

Monday 18 May 2020 – Morning

AS Level Music

H143/03 Listening and appraising

Time allowed: 2 hours

You must have:

- the Insert (inside this document)
- the CD of listening extracts
- · playback facilities with headphones



Please write cle	arly in	black	ink. I	Do no	ot writ	e in the barcodes.		
Centre number						Candidate number		
First name(s)								
Last name								

INSTRUCTIONS

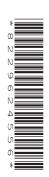
- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer all the questions in Sections A and B. Answer one question in Section C.
- Use the Insert to answer Questions 1, 2 and 3.
- If you have music examples as part of your answer, use the music manuscript page at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk(*).
- This document has 20 pages.

ADVICE

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.



SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1 • Track 2 on your CD is a recording from Area of Study 2: Popular Song: Blues, Jazz, Swing and Big Band.

A lead sheet is provided: Extract 1 in the accompanying Insert.

The song is the jazz standard, 'Georgia On My Mind' by Hoagy Carmichael and Stuart Gorrell, composed in 1930. This arrangement is sung by Michael Bublé, recorded in 2009.

The lyrics sung in the recording are below.

Georgia, Georgia, The whole day through, Just an old sweet song Keeps that Georgia on my mind, on my mind.

I said, Georgia, mm, Georgia, A song of you Comes as sweet and clear As moonlight through the pines.

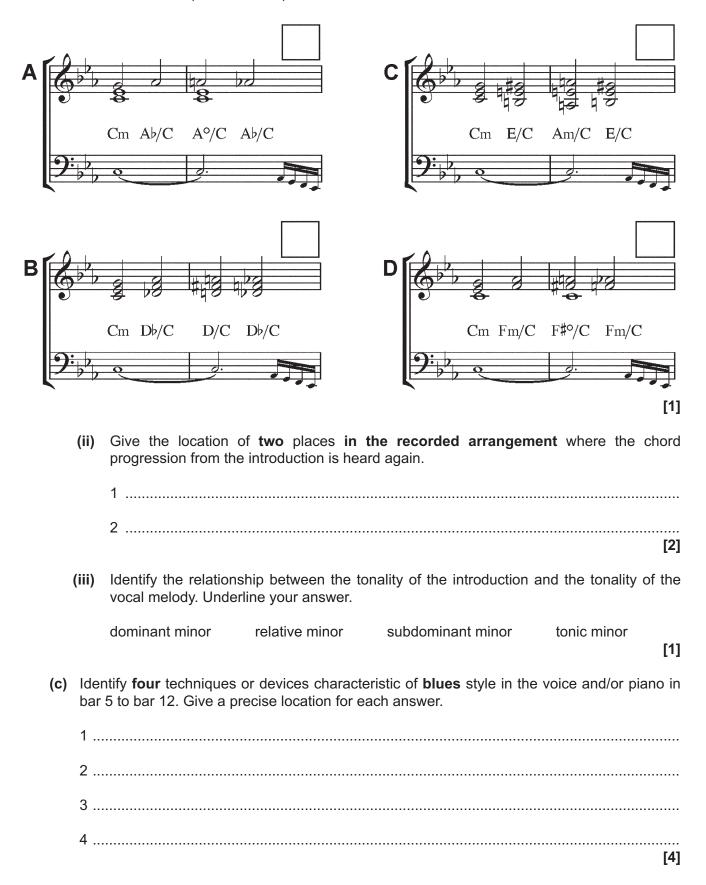
Other arms reach out to me, Other eyes smile tenderly. Still in peaceful dreams I see The road leads back to you.

Oh, I, Georgia, Georgia,
No peace I find.
Just an old sweet song, old sweet song,
Georgia on my mind.
Oh, just an old sweet song,
Keeps Georgia on my mind.

There'll always be Georgia.

(a)	Compare the instrumentation of the bass in the introduction (bar 1 to bar 4) and the beginn of the song (bar 5 to bar 8).	ing
		[31

(b) (i) Tick one box from the chord progressions A, B, C and D to show the harmony in the introduction (bar 1 to bar 4).



(d)	Describe two different textures in the writing for the strings in bar 13 to bar 20.
	1
	2
	[2]
(e)	Explain how the voice and accompaniment work together from bar 25 ('Still in peaceful dreams I see') (from • 1'45") to make an expressive climax to the song.
	[5]
(f)	Listen to the vocal melody when the words 'keeps Georgia on my mind' are sung for the last time (© 2'38"). On the stave below , complete the four missing notes of the vocal melody. The rhythm of the melody is printed above the stave.
	You may write on the Insert but you must copy your final answer on the stave below Examiners will see and mark only this answer.

keeps Geor-gia

on my

mind.____

2 • Track 3 on your CD is a recording from Area of Study 1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven.

A skeleton score is provided: Extract 2 in the accompanying Insert.

The extract is from the 'Rondo' third movement of Mozart's Bassoon Concerto in B flat major, K. 191.

(a) Identify the **two** pairs of instruments in the orchestra (in addition to the bassoon and the strings). Underline your two answers.

2 clarinets 2 flutes 2 oboes
2 horns 2 trombones 2 trumpets

[2]

(b) Write the bass from bar 1² to bar 5¹ **on the stave below**. The rhythm of the bass is printed above the stave.

You may write on the Insert but you must copy your final answer on the stave below. Examiners will see and mark only this answer.



[4]

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(c)	Comment on the variety in the writing for the bassoon (not the performance) in the first solo, bar 21 to bar 50.
	[5]
(d)	Explain the solo performer's interpretation of the second solo (bar 59 to bar 80) and briefly comment on its effectiveness.
	[5]

(e)	The beginning of the score in the Insert is headed 'Rondo' and 'Tempo di Menuetto'. Explair the significance of these headings in this music and in other examples by Mozart and/or Haydn and/or Beethoven.
	[4

SECTION B

Answer all the questions in this section.

3 Area of Study 1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven.

A full score of **Extract 3** is in the accompanying Insert. The extract is part of the prescribed movement from Haydn's *Symphony No. 94 in G, 'Surprise'*, second movement.

There is a recording of this extract on your CD: • Track 4.

(a)	Describe how Extract 3 relates to the prescribed movement as a whole. In your answer you should comment on the structure of the movement and the treatment of the melody in the extract.
	[10]

(b)	Explain Haydn's main achievements as a composer of symphonies.
	[10]
	['V]

4 Area of Study 2: Popular Song: Blues, Jazz, Swing and Big Band.

Extract 4 (• Track 5) is 'I'm gonna sit right down and write myself a letter', one of the prescribed songs from Sarah Vaughan's albums, *Sarah Vaughan at Mister Kelly's/Live at Newport etc*.

There is no score of this music.

(a)	Describe the ways Sarah Vaughan alters her performance of the repeat of the song (• 1'40" to the end) in order to create interest and variety. Comment only on the singing, not the instruments or the arrangement.

(b)	Evaluate the effectiveness of Sarah Vaughan's live recording of 'How high the moon' and another version of the same song by a different singer.
	There is no recording or score for this question.
	[10]

SECTION C

Answer **one** guestion from this section.

Write your answer on the lines starting on page 13. Show clearly which question you are answering.

EITHER

5* Area of Study 3: Developments in Instrumental Jazz 1910 to the present day.

Prescribed works: Dizzy Gillespie: (i) 'Things to come', (ii) 'Manteca', (iii) 'A Night in Tunisia'

Explain the distinctive features of bebop which are heard in the rhythm, timbre and texture of Dizzy Gillespie's music. Give examples from two or more of the prescribed works.

[20]

OR

6* Area of Study 4: Religious Music of the Baroque Period.

Prescribed work: J.S. Bach: *Magnificat in D major*, *BWV 243*, from mvt. 1 (chorus, 'Magnificat') to mvt. 6 (duet, 'Et Misericordia')

Explain the circumstances in which Bach composed his music for the church in Leipzig, with specific reference to his setting of the *Magnificat*.

[20]

OR

7* Area of Study 5: Programme Music 1820–1910.

Prescribed work: Richard Strauss: Don Juan

Discuss the growth of the symphonic poem as an effective form of programme music (from the 1840s to 1910) and explain Strauss's contribution to this.

You should refer to *Don Juan*, but you may also write about other works by Strauss and/or symphonic poems by other composers.

[20]

OR

8* Area of Study 6: Innovations in Music 1900 to the present day.

Prescribed work: Béla Bartók: Violin Concerto No. 2, first movement

Discuss the distinctive and innovative features of Bartók's musical style in the *Violin Concerto No.* 2.

[20]

17

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).					

MANUSCRIPT PAPER

	If you have music examples as part of your answer, use the music manuscript paper here. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
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