

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

MUSIC

Listening

B354

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:

- CD

Other materials required:

None

Tuesday 17 May 2011

Morning

Duration: up to 90 minutes including 2 minutes reading time before the CD is started



Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
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Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- You have 2 minutes to read through this question paper.
- This question paper consists of seven questions. You must attempt all questions. You may answer the parts of each question in any order.
- Write clearly in black pen or pencil.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- Time is allowed for you to write your answers between the playing of the extracts.
- All rubrics and questions can be heard on the recording.
- The quality of your written communication will be taken into account when marking your answers to questions labelled with an asterisk(*).
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Question 1

You will hear **three** extracts of music, each played **twice**.

(a) Extract A. This part question is based on Area of Study 2 – Shared Music.

(i) This music is sung unaccompanied. Give the correct musical term for this.
..... [1]

(ii) Describe the way the voices work together in this extract.
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(iii) Describe the timbre (tone quality) of the singing, **and** any other vocal techniques that are used.
.....
.....
..... [3]

(b) Extract B. This part question is based on Area of Study 4 – Descriptive Music.

This extract is from a piece of music called ‘Crown Imperial’ and it was written for the coronation of King George VI in 1937.

(i) Suggest a tempo for this extract and give a reason why you feel this tempo is suitable for a royal occasion.

Tempo [1]

Reason why it is suitable
..... [1]

(ii) Give **three** other musical reasons why this extract would be suitable for a royal occasion.

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3 [3]

(c) Extract C. This part question is based on Area of Study 3 – Dance Music.

(i) Underline the style of music that you hear. [1]

Bhangra Waltz Tango Disco

(ii) Give **two** reasons that show how suitable this extract is for dancing.

Reason 1

Reason 2 [2]

(iii) From which country does this style of dance originate? (*Underline your chosen answer.*)

Austria Argentina England America [1]

(iv) Name the traditional instrument that is playing the melody at the beginning of this extract.

..... [1]

[Total: 17]

You may use this page to make notes in preparation for your answer to Question 2(a).

Question 3. This question is based on Area of Study 2 – Shared Music.

You will hear this extract played **three** times.

(a) How many beats are there in a bar?..... [1]

(b) (i) Underline the correct interval for the first two notes of the piano.

3rd 4th 5th Octave [1]

(ii) What might be the purpose of the introduction for this type of song?

..... [1]

(iii) Describe the music played by the piano in the introduction.

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

(c) Describe the relationship between the voice and the piano.

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

(d) Underline the name that is usually given to this type of song.

Disco Lieder Pop Ballad A Cappella [1]

(e) Suggest a suitable composer for this music..... [1]

(f) Give the name for the cadence that ends this piece..... [1]

[Total: 11]

7
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Question 4. This question is based on Area of Study 4 – Descriptive Music.

You will hear this extract played **four** times.

The extract begins with a four-bar introduction.

A single stave score of the main melody is printed opposite.

(a) Give the name for the instrument playing quavers in the introduction.
..... [1]

(b) Using the given rhythms, fill in the missing notes in bars 7, 32 and 33.
You do not need to fill in bar 21 as it is a repeat of bar 7. [8]

(c) (i) Write 'rit' (short for ritardando), above the stave, in one place where the music slows down. [1]

(ii) Circle the bar that contains a triplet. [1]

(d) This extract is taken from a film that is set in a peaceful seaside village. Give **four** reasons why this music is suitable to describe this scene.

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3

Reason 4 [4]

[Total: 15]

Musical notation for measures 1-5. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes with some phrasing slurs.

Musical notation for measures 6-11. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and 2/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 12-18. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and 2/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 19-23. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and 2/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 24-29. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and 2/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 30-35. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and 2/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 36-40. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and 2/4 time signature. The melody concludes with quarter notes and some phrasing slurs.

Question 5. This question is based on Area of Study 3 – Dance Music.

You will hear **two** extracts of music. Extract A followed by Extract B will be played **three** times.

Comparison questions.

(a) From which country do these dances come? (*Underline your chosen answer.*)

India Ireland Austria Cuba [1]

(b) Give the name of the dance style for each extract.

Extract A [1]

Extract B [1]

(c) For each extract, tick **two** boxes that describe the time signature. [4]

	Extract A	Extract B
Simple	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Compound	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duple	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Triple	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(d) Tick the box for the correct statement about the beginning of the two extracts. [1]

- Both extracts have an introduction
- Neither extract has an introduction
- Extract A has an introduction but Extract B does not
- Extract B has an introduction but Extract A does not

- (e) Using the grid below, give differences and/or similarities for each feature as it is used in both extracts.

Tempo		[2]
Instruments used for the melody		[2]
Instruments used for the accompaniment		[4]
The music played by the accompaniment		[4]

[Total: 20]

Question 6. This question is based on Area of Study 2 – Shared Music.

This extract is in three sections.

You will hear the whole extract played **once**, followed by each section played **twice**. The whole extract will then be played **once** more.

(a) Name the instrument playing the melody in Section 1. [1]

(b) Describe the accompaniment in Section 1.

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

(c) Give **two** ways in which the melody of Section 2 is different from the melody of Section 1.

Difference 1

Difference 2 [2]

(d) Underline the dynamic that is best suited for the end of Section 2.

Diminuendo Forte Crescendo Piano [1]

(e) Describe how the instruments work together in Section 3.

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

(f) Give the name for the type of ensemble playing this piece.

..... [1]

(g) (i) Underline the word that best describes the tonality of this extract.

Minor Major Atonal Chromatic [1]

(ii) In which key does the extract end? (*Tick the box next to your chosen answer.*) [1]

Subdominant Dominant Tonic Relative minor

(h) (i) Name the period of composition for this extract.

..... [1]

(ii) Give **two** reasons to support your answer.

1

2 [2]

[Total: 14]

Question 7. This question is based on Area of Study 3 – Dance Music.

You will hear this extract played **three** times.

(a) (i) Underline the style of this music.

Waltz Tango Bhangra Disco [1]

(ii) When did this style first become popular? (*Underline your chosen answer.*)

1930s 1950s 1970s 1990s [1]

(b) Give one feature of the vocal melody at the beginning of the extract.

..... [1]

(c) Underline **four** features of this music that you can hear. [4]

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Walking Bass | Hook | Slow |
| Fast | Um cha cha | String counter melody |
| Ritardando | Rubato | Brass Band |
| Chaal rhythm | Sonero and choro | 4 beats in a bar |
| Cadenza | Clave rhythm | 3 beats in a bar |

(d) Using the grid below, describe the music that the named instruments play.

Flute		[2]
Drum kit		[3]

(e) In what type of venue might this music be danced?

..... [1]

[Total: 13]

