## Survey of Middle Eastern Music MUS312

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## Practical Exercices

1- The picture below represents the piano keyboard layout. Mark with " $X$ " the place of E6, F5, G3, B2.


2- On the staff below, draw the notes of question 1.

3- Determine the names and corresponding octave registers of the following notes.


4-On the staff below, draw the consecutive series of ascending pitches starting from B3 to C6. (Don't forget to draw the G clef at the beginning of the staff)

5- Draw the following notes in the staff below: E6, D3, G6, D4
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6- Supposing that Middle C vibrates at a frequency of 261 Hz . What frequency would have the $C$ in the next octave register?

7- When the same letter name recurs at a higher or lower pitch upon the staff, what term is used to represent the relationship of any two such sounds?
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8- What is an accidental, give some examples.
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9- On the staff below, place the following pitches in an ascending order (lower to higher): Busalik, Rast, Nim Hijaz, Nihuft, Nawa, Hijaz.
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10- Explain the meaning of these symbols and their effect when placed before a pitch.


11- Determine the distance in steps between each of the 2 given pitches.


12- In the staff below, write the scale of maqam Hijaz then indicate the distance in steps between the consecutive pitches.

13- What is the maqam of the following excerpt.

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15- What is the meaning of the expression "Rast El Jaharkah"?

16- The fragment below is an excerpt from a musical piece. In its first part it is in a certain maqam and modulates in the second part to another maqam. What is the corresponding maqam of the $1^{\text {st }}$ and the $2^{\text {nd }}$ part knowing that the melody in the first part ends on the final tone of the first maqam, and the melody in the second part, ends on the final tone of the second part.

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