



Year 9 Examination
Music
May 2017

Name:.....

Time allowed: 75 minutes

Write in dark blue or black pen. You may use a soft pencil for any music or rough working.
Answer **ALL** questions. Tick **one** of the boxes to indicate the most appropriate answer or write your answer in the space provided. There will be time for you to look at the questions before you hear each extract of music.

Total Marks available	/ 70	Teacher comment:
	%	
Level/Grade		

Student reflection



SECTION A [20 marks]

For
Examiner's
Use

You are going to hear two examples of music, selected from the Baroque, Classical or Romantic periods or Twentieth Century styles.

Each extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music A1

This is an extract from a piece for a solo voice and two instruments. The words are given below. Read through questions 1 to 7.

[First instrument]

- 1 What is more gentle than a wind in summer?

[Second instrument]

- 2 What is more soothing than the pretty hummer
3 That stays one moment in an open flower,
4 And buzzes cheerily from bower to bower?
5 What is more tranquil than a musk-rose blowing
6 In a green island, far from all men's knowing?
7 More healthful than the leafiness of dales?
8 More secret than a nest of nightingales?
9 More serene than Cordelia's countenance?
10 More full of visions than a high romance?

- 1 Name the first instrument that plays (before the voice sings).

.....

[1]

- 2 What type of voice is heard?

- ☐ Soprano
☐ Alto
☐ Tenor
☐ Bass

[1]



3 Which of the following sentences best describes the melodic shape of the first line sung by the voice?

- ☐ Starts with an ascending interval, and moves by step
- ☐ Starts with an ascending interval, and moves in leaps
- ☐ Starts with a descending interval, and moves by step
- ☐ Starts with a descending interval, and moves in leaps [1]

4 Name the second instrument that plays (between lines 1 and 2).

..... [1]

5 What effect does the singer use on the word *dales* (line 7)?

..... [1]

6 Describe the relationship between the two instruments in lines 7–10.

.....

.....

..... [3]

7 (a) Which period of music is this extract from?

..... [1]

(b) Give **one** reason for your answer.

..... [1]



Music A2

You are going to hear an extract from a piece of piano music. Look at the skeleton score below, and read through questions 8 to 12.

1 2 3 4

Tempo?

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

Compare with 1 - 4 Ornament?

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20

21 22 23

24 25 26 27

Compare with 24 - 26

28 29

Extract continues...

- 8 Suggest a suitable *Italian* term for the tempo marking.

.....

[1]



- 9 (a) The melody of bars 1–4 is repeated in bars 9–12, but with some changes. Which of the following ornaments is used in bar 10?

- ☐ Acciaccatura
☐ Appoggiatura
☐ Trill
☐ Turn

[1]

- (b) In what other ways is the music of bars 9–12 different from bars 1–4?

.....
..... [2]

- 10 How is the music of bars 24³–26² used in bars 26³–28²?

.....
..... [2]

- 11 What is the structure of the extract?

- ☐ Binary
☐ Ground bass
☐ Ternary
☐ Theme and variations

[1]

- 12 This music was written by Mozart in the Classical period. What features of the extract are typical of the Classical style?

.....
.....
..... [3]



SECTION B [20 marks]

For
Examiner's
Use

You are going to hear three examples of music from around the world.

Each extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music B1

You are going to hear a passage of instrumental music. Read through questions **13** to **17**.

- 13** Name or describe the main instrument that is heard at the start of the extract.

.....

[1]

- 14** Describe the music during the first part of the extract.

.....

..... [2]

- 15** What new instrument enters towards the end of the extract?

..... [1]

- 16** How does the music change after this new instrument enters?

.....

..... [2]

- 17** Where do you think this music comes from?

.....

[1]

**Music B2**

You are going to hear an extract of instrumental music. After an introduction, the melody printed below is heard. Read through questions 18 to 22.



Extract continues...

18 What key is the music in?

.....

[1]

19 What instruments play the introduction?

.....

[1]

20 Name or describe the instrument that plays the printed melody.

.....

[1]

21 Describe the changes in texture during the extract.

.....

.....

..... [3]

22 From which part of the world does this music originate?

.....

[1]

Music B3

You are going to hear an extract of music for voices. Read through questions **23** to **25**.

- 23** During the extract, you hear music for solo voice, duet and full choir. Describe the structure of the extract, referring to these groups as appropriate.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- 24** Comment on the texture of the music when the full choir sings.

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 25** Which part of the world do you think this music comes from?

- ☐ Africa
- ☐ China
- ☐ India
- ☐ Latin America

[1]

**SECTION C** [20 marks]*For
Examiner's
Use*

You are going to hear one extract of music. The extract will be played **four** times with a pause between each playing.

Music C1

This is an extract from a waltz for orchestra. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate insert, and read through questions **26** to **36**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

26 What is the key at the beginning of this extract?

.....

[1]

27 Which of the following ornaments is heard in bars 2 and 4?

☐

Acciaccatura

☐

Mordent

☐

Slide

☐

Trill

[1]

28 Which of the following words describes the articulation of the melody in bars 15–16¹?

☐

Accent

☐

Legato

☐

Staccato

☐

Tenuto

[1]

29 What compositional device is used in bars 24–27 and 32–35?

..... [1]

30 Name the key and cadence in bars 38–39.

Key:

Cadence:

[2]



31 Which of the following options describes the accompaniment in bars 39–40?

- ☐ A descending scale in thirds
- ☐ A drone
- ☐ A rising scale in thirds
- ☐ A unison rising scale

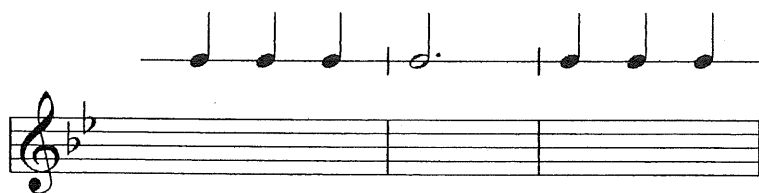
[1]

32 Give the exact name of the bracketed interval in bars 64–65.

.....

[2]

33 The melody is incomplete in bars 77–79. Fill in the missing melody on the staff below. The rhythm has been given.



[4]

34 The melody of bars 73–80 is repeated in bars 89–96. In what ways has it changed?

.....

..... [2]

35 What features of this extract are typical of a waltz?

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

36 Who do you think wrote this music?

- ☐ Johann Sebastian Bach
- ☐ Béla Bartók
- ☐ Franz Joseph Haydn
- ☐ Johann Strauss

[1]

SECTION D [20 marks]

Music around the World – Prescribed Focus

For
Examiner's
Use

Answer all the questions on **the** prescribed focus:

Chinese Music (questions **38** to **45**)

Chinese Music

You are going to hear two examples of music taken from the prescribed focus, Chinese Music. Each extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music D1

You are going to hear two passages from a piece of instrumental music, separated by a short gap. Read through questions **38** to **41**.

38 Name the two instruments you can hear at the beginning of this extract.

..... [2]

39 The two instruments play the same melody. What is the interval between them?

☐

Third

☐

Fifth

☐

Sixth

☐

Octave

[1]

40 (a) How is the opening of the second passage of music **similar** to the first?

..... [1]

(b) How is the opening of the second passage of music **different** from the first?

.....

..... [2]

- 41** Apart from the instruments that are used, in what ways is this extract typical of Chinese music?

For
Examiner's
Use

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

Music D2

Read through questions **42** to **45**.

- 42 (a)** What is the main solo instrument?

..... [1]

- (b)** Name one instrumental effect or playing technique used by this instrument.

..... [1]

- 43 (a)** What is the accompanying instrument?

..... [1]

- (b)** How is the sound produced on this instrument?

.....

..... [2]

- 44** Describe some of the accompanying figures played by this instrument.

.....

.....

..... [3]

- 45** Describe the variations in tempo during the extract.

.....

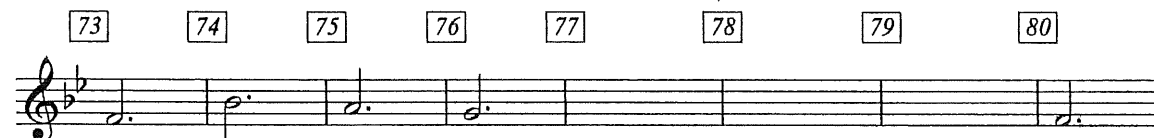
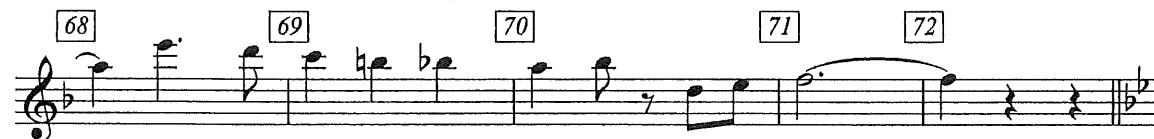
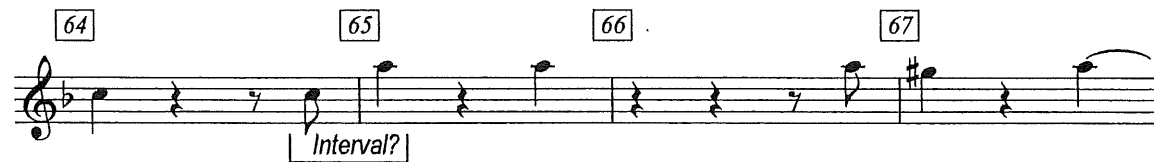
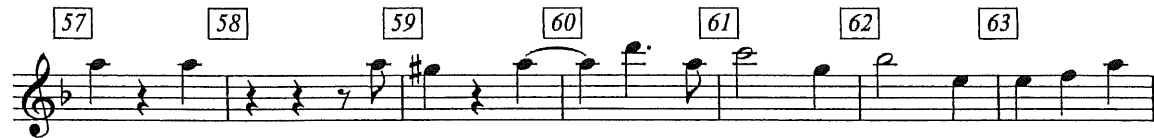
..... [2]

Insert for Music C1

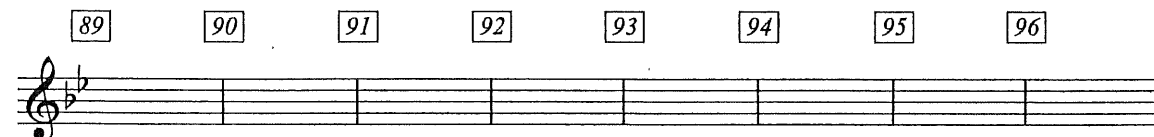
Answer all questions in the answer booklet, not on this score.

The musical score consists of 45 measures, numbered 1 through 45, arranged in seven staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: Measures 1-6. Notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. Questions: *Key?* (under measure 1), *Ornament?* (under measure 2).
- Staff 2: Measures 7-13. Notes: D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. Questions: *Articulation?* (under measure 15).
- Staff 3: Measures 14-18. Notes: D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2. Questions: *Compositional device?* (under measure 25).
- Staff 4: Measures 19-23. Notes: D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1. Questions: *Key and cadence?* (under measure 39), *Accompaniment?* (under measure 40).
- Staff 5: Measures 24-30. Notes: D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0. Questions: *Key and cadence?* (under measure 39), *Accompaniment?* (under measure 40).
- Staff 6: Measures 31-35. Notes: D0, C0, B-1, A-1, G-1, F-1, E-1, D-1. Questions: *Key and cadence?* (under measure 39), *Accompaniment?* (under measure 40).
- Staff 7: Measures 36-40. Notes: D-1, C-1, B-2, A-2, G-2, F-2, E-2, D-2. Questions: *Key and cadence?* (under measure 39), *Accompaniment?* (under measure 40).
- Staff 8: Measures 41-45. Notes: D-2, C-2, B-3, A-3, G-3, F-3, E-3, D-3. Questions: *Key and cadence?* (under measure 39), *Accompaniment?* (under measure 40).



Complete the melody



Compare with 73-80

