in
 - A. Rondo form.
 - B. Binary form.
 - C. Sonata form.
 - D. Passacaglia.

10. The Classical form that consists of three sections (Exposition, Development and Recapitulation) is called
 - A. Ternary form.
 - B. Sonata form.
 - C. Concerto.
 - D. Theme and variation.

11. The highness and lowness of pitch is called
 - A. Pitch.
 - B. Color.
 - C. Effect.
 - D. Expression.

12. Which of these is not a property of sound?
 - A. Dynamics.
 - B. Tone color.
 - C. Key signature.
 - D. Pitch.

13. Music as a subject can be defined as
- A. structured sound.
 - B. structured noise.
 - C. musical instrument.
 - D. singing.
14. A scale is
- A. A ladder of tones in ascending and/or descending order.
 - B. A pinnacle of tone.
 - C. Singing from a note to another.
 - D. Singing on different keys.
15. Which of this not an expression in dynamics?
- A. Crescendo.
 - B. Diminuendo.
 - C. Decrescendo.
 - D. Key signature.
16. The first note of any scale is called
- A. Supertonic.
 - B. Ultratonic.
 - C. Octave.
 - D. Tonic.
17. The third note of the solfa notation is called
- A. Mediant.
 - B. Subdominant.
 - C. Submediant.
 - D. Dominant.
18. A scale made up of five notes is called
- A. Heptatonic scale.
 - B. Pentatonic scale.
 - C. Tetratonic scale.
 - D. Hexatonic scale.

19. Acoustic guitar belongs to the category of
- Membranophone.
 - Chordophone.
 - Idiophone.
 - Aerophone.
20. Gong belongs to the family of
- Woodwind.
 - Brasswind.
 - Idiophone.
 - Strings.

Use this to answer the next four questions

The image shows a musical staff with four intervals labeled A, B, C, and D. Interval A is a minor 6th (G4 to E5). Interval B is a melodic interval (E4 to G5). Interval C is a perfect 5th (G4 to D5). Interval D is a major 3rd (G4 to B4).

21. Name the harmonic interval designated (A) above.
- Minor 6th
 - Perfect 4th
 - Major 3rd
 - Perfect 8ve
22. Name the melodic interval designated (B) above.
- Dim 4th
 - Aug 6th
 - Maj 3rd
 - Min 6th
23. Name the harmonic interval designated (C) above.
- Perf 5th
 - Min 3rd
 - Perf 4th
 - Major 2nd
24. Name the harmonic interval designated (D) above.
- Major 3rd
 - Minor 3rd

- C. Perfect 5th
- D. Dim 4th

25. A musical staff has
- A. five lines and four spaces.
 - B. four lines and five spaces.
 - C. five lines and five spaces.
 - D. four lines and four spaces.
26. Another name for the Bass clef is
- A. G clef.
 - B. C clef.
 - C. F clef.
 - D. B flat clef.
27. How many semitones are in a major third?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 2
28. The term *Cantabile* means
- A. In a singing style.
 - B. In a walking style.
 - C. In a brilliant style.
 - D. In a relax mood.
29. The interval below is



- A. Diminished fourth.
 - B. Augmented fourth.
 - C. Perfect fourth.
 - D. Major fourth.
30. The sixth degree of a major scale in tonic solfa is
- A. Lah.
 - B. Me.
 - C. Soh.

- D. Fah.
31. When a perfect interval is raised by a semitone it becomes
- A. Minor.
 - B. Diminished.
 - C. Augmented.
 - D. Major.
32. A melody in the key of B flat transposed a tone higher will be in the key of
- A. D major.
 - B. A flat major.
 - C. E flat major.
 - D. C major.
33. The term *Moderato* means
- A. At a moderate dance.
 - B. At a moderate pace.
 - C. At a moderate degree.
 - D. At a moderate key.
34. What is used to mark the end of a musical piece?
- A. Music bar line
 - B. Dotted bar line
 - C. Double bar line
 - D. Bar line
35. When a minor interval is raised by a semitone it becomes
- A. Augmented.
 - B. Major.
 - C. Perfect.
 - D. Diminished.
36. The relative major of E minor is
- A. F major.
 - B. G major.
 - C. B flat major.
 - D. E flat major.

37. When a major interval is raised by a semitone it becomes
- A. Perfect.
 - B. Diminished.
 - C. Minor.
 - D. Augmented.
38. The pentatonic scale has
- A. 5 note.
 - B. 3 note.
 - C. 6 note.
 - D. 7 note.
39. Fela Anikulapo was an exponent of
- A. Juju music
 - B. Highlife music
 - C. Afrobeat music
 - D. Fuji music
40. Christie Essien Igbokwe was a/an
- A. Contemporary African popular musician.
 - B. Traditional African musician.
 - C. African gospel musician.
 - D. African art musician.

41. Panam Percy Paul is a
- A. Hip hop artiste.
 - B. Rock N Roll artiste.
 - C. Gospel artiste.
 - D. Funk artiste.
42. A typical style of African music is
- A. Sing and follow.
 - B. Kick and song.
 - C. Clap and scream.
 - D. Call and response.
43. One of the following musical genres is from Central Africa.
- A. Juju.
 - B. Reggae.
 - C. Makossa.
 - D. Highlife.
44. African music refers to the music being practiced by people of the
- A. Sub Eastern region.
 - B. Sub Western region.
 - C. Sub Saharan region.
 - D. Sub Northern region.
45. Manu Dibango, a major exponent of African music is from
- A. Togo.
 - B. Mali.
 - C. Cameroon.
 - D. Liberia.
46. The Art music "Missa Africana" was composed by
- A. Dan Agu.
 - B. Sam Ojukwu.
 - C. Laz Ekwueme.
 - D. Anthony Mereni.

47. *FESTAC 77* anthem was composed by
- A. Margaret Walker.
 - B. Fela Sowande.
 - C. Ben Odiase.
 - D. Bode Omojola.
48. Kakaki is
- A. Yoruba aerophone.
 - B. Hausa aerophone.
 - C. Igbo aerophone.
 - D. Kalabari aerophone.
49. Which of the following is a melo-rhythmic instrument?
- A. Goje
 - B. Oja
 - C. Kutugi
 - D. Gangan
50. African melodies are
- A. Tongued.
 - B. Inflectionary.
 - C. Spoken.
 - D. Bi-tonal.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS.

Answer **FOUR** Questions; **ONE** from each Course.

MUS 001: BASIC THEORY OF MUSIC

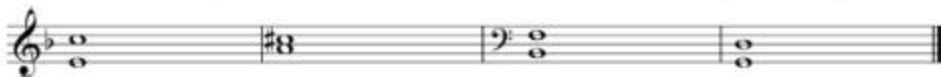
1. Without prefixing the key signature, write the following scales on the treble staff in ascending and descending order.

(a) F major. [3 marks]

(b) A major. [4 marks]

(c) A minor (harmonic). [3 marks]

2. Name the following intervals. [10 marks]



MUS 002: BASIC MUSICIANSHIP

3. Write out the tonic triad of the following keys:

(a) C major. [2 marks]

(b) D major. [2 marks]

(c) F major. [2 marks]

(d) B flat major. [2 marks]

(e) G major. [2 marks]

4. Write out the technical names of the asterisked notes in the excerpt below. [10 marks]



MUS 003: A SURVEY OF AFRICAN MUSIC

5. Identify and discuss **FOUR** classifications of Traditional African musical instruments and give **TWO** examples each. [10 marks]

6. State **FIVE** characteristics of African music. [10 marks]

MUS 004: MUSIC APPRECIATION

7. Enumerate the periods in history of Western classical music and discuss **FOUR** general characteristics of **ANY** of them. **[10 marks]**
8. Define the following:
- (a) Sonata. **[2 marks]**
 - (b) Cantata. **[2 marks]**
 - (c) Symphony. **[2 marks]**
 - (d) Opera. **[2 marks]**
 - (e) Oratorio. **[2 marks]**