ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

MUSICAL ARTS 4062/1

PAPER 1 Multiple Choice

SPECIMEN PAPER 1 hour

Additional materials:
Multiple Choice Answer Sheet
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)
Soft clean eraser

TIME 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided, unless this has already been done for you.

There are **forty** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question, there are four possible answers, **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate answer sheet.

Read very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each correct answer will score one mark.
A mark will **not** be deducted for a wrong answer

This specimen paper consists of 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

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1 In music notation, the 5 lines and 4 spaces that represent a different musical pitch are called the

A ledger lines.
B bar lines.
C staff.
D clef.

2 The other name for F clef is _____ clef.

A alto
B bass
C tenor
D treble

3 Silences in music are called

A pulls.
B rests.
C slurs.
D ties.

4 On the given notes a _____ has the longest value.

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

5 The bottom number in a time signature shows the _____ of beats in a bar.

A number
B quality
C tempo
D type

6 In the scale of G major, which note is sharpened?

A D
B E
C F
D G

7 Changing of keys within the same piece of music is

A transcription.
B improvisation.
C modification.
D modulation.

8 Which of the following is a migrant Zimbabwean cultural musical art?

A Dinhe
B Mhande
C Ngororombe
D Nyau

9 Mbakumba drumming pattern is produce d by how many tones?

A 1
B 2
C 3
D 4

10 Mbira Nyungwenyungwe has how many notes within an Octave?

A 15
B 8
C 7
D 6

11 The dance pattern 1;2 | 1;2;3;4 |1;2;3 | is for

A Jerusarema.
B Mbakumba.
C Mhande.
D Ngororombe.

12 The texture of African music is generally described as

A homophonic.
B monophonic.
C monorhythmic.
D polyphonic.

13 The musician known as the Chimurenga legend in Zimbabwe is

A Chinx Chingaira.
B Oliver Mtukudzi.
C Clive Malunga.
D Thomas Mapfumo.

14 Lovemore Majaivhana's music has elements of

A Kanindo and kwela.
B Mbaqanga and kwela.
C Mbaqanga and rhumba.
D Rhumba and kwela.

15 Which of the following music genres is a hybrid of Congolese, Kenyan, Zambian and Malawian music?

A Kanindo
B Mbaqanga
C Rhumba
D Sungura

16 The following are popular mbira musicians **except**

A Dumisani Maraire.
B Ephat Mujuru.
C Bob Nyabinde.
D Thomas Mapfumo.

17 A person who deals with the day to day running of a band's non-musical issues is a

A band leader.
B band manager.
C music producer.
D music engineer.

18 Live streaming refers to the distribution of music through

A the internet.
B live shows.
C the radio.
D the television.

19 The Sound Pressure Level (SPL) is measured in

A ambience.
B amplitude.
C decibel.
D frequency.

20 Which of the following is **not true** about headphones use when recording?

A The tone quality is similar in different environments.
B It is easy to hear small changes in the mix
C It is easy to judge the stereo spread
D They become uncomfortable after long listening sessions

21 Who owns the music performance rights?

A Composer
B Distributor
C Producer
D Session musician

22 One of the most famous Baroque Composers is

A Johann Sebastian Bach.
B Joseph Haydn.
C Ludwig van Beethoven.
D Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

23 Which of the following brass instruments produces the lowest pitch?

A Trombone
B Trumpet
C Horn
D Tuba

24 Gregorian chants are a music genre of the _____ period.

A Renaissance
B Medieval
C Classical
D Baroque

25 Which of the following is the **odd** one out?

A. ♯
B. ♭
C. ♮
D. 𝄪

26 The relative minor scale for G major is _____ minor.

A A
B D
C E
D G

27 Which of the following is a compound duple time signature?

A $\frac{12}{8}$

B $\frac{3}{4}$

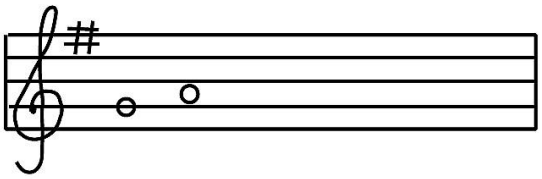
C $\frac{6}{8}$

D $\frac{2}{4}$

28 A minim has _____ crotchet beats.

A 2
B 3
C 4
D 5

29 What is the interval between the given notes?

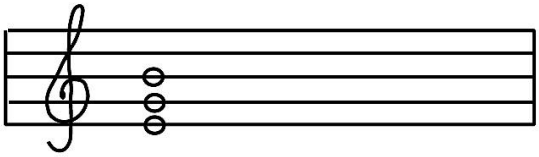


A Minor 2nd
B Major 2nd
C Major 3rd
D Minor 3rd

30 Which of the following **does not** reduce feedback?

A Placing microphones close to desired sound source
B Placing microphones far from speakers
C Using minimum number of microphones
D Using microphones with pop filters

31 Below is the _____ triad in C major.



A dominant
B mediant
C subdominant
D tonic

32 The interval arrangement of a natural minor scale is

A 2122122
B 2212221
C 2222222
D 2221221

33 Below is an incomplete bar. Which note can be added to complete the bar?



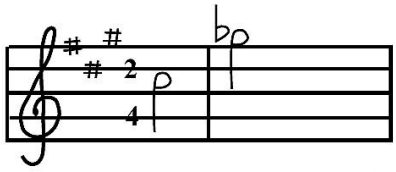
A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

34 In tonic solfa, the notes shown in the staff are _____.



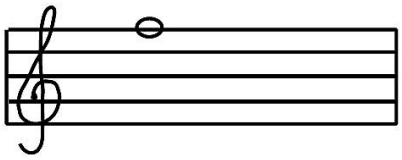
A. | m : — | ta : — ||

B. | m : — | t : — ||

C. | ma : — | t : — ||

D. | ma : — | ta : — ||

35 The note below is key number _____ on the nyunganyunga mbira.



A 2
B 4
C 6
D 8

36 Which rhythm best represents the tonic solfa notation below?

s : m | — · r : d | s : l · f | l : — ||

A 2/4



B 2/4



C 2/4



D 2/4

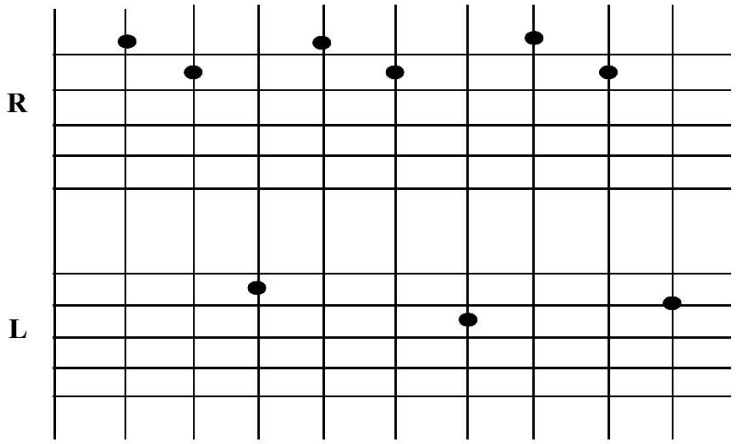


37 The drum pattern below is for _____.



A Chinyambera
B Mbakumba
C Mbende
D Mhande

38 How many Es are in the tablature notation below?



A 1
B 3
C 4
D 5

39 How many bars are created if the following rhythm is re-written in $\frac{3}{4}$?



A 3
B 4
C 5
D 6

40 Which of the rhythms below is exclusively ternary?

A 

B 

C 

D 

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