



MASENO UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2013/2014

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR BACHELOR
OF ARTS WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(MAIN CAMPUS)**

AMU 308: COMPUTER TECHNIQUES I

Date: 19th November, 2013

Time: 8.30 – 10.30am

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Attempt ALL questions.

AMU 308: COMPUTER TECHNIQUES I

Instruction: Answer all Questions

1. Use Noteworthy composer to perform the following tasks

a) Reproduce the following music excerpt and save your work as Qn1a

The Ash Grove (first 11 bars)

16 *To Beate Mayer*

6. The Ash Grove

Welsh Tune

Andantino $\text{♩} = 60$ *ppp legatissimo*

VOICE *ppp legatissimo*
Down yon-der green

PIANO *ppp legatissimo* *sempre pppicissu*

val - ley where stream - lets me - an - der, When twi - light is fa - ding, I

cresc e dim.

© Copyright 1943 in U.S.A. by Bossey & Co. Ltd. Copyright Renewed.
Copyright for all countries. All rights reserved. VAB-6M

Printed in U.S.A.

b) Convert the original music excerpt into a type1 midi file and *save it* as Qn1b

c) Copy the music excerpt and paste it on a blank page of the MS word and save it as Qn1c

d) Open a new folder and save Qn1a, Qn1b and Qn1c into this folder bearing a file name Qn1

e) Write Qn1 onto the CD provided and label it using your admission number followed by Qn1

(35 Marks)

2. Using MS word perform the following tasks;

- a) Using font type *Arial* and font size 14 for the title; 12 for the body, reproduce the following MS word excerpt:

TRANSPOSITION

The part of the series that the instrument actually plays depends upon the pitch of the instrument: the trumpet plays the high notes, the horn the middle notes.

Formerly horn and trumpet players who wished to play notes that were not in this natural harmonic series used to add or remove pieces of tubing, called *crooks*, to alter the length of the instrument and so produce a harmonic series in another key; and this took a little time to do. They were therefore unable to play

The player was told by the composer at the beginning of the score what crook he was to use: for example, horns in D, trumpets in E. But his part was written without key signature, as if it were in the key of C, and his transposing was done for him by means of the crook.

Horns always transposed downwards. But trumpets transposed up or down, according to which was the nearest to C. So trumpets in D transposed upwards, trumpets in B \flat downwards. Therefore a part written thus:

would sound thus: (a) horn in B \flat ; (b) trumpet in B \flat ; (c) trumpet in D ; (d) horn in D

In older scores horn and trumpet parts were usually crooked in the key of the piece. For example, horns in E \flat were used for a symphony in E \flat , which meant that they played the harmonic series of E \flat , resulting in sounds a major sixth lower than the series shown above in the key of C.

- b) Put a diagonal water mark bearing your admission number
- c) Copy the entire document and paste it on the next page then justify your work
- d) Use grey 25% colour to highlight the paragraph starting with "In older scores horn and..." (second last paragraph).
- e) Write the entire work on the Compact Disk provided and label it Qn. 2

(35 Marks)