Table of Specifications

Extract 1: Sonata no. 6 in D major - Allegro, K284, W.A. Mozart [10 Marks] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YbtMj4TeU90 [00:00 - 01:27]

No.	Question	Marks	Type of Qn. Remember Understand Apply Analyse Evaluate	Musical Component
(a)	Identify the harmonic device used in the left-hand part in bars 9-12.	[1m]	Remember	Harmony
	Tonic Pedal			
(b)	Identify the interval of the circled notes at bar 16. Augmented 6th [Bb - G#]	[1m]	Understand	Melody / Harmony
(c)	On the score, complete the right-hand part in bar 22. The rhythm has been printed above the stave to help you.	[3m]	Apply	Dictation
	A - G# - B - A - G# - F# Entirely correct: 3 marks One error of pitch: 2 marks More than 2 errors of pitch / Approximate melodic shape given: 1 mark Not attempted: 0 marks			
(d)	Describe any significant features of melody and harmony in bars 36 – 51.	[3m]	Apply	Melody / Harmony
	Accept any of the following: - Use of V7 chords - Regular phrasing - Use of sequences - Use of chromatic decoration and scalic passages - Use of syncopation - Use of perfect / authentic cadences - Use of ornamentation			
(e)	On the score, identify the two chords marked * at bars 51 and write the roman numerals in the boxes below the stave.	[2m]	Apply	Harmony
	V7, I			

Extract 2: Symphony no. 2, Sostenuto assai, Robert Schumann [15 Marks] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cV02L0VMvug [02:13 - 3:20]

No.	Question	Marks	Type of Qn. Remember Understand Apply Analyse Evaluate	Musical Component
(a)	Describe the interaction between the strings section and the woodwind sections from bars 1-8.	[2m]	Analyse	Features of Music
	The woodwind sections play the melody and the cello, double bass and first violin answer with a response. [1m]			
	The viola and violin two accompany the woodwind section by playing tremolos. [1m]			
(b)	Describe any significant features of the melody and harmony from bars 1 - 8.	[2m]	Apply	Harmony, Melody
	Accept any of the following: Use of chromaticism Syncopated melodies / Use of dotted rhythms Modulation to distant / foreign keys			
(c)	State the melodic function of the circled notes in bar 3 and bar 18.	[2m]	Understand	Melody
	Bar 3: Auxiliary Note Bar 18: Passing Note			
(d)	Identify the cadence in bar 5.	[1m]	Understand	Harmony
	Perfect / Authentic Cadence			
(e)	Describe the role of the woodwind and brass sections in bars 9 - 12.	[3m]	Understand	Role of instruments
	 Accept any of the following: The woodwind instruments play sustained notes belonging to the prevailing chord to provide harmonic support (to the lower strings). The wind instruments play both long notes and a countermelody to the Violin 1. The winds and brass instruments support the strings and Violin 1 by imitating their dynamics and playing a crescendo. The winds play sfz on specific notes to help emphasise the accented notes in the violin 1 part. 			

(f)	Identify the texture from bars 13 - 19.	[1m]	Understand	Texture
	Homophony / Homophonic Texture			
(g)	Name one composer who is likely to have composed the music in this extract.	[1m]	Remember	Historical context
	Schumann / Mendelssohn / Schubert			
(h)	i. Identify the period that this Symphony is taken from.	[1m]	Analyse	Genre
	Romantic Period			
	ii. State two reasons for your answer in (h)i.	[2m]	Evaluate	Genre
	 Accept any of the following: This symphony is scored for a bigger orchestra. The motif/theme is played by the wind and brass instruments instead of only the first violins. This symphony includes conversational passages between sections and within sections. There is use of a variety of textures with one section of the music. Use of chromaticism More intense orchestral writing 			

Extract 3: Everything happens to me, Lee Konitz and Gerry Mulligan [12 Marks] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_HgDAMwva14 [00:00 - 01:29]

No.	Question	Marks	Type of Qn. Remember Understand Apply Analyse Evaluate	Musical Component
(a)	Describe the drum part in the introduction.	[2m]	Understand	Role of instrument
	The drums play the backbeat [1m] together with the bass guitar / on the cymbals [1m].			
(b)	Identify the solo instrument heard at the beginning of the extract.	[1m]	Remember	Instrumentation
	Saxophone			
(c)	Describe three features of the melody and harmony in this extract.	[3m]	Apply	Melody, Harmony

	Accept any of the following: • Use of extended harmony • Syncopated accompaniment and melody • Use of swing • Use of blue notes • Use of perfect cadence at the end of the extract			
(d)	Tick the box that corresponds with the quality of the chord heard in the first two beats of bar 11 of this extract.	[1m]	Remember	Harmony
	Minor 7			
(e)	Write out the notes of the Cmin7 chord in bar 24 on the stave below.	[2m]	Apply	Harmony
	Notes: C, Eb, G, Bb			
	*No marks given for the note 'C' and 'G'.			
(f)	i. Identify the style that this extract is taken from.	[1m]	Analyse	Style
	Cool Jazz			
	ii. State two reasons for your answer in (f)i.	[2m]	Evaluate	Style
	Accept any of the following: • Small Ensemble • Rhythmically sparse • Ideas and motifs are presented with clarity at a casual rate • Frequent use of space • Complex harmony with widely-spaced dissonances • Largely homophonic			

Extract 4: Fun Fun, Beach Boys [13 Marks] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CA56EyC0GsY [00:00 - 01:07]

No.	Question	Marks	Type of Qn. Remember Understand Apply Analyse Evaluate	Musical Component
(a)	Identify the lead instrument that plays in the introduction of this extract.	[1m]	Remember	Instrumentation
	Guitar			
(b)	Identify the form of the introduction.	[1m]	Understand	Form
	12-bar blues			

(c)	Describe two features of the music that the backing vocals sing in this extract.	[2m]	Apply	Role of Instruments
	 Accept any of the following: Harmonise in 3rds for specific words such as "Fun fun fun 'til her daddy takes the T-bird away" together with the lead singer Harmonised response at the end of phrases Sing a response using the lyrics of the lead singer at the ends of phrase such as "you walk like an ace now" Vocalised syllables such as "oo" when the lead singer is singing the verse 			
(D		ro 1		
(d)	Describe the bass guitar part heard during the verse. The bass guitar plays the root note of the chord [1m] in repeated quavers [1m] throughout the bar.	[2m]	Apply	Devices
(e)	i. Identify the two chords used at bar 26.	[2m]	Understand	Harmony
	A-flat major and B-flat Major / Bb7			
	ii. Identify the cadence at bars 26 – 27.	[1m]	Understand	Harmony
	Perfect / Authentic Cadence			
(d)	Identify the texture of this extract.	[1m]	Understand	Texture
	Homophonic Texture / Homophony			
(e)	This extract is taken from the late 1960s. In what ways is this song typical of the late 1960s?	[3m]	Evaluate	Genre
	 Accept any of the following: Use of rhythm guitar, bass guitar and drums Presence of a hook in the chorus "Fun fun fun 'til her daddy takes the T-bird away" Use of soloist and backing chorus Strong steady rhythmic groove throughout Use of standard repeated chord progressions Use of diatonic triads and V7 chords Simple lyrics about love Verse-chorus structure 			

No.	Question	Marks	Type of Qn. Remember Understand Apply Analyse Evaluate	Musical Component
(a)	i. Identify one of the string instruments heard in this extract.	[1m]	Remember	Instrument
	Accept any of the following: • Gaohu • Pipa • Yangqin			
	ii. Describe this instrument.	[2m]	Remember	Instrument
	Accept any of the following that correspond with (a)(i): • Gaohu It is a 2-stringed fiddle where both strings are commonly tuned a 5th apart and made out of steel. [1m] The instrument also has a small, round resonator covered in snakeskin. [1m] • Pipa It is a 4-stringed [1m] pear-shaped lute with frets.[1m] • Yangqin Wooden body resembles a trapezoid box (1m) with four long bridges and a few short bridges (1m). A long bridge consists of 10 to 13 bridge posts, each holding up a group of strings producing the same pitch. (1m) Played with bamboo mallets, with tips fitted with thin rubber sheath (1m).			
(b)	Describe any significant features of the melody.	[2m]	Apply	Melody
	Accept any of the following: • Use of pitch bends • Use of the pentatonic scale • Use of embellishments / jiahua • Presence of glissandos and tremolos • The qupai is played by the Yangqin	[411]	, ipply	Notice
(c)	Describe the texture of this extract.	[2m]	Understand	Texture
. ,	It is heterophonic texture [1m] where all the instruments play a variation of the melody simultaneously. [1m]			-
(d)	Suggest a term for the tempo of this extract.	[1m]	Understand	Tempo

	Manban			
(e)	Briefly describe who plays this music and where it is commonly performed in today's context.	[2m]	Remember	Performance Context
	Musicians / Amateurs [1m] would play this music at festivals / concerts / teahouses. [1m]			
(f)	i. Identify the style that this extract is taken from.	[1m]	Analyse	Genre
	Guangdong Yinyue			
	ii. State a reason for your answer in (f)i.	[1m]	Evaluate	Genre
	The gaohu is used in this extract and is only used in Guangdong Yinyue.			

Extract 6: Raag Puriya Kalyan [13 Marks]
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DWLFnfaOL3s [01:41 - 03:06]

No.	Question	Marks	Type of Qn. Remember Understand Apply Analyse Evaluate	Musical Component
(a)	i. Identify the term that best describe the opening section of the musical structure in this extract.	[1m]	Apply	Form
	Gat			
	ii. State two reasons for your answer is (a)(i).	[2m]	Analyse	Form
	 Accept any of the following: There is a use of percussion / The tabla is featured in this section. There is a fixed beat / This section features the tala. 			
	ii. Describe the percussion instrument heard in this extract.	[3m]	Remember	Instrument
	•The instrument consists of a pair of single-headed drums. [1m]			
	 The large drum, Baya [1m] is made from metal and does not have a definite pitch while the small drum Daya is made from wood is usually tuned to the tonic of the raga. [1m] 			
(c)	Describe the characteristics of the vocal melody in this extract.	[3m]	Apply	Melody

	Accept any of the following: Based on a raga Repetitive phrases Use of pitch bends Use of gamakas Improvisation on the melody Largely comprises of descending scalic passages Most of the phrases end with a F-E-D-E-D five pitch idea The vocal range at the beginning of the extract is only 5 pitches The vocal range reaches the upper register in the middle of the extract			
(d)	Identify the texture of this extract.	[1m]	Remember	Texture
(u)	Heterophony / Heterophonic Texture	['''']	remember	Texture
	neterophony / neterophonic resture			
(e)	Identify the genre of this extract.	[1m]	Analyse	Genre
	Hindustani			
(f)	Traditionally, how is this music learnt?	[1m]	Remember	Cultural Context
	It is transmitted aurally / orally OR from a teacher/guru to student / disciple			
(g)	Identify a traditional performance context of this extract.	[1m]	Remember	Performance Context
	Temples / Teacher's house / Small gatherings			
(g)	teacher/guru to student / disciple Identify a traditional performance context of this	[1m]	Remember	
	Temples / Teacher's house / Small gatherings			