

MARKING SCHEME FOR MUSIC FORM 02 CSSC PRE-NECTA EXAMINATION

Q1 , 2025

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.
A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	C.	E.	A.	B.	C.

Q2.

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B	B	G	A	C	D

SECTION B

Q.3

2/4 Four bars

4/4 Four bars

Q.4 (a) - A scale is a succession of eight notes ascending and descending

(b)-Accidentals are the musical signs that are used to raise a note, to lower and naturalize notes. Example, flat sign (#), flat b and natural sign).

Q.5

(a) Chordophones: these are musical instruments that produce sounds by scratching strings by using fingers; a right thumb finger is the role finger in playing the instrument. The examples are; Gutar, Zeze, Litungu, Kinubi (*Harp*) ect.

(b) Idiophones; these are self sounding musical instruments that are producing sound from their own bodies, such as Njuga,Bottles, Kigoda, etc.

Q.6 (10 *marks*).

Technical name of notes. (0.5 *marks each*).

Q.7 (10 *marks*)

Dotted notes (2 *points each*)

Q.8 (i)-Idiophones-Self sounding musical instruments that are producing sounds from their own bodies. These are Kigoda, bottles,Njuga ect.

(ii)-Membranophones-Musical instruments made by membrane of cows skin or goats

(an animal) skin. Produce sounds by beating using a stick; such as drums, and others related to it.

(iii)-Chordophones-These are stringed musical instruments that produce sound by scratching the strings by using fingers, thumb right finger is the role in playing a particular musical instrument. The examples are, Guitar, zeze, Litungu and others related to it.

(iv)-Aero phones- These are musical instruments that are using an air by blowing air from the stomach though the mouth when producing the sound.

Q.10 A slur is used when notes of a rhythm is written in different pitches while a Tie is used when notes are written in the same pitch.