



**CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION**  
An Ecumenical Body of Tanzania Episcopal Conference and Christian Council of Tanzania  
**P.O. Box 9433, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**

CSSC-SOUTHERN ZONE FORM TWO JOINT EXAMINATION

**MARKING SCHEME FOR MUSIC FORM 02**

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

Q2.

<b>LIST A</b>	i	ii	iii	iv	v
<b>LIST B</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.(**5 marks**)

(b) **Idiophones**; these are self sounding musical instruments that are producing sound from their own bodies, such as Njuga,Bottles, Kigoda, etc(**5 marks**).

Q.6 (**10 marks**).

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

Q.7 (**10 marks**)

Dotted notes (**2 points each**)

Q.8 (a)-Njuga for Iringa-A candidate should draw the diagram of Njuga-the belonging of its group.

(b)-Zeze- the diagram of zeze and the belonging of its group.(**10 marks**).

Q.9. A student should draw the scale of G major ascending and descending as well as F major to the staves of G clef and F clef (**10 marks**)

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. Apart from that a candidate should provide the examples of diagrams showing them (**15 marks**).