



Music Department

N5

Understanding Music

Listening Concepts



Name _____



Understanding Music

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This booklet covers ALL musical concepts required for NQ NATIONAL 5 LEVEL. Use it in class and at home for continued revision.

In addition, a helpful website for home revision is:-

jm-education.com

also

A-Z of Music concepts - Musipedia

This is an important element of the course and is in the form of a written listening paper (May diet of exams).

It is worth **40 marks!**



MELODY / HARMONY	RHYTHM / TEMPO	TEXTURE / STRUCTURE / FORM	TIMBRE	STYLES
Atonal / Cluster	Ritabato	Strophic	Piccolo, oboe, bassoon	Symphony
Perfect Cadence	Ritardando	Binary/AB	(French) horn, tuba	Gospel
Imperfect Cadence	Moderato	Rondo	Viola	Classical
Inverted Pedal	Cross Rhythms	Alberti Bass	Castanets, bongo drums	Pibroch
Chromatic	Compound Time	Walking Bass	hi-hat cymbals	Celtic Rock
Whole-tone scale	6/8 9/8 12/8	Ground Bass	Clarsach	Bothy Ballad
Grace note		Homophonic	Bodhran	Waulking Song
Glissando		Polyphonic	Sitar, tabla	Gaelic Psalm
Modulation		Contrapuntal	Arco	Aria
Contrary Motion		Coda	Pizzicato	Chorus
Trill			Con sordino	Minimalist
Syllabic			Flutter-tonguing	Indian
Melismatic			Rolls	
Counter melody			Reverb	
Decant			Mezzo-soprano	
Pitch Bend			Baritone	
Tone / Semitone			A cappella	

New concepts for NATIONAL 5 LEVEL

Melody & Harmony

Words in this section describe what is happening in the melody or 'tune' and the different ways that notes are formed together to make harmony.

The melody can move in a variety of ways:-

ASCENDING	Moving in an upward direction	<input type="checkbox"/>
DESCENDING	Moving in a downward direction	<input type="checkbox"/>
STEPWISE	Moving by step to the note directly above or below	<input type="checkbox"/>
LEAPING	Jumping between high notes and low notes	<input type="checkbox"/>

The melody can move in patterns:-

REPETITION	Musical idea heard more than once in exactly the same way by exactly that same Instrument / voice	<input type="checkbox"/>
SEQUENCE	A pattern of notes repeated higher or lower	<input type="checkbox"/>
QUESTION	An opening phrase in a melody	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANSWER	Reply to an opening phrase or musical answer	<input type="checkbox"/>

The melody / harmony can be measured in distance

SEMITONE	The shortest distance in music - half a tone C to C# or B to Bb, etc	<input type="checkbox"/>
TONE	An interval of 2 semitones, eg from C to D or F to G etc	<input type="checkbox"/>



**BROKEN CHORD /
ARPEGGIO**

Notes of the chord played separately

OCTAVE

The distance of eight notes

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The melody can be decorated in order to make it more interesting:-

IMPROVISATION

Music made up on the spot

ORNAMENT

A musical decoration in the melody line

GLISSANDO

Sliding rapidly up and down the notes

GRACE-NOTE

A type of ornament played quickly before the note. Used mainly as a decoration

TRILL

A rapid repeated movement between 2 notes



PITCH BEND

Changing the pitch of a note by pushing a string upwards on a guitar or by using a control wheel on a keyboard. Gives a "wonky" effect.

Melodies can be played using different scales:-

CHROMATIC

A scale built entirely on semitones



PENTATONIC SCALE

A scale based on 5 notes. Very popular in folk (Scottish) Music

WHOLE TONE SCALE

A scale built entirely on tones. Popular in 20th Century music and sometimes sounds strange to the ear.



ATONAL / CLUSTER

Music based on no particular key. Sounds dissonant and is hard to listen to. Very popular in 20th Cent. when a group of notes, which clash, are played together.

In vocal music we can describe the word setting of melodies as follows:-

SYLLABIC

One note for each syllable.



MELISMATIC

Several notes sung to one syllable



SCAT SINGING

Nonsense words and sounds made up by a singer usually found in JAZZ music.

Harmony can be split into two areas of TONALITY:-

MAJOR

The music sounds in a major key - bright and happy sounding

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MINOR

The music sounds in a minor key - sad and dull sounding

Melody / Harmony is built in the following way:-

CHORD

Two or more notes sounding together

CHORD CHANGE

Moving from 1 chord to a different chord

DISCORD

A chord in which certain notes clash producing an unpleasant sound. Popular in 20th Century music

VAMP

A rhythmic accompaniment with a bass note played on the strong beat and a chord played off the beat.

CONTRARY MOTION

Two parts moving in opposite directions
Eg one ascending, one descending

COUNTERMELODY

A melody played against the main melody

DESCANT

Another melody above the main tune, mainly in vocal music

PEDAL

A note which is held or repeated continuously in the bass part while the harmony changes over it

INVERTED PEDAL

A note which is held or repeated continuously in the upper part while the harmony changes below it

Harmony changes in the following way:-

MODULATION

A change of key

CHANGE OF KEY

Moving from one key to another

Concepts affecting harmony are:-

PERFECT CADENCE

2 chords at the end of a phrase.

Chord V to chord I - the dominant to the tonic.



IMPERFECT CADENCE

2 chords at the end of a phrase.

Chord I to chord V - the tonic to the dominant.

This cadence has an unfinished feel



DRONE

One note held on or repeated in the bass.
Commonly found on a bagpipe.

Rhythm / Tempo

Words in this section describe what is happening in the rhythm and tempo

Rhythm falls into 2 areas:-

SIMPLE TIME

Music with 2, 3 or 4 beats in the bar.
Each beat is usually 1 crotchet

COMPOUND TIME

Each beat is divided into groups of
3 pulses 6/8, 9/8, 12/8

Tempo can be described as:-

ADAGIO

Slow

ANDANTE

At a walking pace

MODERATO

At a moderate pace

ALLEGRO

Fast

Speed changes are described in the following way:-

ACCELERANDO

Music gets gradually faster

RALLENTANDO

Music gets gradually slower

RITARDANDO

Music starts to slow down

RUBATO

The performer plays in a very
free way and is able to pull the music
about to suit the situation

A TEMPO

Music returns to the original speed

Rhythm effects can be described in the following way:-

ON THE BEAT

The main accents are on the beat

OFF THE BEAT

The main accents are on the weak beat or against the beat

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SYNCOPIATION

Accented notes playing off or against The beat. Same as above

SCOTCH SNAP

A rhythmic figure with a short accented note followed by a longer note. Mostly found in a Strathspey

CROSS RHYTHMS

Effect where 2 notes are played against 3

DOTTED RHYTHMS

Long notes followed by short notes and vice versa giving a jolty effect

ANACRUSIS

Notes which appear before the first strong beat of the bar. Almost like a very short lead-in.

DRUM FILL

A rhythmic decoration played on the drumkit

BEAT/PULSE

The basic pulse you hear in music. The pulse may be in groups of 2, 3 or 4 with an accent or stress on the first beat of each bar

PAUSE

The musical flow / rhythm is held up by a long note or silence

ACCENT / ACCENTED

Notes that are slightly stressed sounding louder than others.

MARCH

Music with a strong steady pulse with two or four beats in the bar

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STRATHSPEY

A Scottish dance with four beats in the bar featuring dotted rhythms and a Scotch Snap

REEL

A fast Scottish dance in simple time with two or four beats in the bar.

WALTZ

A dance in simple time with three beats in the bar

JIG

A fast Scottish dance in compound time

Texture / Structure / Form

Words in this section describe how a piece of music is put together or constructed

All music falls into one of these categories:-

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------|
| POLYPHONIC | Texture consisting of two or more melodic lines which weave independently of each other | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| CONTRAPUNTAL | Similar to above | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| HOMOPHONIC | Texture where all the parts move together rhythmically - e.g. a Hymn Tune | <input type="checkbox"/> |

These categories are either:-

- | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------|
| ACCOMPANIED | One or more instruments / voices support the main melody | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| UNACCOMPANIED | The melody is not supported by any other instruments or voices | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Music is constructed in the following ways

- | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| SOLO | Single line / performer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| UNISON / OCTAVE | Two or more parts performing the same named note at the same pitch or 8 notes apart | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| IMITATION | Musical idea played by one instrument / voice And then repeated exactly the same way by another instrument / voice | <input type="checkbox"/> |

HARMONY Two or more parts performing different notes at the same time

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CHORD Two or more notes sounding together

Music is also constructed using different sections

REPETITION A section repeated in exactly the same way by exactly the same instrument

OSTINATO / RIFF A short musical pattern repeated many times

BINARY / AB A form where the music is made up from 2 sections - A & B

TERNARY / ABA A form where the music is made up from 3 sections - A B A

RONDO A form in music where the first section comes back after each contrasting section
A B A C A D A E A etc

THEME AND VARIATIONS A form in music where each section changes the main theme through speed, tonality, time signature or rhythm

ROUND Each part sings or plays the melody entering one after the other

CANON Strict imitation where one part sings or plays the melody with another part entering shortly afterwards with exactly the same melody

VERSE AND CHORUS Popular form in many songs - the music of the verse is repeated (with different words) with a chorus, featuring different music, in between.

MIDDLE 8 Modulating 8 bars connecting 2 related sections

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STROPHIC Music / song with a recurring verse and Chorus

CODA The concluding section at the end of a movement or section to give a final effect.

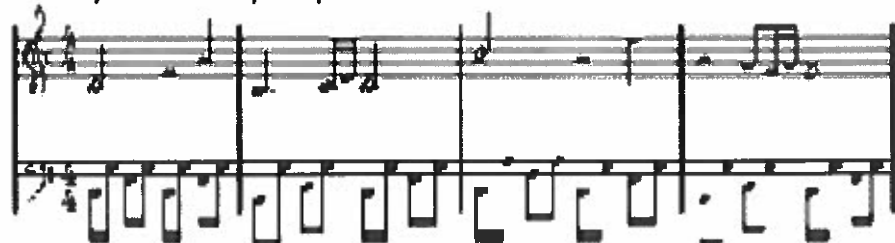
CADENZA A show-off passage in a Concerto where the soloist performs a solo passage showing how well they play the instrument.

Bass lines can be constructed in different ways

WALKING BASS A moving bass line with notes of the same value. They usually move in step

GROUND BASS A theme repeated in the bass many times while the upper parts are varied

ALBERTI BASS Broken chords played in the left hand while the right hand plays the melody. Usually found only on piano



Timbre

Words in this section describe instruments, ensembles and how they are used

Voices are as follows:-

SOPRANO	The highest range of female voice	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEZZO-SOPRANO	Female voice range lying between a soprano and alto	<input type="checkbox"/>
ALTO	The lowest female voice	<input type="checkbox"/>
TENOR	A high adult male voice	<input type="checkbox"/>
BARITONE	Male voice range lying between a tenor and a bass	<input type="checkbox"/>
BASS	The lowest male voice	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHOIR	A group of singers who perform together	<input type="checkbox"/>

Concepts describing vocals are:-

A CAPPELLA	Unaccompanied singing	<input type="checkbox"/>
BACKING VOCALS	Singers who support the main singer usually by singing in harmony in the background	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sections of the Orchestra:-

STRINGS

Consisting : Violin, Viola, Cello,
Double Bass and Harp

WOODWIND

Consisting: Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet,
Saxophone and Bassoon

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BRASS

Consisting: Trumpet, Trombone, Horn
and Tuba

PERCUSSION

Consisting: Tuned - Glockenspiel,
Xylophone, Marimba, Metalophone etc

Consisting : Untuned - Drumkit, Timpani,
Triangle, Cymbals, Tambourine etc

Each section has concepts associated with them:-

STRINGS:-

BOWING

When strings are played with a bow

ARCO

Another word for Bowing

PLUCKING

Using fingers to pick the strings

PIZZICATO

Sound made by plucking the strings
with fingers

STRUMMING

Sound produced by drawing fingers or
a plectrum across the strings

WOODWIND:-

BLOWING

Sound produced by blowing into or across
the mouth piece

FLUTTER TONGUING

A method of tonguing in which the player
rolls the letter 'r'. It is particularly
effective on flute but also used on brass

BRASS:-

BLOWING

Sound produced by blowing into or across the mouth piece

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MUTED

Using a device which reduces the volume or alters the sound of an instrument

CON SORDINO

Musical term for muted

PERCUSSION:-

STRIKING

Sound is produced by hitting an instrument

Scottish Instruments:-

ACCORDION

Instrument with a keyboard in which the sounds are produced by squeezing bellows with the arms

FIDDLE

Another name for the violin

Instrumental effects:-

ROLLS

A very fast repetition of a note on a percussion instrument like snare drum or timpani.

DISTORTION

An electronic effect used in rock music to colour the sound of the electric guitar

REVERB

An electronic effect which can give the impression of different hall acoustics

General instrumental concepts:-

STACCATO Short, crisp, detached notes

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LEGATO Notes played smoothly

Dynamics:-

PIANISSIMO Very quiet / soft

PIANO Quiet / soft

MEZZO-PIANO Half quiet

MEZZO-FORTE Half loud

FORTE Loud

FORTISSIMO Very loud

SFORZANDO Suddenly loud

CRESCENDO Getting louder

DIMINUENDO Getting quieter

Individual instruments:-

ELECTRIC GUITAR Guitar which requires an amplifier to produce sound

ACOUSTIC GUITAR A guitar which does not require an amplifier to produce the sound

BASS GUITAR Four stringed guitar.

DRUMKIT	Percussion instrument were tuned skins are hit with sticks	<input type="checkbox"/>
HARPSICHORD	Early keyboard instrument where strings were plucked. Popular in the Baroque era.	Page 19 <input type="checkbox"/>
PIANO	Keyboard instrument where the sound is produced by hammers hitting sticks	<input type="checkbox"/>
ORGAN	A keyboard instrument usually found in churches - often more than 1 keyboard	<input type="checkbox"/>
RECORDER	Early woodwind instrument sound produced by blowing - four types, descant, treble, tenor and bass	<input type="checkbox"/>
PAN PIPES	Pipes which are graded in size and bound together with the sound produced by blowing across the top of the pipes	<input type="checkbox"/>
SITAR	A string instrument from India. In addition to melody strings it has a drone and strings which vibrate with each other	<input type="checkbox"/>
TABLA	Two Indian drums tuned to different pitches and often used to accompany a sitar	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLARSACH	Small Scottish Harp	<input type="checkbox"/>
BODHRAN	An Irish wooden drum used in folk music.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bands and ensembles:-		
BRASS BAND	A band containing brass instruments and percussion	<input type="checkbox"/>
STEEL BAND	A West Indian band containing instruments made out of oil drums. Each drum is hammered into panels to make different pitches	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOTTISH DANCE BAND	A band containing fiddle, accordion, piano and drums	<input type="checkbox"/>

WIND BAND

A band containing woodwind, brass and percussion instruments. Usually intended for performance in a Concert Hall

FOLK GROUP

A group of instrumentalists and singers performing songs from a particular country

Styles

Words in this section describe the original style of the music.

Musical periods:-

BAROQUE

Music written between 1600-1750. Popular composers were Bach and Handel

CLASSICAL

Music written between 1750-1810. Popular composers were Mozart, Haydn and Beethoven

ROMANTIC

Music written between 1810-1900. Popular composers were Chopin, Schubert and Tchaikovsky

Vocal styles:-

OPERA

A secular drama set to music featuring vocals with orchestral accompaniment

ARIA

A song found in an Opera, Oratorio and Cantata usually with orchestral accompaniment

CHORUS

A group of singers with several voices to each part.
Used in Opera.

MUSICAL

Popular musical play featuring vocals and orchestra

Instrumental styles:-

CONCERTO A work for solo instrument and orchestra

SYMPHONY A large work for orchestra in four movements

Scottish styles:-

BOTHY BALLAD Folk song with many verses telling a story of rural or farming / working life

GAELIC PSALMS Unaccompanied songs sung in gaelic. One member of the congregation starts and the rest follow

MOUTH MUSIC Gaelic nonsense words sung in imitation of the sound of bagpipes as an accompaniment to dancing

SCOTS BALLAD A slow Scottish song telling a story

WAULKING SONG Gaelic work song sung by women. One woman leads and the others follow. The sound of the tweed being 'waulked' or hit against the work surface is heard in the background

PIBROCH Classical (type) music for the solo bagpipe usually in variation form

20th Century styles:-

BLUES	Music written in 4/4 time and mostly patterned in a 12-bar structure and on a scale where some notes are flattened - the blues scale	<input type="checkbox"/>
RAGTIME	A style of dance music popular at the end of the 19 th Century. Often played on the piano and featuring a strongly syncopated melody in the right hand against a steady vamp in the left hand	<input type="checkbox"/>
SWING	A jazz style started in the 1930's usually performed by Big Bands	<input type="checkbox"/>
JAZZ	Music from the early 20 th C featuring syncopation and improvisation.	<input type="checkbox"/>
MINIMALIST	A 20 th Century development where simple rhythmic and melodic figures are repeated with very slight changes each time	<input type="checkbox"/>
INDIAN	Music from India using instruments such as the sitar and tabla	<input type="checkbox"/>
POP	Popular music performed by a group of musicians. Usually music that has been in the charts	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROCK	Popular music with a steady driving beat	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROCK 'N' ROLL	1950's popular American music	<input type="checkbox"/>
LATIN AMERICAN	Dance music from South America featuring percussion instruments and lively off-beat dance rhythms.	<input type="checkbox"/>

REGGAE Originates from Jamaica with strong off-beat rhythms and a dominant strong bass line. Can feature singers

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AFRICAN MUSIC Music from Africa featuring voices and/or African Drums.

RAPPING Rhyming lyrics that are spoken and performed in time to a beat

CELTIC ROCK A style of music that mixes Celtic folk music and rock together.

GOSPEL Music written with religious lyrics, often in praise or thanksgiving to God usually performed by choirs or congregations.



National 5

Understanding Music

Practice Questions

Following the structure and style of the National 5 Specimen Paper, the following pack contains approximately six practice questions based on each question in the paper.

- | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| Question 1 | Multiple choice and single answers |
| Question 2 | Map style |
| Question 3 | Literacy |
| Question 4 | Multiple choice chord |
| Question 5 | Multiple choice grid/column |
| Question 6 | Fill in blanks |
| Question 7 | Multiple choice (style) and reason |
| Question 8 | Written answer on musical features |

Sources and audio information can be found in appendix I at the back. Answers to questions are in appendix II and blank answer sheets for grid questions (without footers) can be found in appendix III.

Question 1a

This question is based on vocal music.

(a) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **two** boxes to describe what you hear.

- Polyphonic
- Musical
- Aria
- Chorus
- Gospel

(b) Listen to the following short excerpt which will be played twice. In the space below name the type of cadence you hear.

The music will be played twice.

Here it is for the first time.

Here it is for the second time.

_____ cadence

(c) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **two** boxes to identify what you hear.

- Soprano
- Pipe organ
- Chorus
- Harmony
- Harpsichord

(d) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to describe what you hear.

- Alto
- Mezzo Soprano
- Tenor
- Baritone

(e) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **two** boxes to identify what you hear.

- Homophony
- Polyphony
- Canon
- A cappella
- Aria

Question 1b

Listen to the following piece of music and write the name of the style

Listen to a continuation of the same piece and tick the correct box that best describes the tonality of the piece.

- Major
- Minor
- Atonal

Question 1c

This question is based on Scottish music.

(a) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to describe what you hear.

- Simple time throughout
- Compound time throughout
- Simple time changes to Compound time
- Compound time changes to Simple time

(b) Listen again to part of the last excerpt and, in the space below, name the type of dance you hear.

Type of dance _____

(c) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to describe what you hear.

- Clarsach
- Strathspey
- Pibroch
- Slow air

(d) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to identify a feature of the music.

- Major key throughout
- Minor key throughout
- Major key changes to Minor key
- Minor key changes to Major key

(e) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box in **each column** to describe what you hear.

- | Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grace notes | <input type="checkbox"/> Arco | <input type="checkbox"/> Compound time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trill | <input type="checkbox"/> Col legno | <input type="checkbox"/> Rubato |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vamp | <input type="checkbox"/> Pizzicato | <input type="checkbox"/> Drone |

(f) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to describe what you hear.

- Drone
- Alberti bass
- Ground bass
- Vamp

Question 1d

This question is based on orchestral music.

(a) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **two** boxes to describe what you hear.

- Oboes
- Trumpets
- Inverted pedal
- Coda
- Ornaments

(b) Listen to more of that music and tick **one** box to describe what you hear.

- Binary
- Alberti bass
- Ternary
- Ground bass

(c) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box from Column A and **one** box from Column B to describe what you hear.

Column A	Column B		
<input type="checkbox"/> Glockenspiel	2	3	6
<input type="checkbox"/> Xylophone	4	4	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Sitar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(d) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to describe a feature present in the woodwind section.

- Alberti bass
- Discord
- Canon
- Pentatonic

(e) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **two** boxes to describe what you hear.

- Rallentando
- Coda
- Tierce de Picardie
- Snare drum
- Timpani

Question 1e

This question is based on various styles of music.

(a) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box from Column A to describe the style and **one** box from Column B to describe a feature present.

Column A

- Symphony
- Concerto
- Baroque

Column B

- Arco
- Pizzicato
- Col legno

(b) Listen to a continuation of that excerpt and tick **two** boxes to describe what you hear.

- Coda
- Binary
- Trill
- Impressionist
- Cadenza

(c) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box in Column A and **one** box in Column B to describe what you hear.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glissando | <input type="checkbox"/> Impressionist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minor | <input type="checkbox"/> Minimalist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atonal | <input type="checkbox"/> Romantic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coda | <input type="checkbox"/> Baroque |

(d) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to identify the style of the music and, in the space below, name the instrument playing the melody.

- Impressionist
- Minimalist
- Romantic
- Baroque

The instrument playing the melody is _____

(e) Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to identify the style of the music.

- Impressionist
- Minimalist
- Romantic
- Baroque

Question 1f

Listen to this excerpt and tick **two** boxes to describe what you hear.

- Gospel
- Double bass
- Ragtime
- Viola
- Swing

Listen to the following excerpt and tick **one** box to describe what you hear.

- Blues
- Delay
- Pitch bend
- Distortion



Question 2a

In this question you will hear an excerpt from a piece for orchestra.

A musical map has been laid out below. You will see that further information is required and should be inserted in the highlighted areas **1 to 4** on the page.

There will now be a pause of **one minute** to allow you to read through the question.

The music will be played **three** times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings.

In the first **two** playings a voice will help guide you through the music. There is no voice in the third playing.

Here is the music for the first time.
Here is the music for the second time.
Here is the music for the third time.

The diagram consists of four ovals arranged horizontally, connected by arrows pointing from left to right. Each oval contains a question and a blank line for an answer, with a small box containing a number below it. Below the ovals is a table with four columns, each corresponding to one of the ovals.

Oval 1: The solo woodwind instrument is a/an _____

Oval 2: There are _____ beats in a bar.

Oval 3: The main percussion instrument now heard is a/an _____

Oval 4: The music is in a _____ key.

1 (1 mark)	2 (1 mark)	3 (1 mark)	4 (1 mark)
------------	------------	------------	------------

Question 2b

In this question you will hear an excerpt of pop music.

A musical map has been laid out below. You will see that further information is required and should be inserted in the highlighted areas **1 to 4** on the page.

There will now be a pause of **one minute** to allow you to read through the question.

The music will be played **three** times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings.

In the first **two** playings a voice will help guide you through the music. There is no voice in the third playing.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

Here is the music for the third time.

The diagram consists of four ovals arranged horizontally, connected by arrows pointing from left to right. Each oval contains a question and a blank line for an answer. Below each oval is a small box containing a number from 1 to 4. Below the ovals is a table with four columns, each corresponding to one of the numbered boxes. The table cells contain the number and '(1 mark)'. The fourth oval contains a list of three musical terms with checkboxes next to them, and the instruction '(Tick one box)' below the list.

1	2	3	4
1 (1 mark)	2 (1 mark)	3 (1 mark)	4 (1 mark)

Question 2c

In this question you will hear an excerpt of vocal music.

A musical map has been laid out below. You will see that further information is required and should be inserted in the highlighted areas **1 to 4** on the page.

There will now be a pause of **one minute** to allow you to read through the question.

The music will be played **three** times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings.

In the first **two** playings a voice will help guide you through the music. There is no voice in the third playing.

Here is the music for the first time.
Here is the music for the second time.
Here is the music for the third time.

The diagram consists of four ovals arranged horizontally, connected by arrows pointing from left to right. Each oval contains a question and a blank space for an answer, with a small box containing a number (1-4) at the bottom. Below the ovals is a table with four columns, each corresponding to a question and containing the number of marks for that question.

There are _____ beats in the bar.	The type of male voice is a _____.	The instruments playing the accompaniment are the _____.	The Italian term for the change of speed is _____.
1	2	3	4

1 (1 mark)	2 (1 mark)	3 (1 mark)	4 (1 mark)
------------	------------	------------	------------

Question 2d

In this question you will hear an excerpt from a piece of music for instruments and voices.

A musical map has been laid out below.

You will see that further information is required and should be inserted in the highlighted areas **1 to 4** on the sheet.

There will now be a pause of 40 seconds to allow you to read through the question.

The music will be played **three** times, with a pause of 15 seconds between each playing.

In the first two playings a voice will help guide you through the music. This voice will be heard just before the music for each of the highlighted areas is heard. There is no voice in the third playing.

Here is the music for the first time.
Here is the music for the second time.
Here is the music for the third time.

The diagram consists of four ovals arranged horizontally, connected by arrows pointing from left to right. Each oval contains a question and a blank line for an answer, with a small box containing a number below it. Below the ovals is a table with four columns, each containing a number and '(1 mark)'.
Oval 1: 'The electronic effect added to the voices is' followed by a blank line and a box with '1'.
Oval 2: 'The rhythmic feature in the drumming accompaniment is a/an' followed by a blank line and a box with '2'.
Oval 3: 'The rhythmic feature at the start of the violin melody is a/an' followed by a blank line and a box with '3'.
Oval 4: 'The violin playing technique is' followed by a blank line, '(Italian term)', and a box with '4'.
Table below:
| 1 (1 mark) | 2 (1 mark) | 3 (1 mark) | 4 (1 mark) |

Question 2e

In this question you will hear an excerpt from a song.

A musical map has been laid out below.

You will see that further information is required and should be inserted in the highlighted areas **1 to 4** on the sheet.

There will now be a pause of 40 seconds to allow you to read through the question.

The music will be played **three times**, with a pause of 15 seconds between each playing.

In the first two playings a voice will help guide you through the music. This voice will be heard just before the music for each of the highlighted areas is heard. There is no voice in the third playing.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

Here is the music for the third time.

The diagram consists of four overlapping ovals arranged horizontally, each containing a question. Arrows point from the text in one oval to the text in the next. Below each oval is a small box with a number. At the bottom is a table with four columns, each corresponding to a question and containing the number of marks.

1	2	3	4
1 (1 mark)	2 (1 mark)	3 (1 mark)	4 (1 mark)

Question 2f

In this question you will hear an excerpt from *The Sound of Music*.

A musical map has been laid out below.
You will see that further information is required and should be inserted in the highlighted areas **1 to 4** on the sheet.

There will now be a pause of 40 seconds to allow you to read through the question.

The music will be played **three times**, with a pause of 15 seconds between each playing.
A voice will help guide you through the music. This voice will be heard just before the music for each of the highlighted areas is heard. There is no voice in the third playing.

Here is the music for the first time.
Here is the music for the second time.
Here is the music for the third time.

The diagram shows four ovals connected by arrows, representing a musical map. Each oval contains a question and a blank space for an answer, with a number in a box below it. Arrows point from oval 1 to 2, 2 to 3, and 3 to 4.

- Oval 1: "The flute and violins play a/an" followed by a horizontal line and a box containing the number 1.
- Oval 2: "The tempo change is called a/an" followed by a horizontal line, "(Italian term)", and a box containing the number 2.
- Oval 3: "There are" followed by a horizontal line, "beats in a bar.", and a box containing the number 3.
- Oval 4: "The scale featured is" followed by a horizontal line and a box containing the number 4.

1 (1 mark)	2 (1 mark)	3 (1 mark)	4 (1 mark)
------------	------------	------------	------------

Question 3a

You now have to answer questions relating to the music printed below.

Listen to this excerpt and follow the music.

Do **not** attempt to write during the first hearing. Here is the music.

You now have 2 minutes to read over the question.

The music will be played three times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings.

After the final playing you will have 2 minutes to complete your answers.

A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

Here is the music for the third time.

- (a) Write the time signature at the correct place on the staff. 1
- (b) Write an appropriate Italian term to indicate the tempo in the box above bar 1. 1
- (c) Give the letter name of the highest note. _____ 1
- (d) Complete the missing notes in bar 7. 1
- (e) Draw a bracket above two bars which contain a sequence. 1
- (f) Which bar contains the quavers A and Bb? _____ 1
- (6)**

Question 3b

You now have to answer questions relating to the music printed below.

Listen to this excerpt and follow the music.

Do **not** attempt to write during the first hearing. Here is the music.

You now have 2 minutes to read over the question.

The music will be played three times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings.

After the final playing you will have 2 minutes to complete your answers.

A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

Here is the music for the third time.

Marks

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Write the time signature at the correct place on the staff. | 1 |
| (b) Write an appropriate Italian term to indicate the tempo in the box above bar 1. | 1 |
| (c) Give the letter name of the first note. _____ | 1 |
| (d) Write C above any bar which contains only crotchets. | 1 |
| (e) Look at the last stave. There are three bar lines missing. Draw the missing bar lines at the correct places. | 1 |
| (f) Complete the missing notes in bar 11. _____ | 1 |
| | (6) |



Question 3c

You now have to answer questions relating to the music printed below.

Listen to this excerpt and follow the music.
Do **not** attempt to write during the first hearing. Here is the music.

You now have 2 minutes to read over the question.

The music will be played three times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings.
After the final playing you will have 2 minutes to complete your answers.
A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

Here is the music for the first time.
Here is the music for the second time.
Here is the music for the third time.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Name the key of this excerpt. _____ | 1 |
| (b) Insert the time signature in the correct place. | 1 |
| (c) Give the number of a bar where there is an octave leap. _____ | 1 |
| (d) Write an Italian term at the correct place to indicate the tempo. | 1 |
| (e) Write <i>tr</i> above a note where a trill is played. | 1 |
| (f) Complete bar 2 by inserting the missing notes. | 1 |
| | (6) |

Question 3d

You now have to answer questions relating to the music printed below.

Listen to this excerpt and follow the music.

Do **not** attempt to write during the first hearing. Here is the music.

You now have 2 minutes to read over the question.

The music will be played three times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings.

After the final playing you will have 2 minutes to complete your answers.

A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

Here is the music for the third time.

Andante

Marks

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Name the key of this excerpt. _____ | 1 |
| (b) Insert the time signature in the correct place. | 1 |
| (c) The music should be played softly.
Write the appropriate dynamic marking under the first note of bar 1. | 1 |
| (d) Give the letter name of the note marked X. _____ | 1 |
| (e) Complete bar 7 by inserting the missing notes. | 1 |



Question 3e

Listen to the excerpt, which begins with a short introduction, and follow the music over the page. Do **not** attempt to write during the first hearing. Here is the music.

The music will be played three times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings. After the final playing you will have 2 minutes to complete your answers. A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

Here is the music for the first time.
Here is the music for the second time.
Here is the music for the third time.

- Name the key of this excerpt. _____ 1
- Insert the time signature in the correct place. 1
- Write **H** above any bar where voices sing in harmony. 1
- Draw a circle around one pair of semiquavers. 1
- Bar 6 has been highlighted. Complete bar 6 by inserting the missing notes. 1



Instrumental introduction



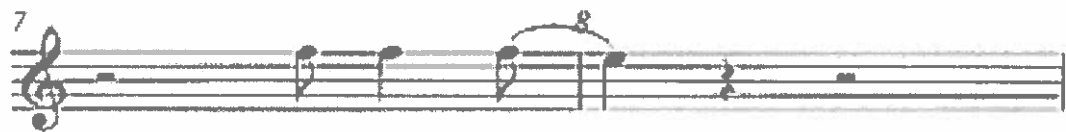
I work all night, I work all day to pay the bills I have to pay.



Ain't it sad, and



still there ne-ver seems to be a sin-gle pen-ny left for me,



that's too bad.



In my dreams I have a plan,



if I got me a weal-thy man



Question 3f

You now have to answer questions relating to the music printed below.

Listen to this excerpt and follow the music.

Do **not** attempt to write during the first hearing. Here is the music.

The music will be played three times with a pause of 30 seconds between playings.

After the final playing you will have 2 minutes to complete your answers.

A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question paper.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

Here is the music for the third time.

Write the time signature at the correct place on the staff. 1

Name the key of this excerpt in the box below bar 1. 1

Write an Italian term in the correct place to identify the tempo. 1

Complete the missing notes in bar 7. 1

In the box provided, write down the Italian term for the tempo change in bar 8. 1

Question 4a

Tick **one** box to identify the chord sequence heard in this excerpt. The music is in the key of A major. You will hear the music twice, with a pause of 10 seconds between playings.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	A	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>F#m</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	F#m	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	D	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	E	V	<table border="1"><tr><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	A	I
A															
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A															
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	A	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	E	V	<table border="1"><tr><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	D	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>F#m</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	F#m	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	A	I
A															
I															
E															
V															
D															
IV															
F#m															
VI															
A															
I															

Question 4b

Tick **one** box to identify the chord sequence heard in this song. You will hear the music twice, with a pause of 10 seconds between playings.

The music is in the key of F major.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	F	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>Bb</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	Bb	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>Dm</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Dm	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	C	V
F												
I												
Bb												
IV												
Dm												
VI												
C												
V												

<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	F	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	C	V	<table border="1"><tr><td>Bb</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	Bb	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>Dm</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Dm	VI
F												
I												
C												
V												
Bb												
IV												
Dm												
VI												

<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	F	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>Dm</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Dm	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>Bb</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	Bb	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	C	V
F												
I												
Dm												
VI												
Bb												
IV												
C												
V												

Question 4c

Tick **one** box to identify the chord sequence heard in this song. You will hear the music twice, with a pause of 10 seconds between playings.

The music is in the key of G major.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

<input type="checkbox"/>	G	C	D	C
	I	IV	V	IV

<input type="checkbox"/>	G	D	C	D
	I	V	IV	V

<input type="checkbox"/>	G	C	G	D
	I	IV	I	V

Question 4d

Tick **one** box to identify the chord sequence heard in this song. You will hear the music **twice**, with a pause of 10 seconds between playings.

The music is in the key of E major.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

<input type="checkbox"/>	E	C#m	A	B
	I	VI	IV	V

<input type="checkbox"/>	E	B	A	C#m
	I	V	IV	VI

<input type="checkbox"/>	E	C#m	B	A
	I	VI	V	IV

Question 4e

Tick **one** box to identify the chord sequence heard in this song. You will hear the music **twice**, with a pause of 10 seconds between playings.

The music is in the key of F major.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	F	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>Dm</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Dm	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>Bb</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	Bb	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	C	V
F												
I												
Dm												
VI												
Bb												
IV												
C												
V												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	F	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>Bb</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	Bb	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	C	V	<table border="1"><tr><td>Dm</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Dm	VI
F												
I												
Bb												
IV												
C												
V												
Dm												
VI												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	F	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	C	V	<table border="1"><tr><td>Dm</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Dm	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>Bb</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	Bb	IV
F												
I												
C												
V												
Dm												
VI												
Bb												
IV												

Question 4f

Tick **one** box to identify the chord sequence heard in this excerpt.

The music is in the key of C major.

The excerpt is short and will be played twice.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	C	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>G</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	G	V	<table border="1"><tr><td>Am</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Am	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	F	IV
C												
I												
G												
V												
Am												
VI												
F												
IV												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	C	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>Am</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Am	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	F	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>G</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	G	V
C												
I												
Am												
VI												
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>I</td></tr></table>	C	I	<table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td></tr></table>	F	IV	<table border="1"><tr><td>Am</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td></tr></table>	Am	VI	<table border="1"><tr><td>G</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr></table>	G	V
C												
I												
F												
IV												
Am												
VI												
G												
V												



Question 5a

In this question you will hear an excerpt of a song which will be played three times.

Tick **one** answer only in each of the four sections.

- Melody**
- Time Signature**
- Accompaniment**
- Harmony**

You have 30 seconds to read over the question before hearing the excerpt.

Here is the excerpt for the first time.

Here is the excerpt for the second time.

Here is the excerpt for the third time.

		Tick	
Melody	Unison		}
	Harmony		
	Melismatic		
Time Signature	3 4		}
	4 4		
	2 4		
Accompaniment	Broken Chords		}
	Vamp		
	Pedal		
Harmony	Minor		}
	Modulation		
	Pedal		



Question 5b

In this question you will hear an excerpt of a song which will be played three times.

Tick **one** answer only in each of the four sections.

Melody
Time Signature
Accompaniment
Style

You have 30 seconds to read over the question before hearing the excerpt.

Here is the excerpt for the first time.

Here is the excerpt for the second time.

Here is the excerpt for the third time.

		Tick	
Melody	A cappella	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Unison	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Glissando	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Time Signature	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	6 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Accompaniment	Walking Bass	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Ground Bass	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Inverted Pedal	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Style	Swing	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Pop	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Question 5c

In this question you will hear an excerpt of a song which will be played three times.

Tick **one** answer only in each of the four sections.

- Melody**
- Rhythm**
- Accompaniment**
- Featured instrument in introduction**

You have 30 seconds to read over the question before hearing the excerpt.

Here is the excerpt for the first time.
 Here is the excerpt for the second time.
 Here is the excerpt for the third time.

		Tick	
Melody	Imitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	}
	Sequence	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Chromatic	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Rhythm	Syncopation	<input type="checkbox"/>	}
	Ostinato	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Triplets	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Accompaniment	Broken Chords	<input type="checkbox"/>	}
	Vamp	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Strumming	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Featured instrument in introduction	Saxophone	<input type="checkbox"/>	}
	Trumpet	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	French horn	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Question 5d

In this question you will hear an excerpt of instrumental music which will be played three times.

Tick **one** answer only in each of the four sections.

Melody
Tonality
Accompaniment
Style

You have 30 seconds to read over the question before hearing the excerpt.

Here is the excerpt for the first time.

Here is the excerpt for the second time.

Here is the excerpt for the third time.

		Tick	
Melody	Sequence		} Tick one box from this selection
	Melismatic		
	Pentatonic		
Tonality	Major		} Tick one box from this selection
	Minor		
	Atonal		
Accompaniment	Broken Chords		} Tick one box from this selection
	Vamp		
	Inverted pedal		
Style	Jazz		} Tick one box from this selection
	Ragtime		
	Blues		

Question 5e

In this question you will hear an excerpt of instrumental music which will be played three times.

Tick **one** answer only in each of the four sections.

Melody
Rhythm
Effect
Harmony

You have 30 seconds to read over the question before hearing the excerpt.

Here is the excerpt for the first time.

Here is the excerpt for the second time.

Here is the excerpt for the third time.

		Tick	
Melody	Melismatic	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Syllabic	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scat	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Rhythm	Anacrusis	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Scotch snap	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Triplets	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Effect	Reverb	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Distortion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Pitch bend	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Harmony	Dischord	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Pedal	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Minor	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Question 5f

In this question you will hear an excerpt of instrumental music which will be played three times.

Tick **one** answer only in each of the four sections.

Melody
Harmony
Featured instrument in opening
Style

You have 30 seconds to read over the question before hearing the excerpt.

Here is the excerpt for the first time.

Here is the excerpt for the second time.

Here is the excerpt for the third time.

		Tick	
Melody	Whole tone	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Pentatonic	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Sequence	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Harmony	Dischord	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Major	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Alberti Bass	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Featured instrument in opening	Flute	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Oboe	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Clarinet	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Style	Impressionist	<input type="checkbox"/>	} Tick one box from this selection
	Minimalist	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Romantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Question 6

In these questions, you are asked to describe music you hear by inserting the appropriate concepts in the text below.

There will be a pause of 20 seconds to allow you to read through the question.

You will hear the music twice, with a pause of 10 seconds between playing and 20 seconds before the next question starts.

Question 6a

This excerpt opens with the drum kit and there are _____ beats in the bar.

After the solo voice enters the solo instrument featured is a _____.

This instrument is played _____ (Italian term).

The tonality of this excerpt is _____.

Question 6b

There are _____ beats in the bar.

The strings play an _____ at the beginning of the excerpt.

A rhythmical feature of the piano part is the use of _____.

Question 6c

There are _____ beats in the bar.

The instrument playing the solo melody is a _____.

The tempo of the music is _____ (Italian Term).



Question 6d

Two percussion instruments playing are the _____ and _____.

The music is in _____ time and there are _____ beats in the bar.

The ornament that the strings play is a _____.

Question 6e

The solo instrument is a _____.

At the end of the passage, the soloist plays a _____.

The type of piece is a _____ and the style of music is _____.

Question 6f

The style of this music is _____.

The keyboard instrument playing is a _____.

The voice that is singing is a/an _____ and the word setting is _____.

Question 7a

Listen to the following excerpt. It will only be played once.

As you listen to the excerpt:

- (i) tick one box to describe the style of music, and
- (ii) in the space below, give a reason to support your answer.

Concerto

Symphony

Aria

Minimalist

Reason _____

Question 7b

Listen to the following excerpt. It will only be played once.

As you listen to the excerpt:

- (i) tick one box to describe the style of music, and
- (ii) in the space below, give a reason to support your answer.

Baroque

Classical

Blues

Romantic

Reason _____



Question 7c

Listen to the following excerpt. It will only be played once.

As you listen to the excerpt:

- (i) tick one box to describe the style of music, and
- (ii) in the space below, give a reason to support your answer.

Gospel

Indian

Blues

Impressionist

Reason _____

Question 7d

Listen to the following excerpt. It will only be played once.

As you listen to the excerpt:

- (i) tick one box to describe the style of music, and
- (ii) in the space below, give a reason to support your answer.

Minimalist

Atonal

Jazz

Concerto

Reason _____



Question 7e

Listen to the following excerpt. It will only be played once.

As you listen to the excerpt:

- (i) tick one box to describe the style of music, and
- (ii) in the space below, give a reason to support your answer.

- Symphony
- Concerto
- Opera
- Baroque

Reason _____

Question 7f

Listen to the following excerpt. It will only be played once.

As you listen to the excerpt:

- (i) tick one box to describe the style of music, and
- (ii) in the space below, give a reason to support your answer.

- Indian
- Gospel
- Spanish
- Latin American

Reason _____

Question 8a

As you listen to this excerpt, you are asked to identify the prominent features of the music.

In your answer, **comment on at least three of the following:**

- rhythm/tempo
- melody/harmony
- instruments/voices
- dynamics

You will hear the music three times, with a pause of 2 minutes at the end for you to complete your final answer. A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

You may use the table below for rough working, but your **final answer must be written on the lines below.**

ROUGH WORK

rhythm/tempo	
melody/harmony	
instruments/voices	
dynamics	

FINAL ANSWER

Question 8b

As you listen to this excerpt, you are asked to identify the prominent features of the music.

In your answer, **comment on at least three of the following:**

- rhythm/tempo
- melody/harmony
- instruments/voices
- dynamics

You will hear the music three times, with a pause of 2 minutes at the end for you to complete your final answer. A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

You may use the table below for rough working, but your **final answer must be written on the lines below.**

ROUGH WORK

rhythm/tempo	
melody/harmony	
instruments/voices	
dynamics	

FINAL ANSWER

Question 8c

As you listen to this excerpt, you are asked to identify the prominent features of the music.

In your answer, **comment on at least three of the following:**

- rhythm/tempo
- melody/harmony
- instruments/voices
- dynamics

You will hear the music three times, with a pause of 2 minutes at the end for you to complete your final answer. A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

You may use the table below for rough working, but your **final answer must be written on the lines below.**

ROUGH WORK

rhythm/tempo	
melody/harmony	
instruments/voices	
dynamics	

FINAL ANSWER

Question 8d

As you listen to this excerpt, you are asked to identify the prominent features of the music.

In your answer, **comment on at least three of the following:**

- rhythm/tempo
- melody/harmony
- instruments/voices
- dynamics

You will hear the music three times, with a pause of 2 minutes at the end for you to complete your final answer. A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

You may use the table below for rough working, but your **final answer must be written on the lines below.**

ROUGH WORK

rhythm/tempo	
melody/harmony	
instruments/voices	
dynamics	

FINAL ANSWER

Question 8e

As you listen to this excerpt, you are asked to identify the prominent features of the music.

In your answer, **comment on at least three of the following:**

- rhythm/tempo
- melody/harmony
- instruments/voices
- dynamics

You will hear the music three times, with a pause of 2 minutes at the end for you to complete your final answer. A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

You may use the table below for rough working, but your **final answer must be written on the lines below.**

ROUGH WORK

rhythm/tempo	
melody/harmony	
instruments/voices	
dynamics	

FINAL ANSWER

Question 8f

As you listen to this excerpt, you are asked to identify the prominent features of the music.

In your answer, **comment on at least three of the following:**

- rhythm/tempo
- melody/harmony
- instruments/voices
- dynamics

You will hear the music three times, with a pause of 2 minutes at the end for you to complete your final answer. A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question.

You may use the table below for rough working, but your **final answer must be written on the lines below.**

ROUGH WORK

rhythm/tempo	
melody/harmony	
instruments/voices	
dynamics	

FINAL ANSWER

Appendix I: Audio sources and information

Question 1

- a Credit 2007 Q1 a-e
- b El Camino *Gypsy Kings*
- c Credit 2007 Q2
- d Credit 2007 Q7
- e Credit 2007 Q5
- f Credit 2008 Q5e&f

Question 2

- a Intermediate 1 2010
- b Intermediate 1 2012
- c Intermediate 1 2011
- d Intermediate 2 2012
- e Intermediate 2 2010
- f Intermediate 2 2009

Question 3

- a Intermediate 1 2011
- b Intermediate 1 2012
- c Intermediate 2 2010
- d Intermediate 2 2011
- e Intermediate 2 2012
- f Intermediate 2 2013

Question 4

- a Intermediate 2 2009 Q1e
- b Intermediate 2 2010 Q1e
- c Intermediate 1 2013 Q2b
- d Intermediate 2 2011 Q3e
- e Intermediate 2 2012 Q1e
- f Intermediate 2 2013 Q2g

Question 5

- a Spinning Around *Proclaimers*
- b I Will Survive *The Puppini Sisters*
- c Fifty ways to say goodbye *Train*
- d Tocatta & Fugue *Jacques Loussier*
- e Dignity *Deacon Blue*
- f Prelude a l'apres-midi d'un faune *Debussy*

Question 6

- a Pencil Full of Lead *Paolo Nutini*
- b Feather Theme *Forrest Gump*
- c Jack Sparrow *Hans Zimmer*
- d March of the Toreadors *Carmen, Bizet*
- e Piano Concerto in A Minor *Greig*
- f Domine Deus *Vivaldi*

Question 7

- a Six Pianos *Steve Reich*
- b Domine Deus *Vivaldi*
- c Poppa sings the Blues *Starlight Express*
- d Variations for piano *Webern*
- e Piano Concerto
- f Andalusia *Riverdance*

Question 8

- a Jurassic Park
- b Rhapsody in Blue
- c Tuxedo Junction
- d Don't Stop Believing *Red Hot Chilli Pipers*
- e Agnus Dei *Karl Jenkins*
- f I will follow him *Sister Act*



Appendix II: Answers

Question 1

a Credit 2007 Q1a-e

Answers: a) oratorio, chorus b) imperfect c) recitative, harpsichord d) baritone e) homophony, a cappella

b El Camino Gypsy Kings

Answer: Spanish music, minor

c Credit 2007 Q2

Answer: a) simple to compound b) jig c) pibroch d) major to minor e) grace notes, arco, rubato f) vamp

d Credit 2007 Q7

Answers: a) trumpets, ornaments b) ternary c) xylophone, 2/4 d) discord e) coda, timpani

e Credit 2007 Q5

Answers: a) concerto, double stopping b) trill, cadenza c) suspensions, baroque d) impressionist, flute d) minimalist

f Credit 2008 Q5e&f

Answers: double bass, swing, distortion

Question 2

a Intermediate 1 2010

Answers: clarinet, 2 or 4, xylophone, major

b Intermediate 1 2012

Answers: tenor, guitar, 2 or 4, change of key

c Intermediate 1 2011

Answers: 3, tenor, strings/violin, rallentando

d Intermediate 2 2012

Answers: reverb, ostinato, anacrusis, arco/vibrato

e Intermediate 2 2010

Answers: bass/double/bass guitar, syllabic, 2 or 4, inverted pedal

f Intermediate 2 2009


Answers: trill/inverted pedal, rallentando/ritardando/rit/rall/ritenuto, 2 or 4, major

Question 3


a Intermediate 1 2011

<p>a b d e</p>	<p><i>Andante or Largo or Adagio.</i></p>	<p>4</p>	<p>(e) Sequence bars 5 and 6 or bars 6 and 7</p>
<p>c</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>f</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>1</p>	

b Intermediate 1 2012


<p>a b d e f</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Andante</p> 	<p>5</p>	<p>Accept ONLY Andante <u>or</u> Moderato.</p> <p>NO other tempo.</p> <p>Time signatures must be written once only, be in the correct place and be legible.</p> <p>Time signatures which are dubious are awarded no marks.</p> <p>Accept 3/4 ie written as a fraction.</p> <p>Accept multiple correct entries for 'C'. However <u>one</u> wrong entry of 'C' – no mark awarded.</p>
<p>c</p>	<p>G or g</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>No other answers here.</p>

c Intermediate 2 2010

<p>a</p>	<p>F Major</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Accept only F or F major.</p>
<p>b d e f</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Andante Moderato</i></p> 	<p>4</p>	<p>Do not accept English equivalents for <i>Italian</i> terms in this question.</p> <p>Time signature must be in the correct place i.e. after the key signature at the start. Time signature which is dubious is awarded no marks.</p> <p>Accept 4/4 i.e. written as a fraction.</p> <p>In bar 2 <i>both</i> pitch and rhythm must be completely correct.</p> <p>Accept <i>ff</i> anywhere <i>within</i> beat 2 in bar 4 and beat 2 in bar 8.</p>
<p>c</p>	<p>5 or 6</p>	<p>1</p>	




d Intermediate 2 2011

<p>b c e</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Andante</p>  <p>The <i>p</i> required in part (c) may be placed at ANY point above, below or ON the staff before the second note, A. (It is incorrectly shown above.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>	<p>For the position of <i>p</i> see instructions below staves.</p> <p>The # may be to the right of the note – still correct.</p> <p>Bar 9 need not have a rest on beat 4. May be blank or a minim.</p>
<p>d</p>	<p>G#/G sharp</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	
<p>f</p>	<p>Tone/2nd</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	



e Intermediate 2 2012

a	<p>A Minor <u>or</u> a minor <u>or</u> Am - must have word 'minor' or letter 'm' to indicate minor.</p>	1	<p>Letter name alone <u>NOT</u> accepted.</p>
b d e f	<p>Instrumental introduction</p> 	4	<p>Time signatures must be written once only, be in the correct place and be legible.</p> <p>Time signatures which are dubious are awarded no marks.</p> <p>Accept 4/4 ie written as a fraction.</p> <p>Accept multiple correct entries for 'H'. However, <u>one</u> wrong entry of 'H' – no mark awarded.</p> <p>Accept H anywhere in bar 3 or bar 7.</p> <p>Bar must be completely correct, including the G sharp, which may be accepted <i>anywhere beside the note</i></p>



<p>a b c d e f</p>		<p>6</p> <p>(a) Time signatures must be written once only, be in the correct place and be legible. Time signatures which are dubious are awarded no marks. Accept 4/4 i.e. written as a fraction.</p> <p>(b) Accept 2nd or tone. NOT minor 2nd</p> <p>(d) Accept <i>Lento</i> or <i>Largo</i> or <i>Andante</i></p> <p>Accept the tempo anywhere above the staff in bar one. NOT below the staff.</p> <p>(f) Accept <i>Ritardando</i> Accept abbreviations Accept <i>Pause</i>.</p>
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Question 4

- a Intermediate 2 2009 box 1
- b Intermediate 2 2010 box 3
- c Intermediate 1 2013 box 2
- d Intermediate 2 2011 box 1
- e Intermediate 2 2012 box 3
- f Intermediate 2 2013 box 1



Question 5

- a Spinning Around *Proclaimers*
Answers: harmony, 3/4, vamp, modulation

- b I Will Survive *The Puppini Sisters*
Answers: glissando, 4/4, walking bass, swing

- c Fifty ways to say goodbye *Train*
Answers: sequence, syncopation, strumming, trumpet

- d Tocatta & Fugue *Jacques Loussier*
Answers: sequence, minor, inverted pedal, rubato

- e Dignity *Deacon Blue*
Answers: syllabic, anacrusis, reverb, pedal

- f Prelude a l'apres-midi d'un faune *Debussy*
Answers: chromatic, dischord, flute, Impressionist

Question 6

a Pencil Full of Lead

This excerpt opens with the drum kit and there are **2 or 4** beats in the bar.

After the solo voice enters the solo instrument featured is a **Trumpet**.

This instrument is played **con sordino** (Italian term).

The tonality of this excerpt is **Major**.



b Forrest Gump 'Feather Theme'

There are **4** beats in the bar.

The strings play an **inverted pedal** at the beginning of the excerpt.

A rhythmical feature of the piano part is the use of **syncopation**.

c Jack Sparrow

There are **3** beats in the bar.

The instrument playing the solo melody is a **cello**.

The tempo of the music is **Andante** (Italian Term).

d March of the foreadors

Two percussion instruments that are being played are the **cymbals** and **triangle**

The music is in **simple** time and there are **2 or 4** beats in the bar.

The ornament that the strings play is a **trill**.

e Greig Piano Concerto cadenza

The solo instrument is a **piano**.

At the end of the cadenza, the soloist plays a **trill**.

The type of piece is a **concerto** and the style of music is **Romantic**.

f Domine Deus

The style of this music is **Baroque**.

The keyboard instrument playing is a **harpsichord**.

The voice that is singing is a **soprano** and the word setting is **melismatic**.

Question 7

- a Minimalist, repetitive, ostinato
- b Baroque, harpsichord
- c Blues, 12 bar structure
- d Atonal, lacks melody or harmony, no maj/min key, dissonant
- e Concerto, cadenza, trill
- f Spanish, castanets, acoustic guitar

Question 8

- a** Jurassic Park (start to 3:18)

rhythm/tempo	Adagio, andante, simple time, 2 or 4 beats in a bar
melody/harmony	Legato, major key, imitation,
instruments/voices	Piano, harp glissando, strings arco, cymbal crash, brass, percussion
dynamics	Quiet, <i>p</i> , crescendo, loud, <i>forte</i>

- b** Rhapsody in Blue (start to 3:31)

rhythm/tempo	Andante, syncopation, rallentando, simple time, 2 or 4 beats in bar, rubato, allegro
melody/harmony	Trill, ascending scale passages, legato, staccato, chromatic, imitation
instruments/voices	Clarinet, strings, arco, trumpet, muted, piano, brass
dynamics	Quiet, crescendo, loud, <i>sf</i>



c Tuxedo Junction (full track)

rhythm/tempo	Simple time, 2 or 4 beats in bar, swing rhythm
melody/harmony	Improvisation, trill
instruments/voices	Trumpets, mute, double bass, pizzicato, drum kit, drum fill, saxophones
dynamics	Moderately loud, <i>mf</i>

d Celtic Rock – Don't Stop Believing (start to 2:58)

rhythm/tempo	Simple time, 2 or 4 beats in bar, triplets, compound time
melody/harmony	Harmonics,
instruments/voices	Piano/keyboard, guitar, bagpipes, drum kit, bass guitar, snare drum
dynamics	<i>mf, f</i>

e Karl Jenkins Agnus Dei (full track)

rhythm/tempo	Adagio, simple time, 2 or 4 beats in a bar
melody/harmony	Legato, sequence, melismatic, unison, harmony,
instruments/voices	French horn, trombone, violins arco, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, (SATB)
dynamics	<i>mp, crescendo,</i>

f Gospel – I will follow him (full track)

rhythm/tempo	Adagio, rallentando, allegro, triplets
melody/harmony	Legato, harmony, key change
instruments/voices	Piano, sopranos, altos, oboe, violins, arco, drum kit, fill, solo voice, backing singers, harp
dynamics	<i>p</i> , crescendo, <i>mf</i> , diminuendo, <i>f</i>

Appendix III: blank templates
