No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

\_ 91275





KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

# Level 2 Music, 2015

# 91275 Demonstrate aural understanding through written representation

9.30 a.m. Monday 30 November 2015 Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate aural understanding through written representation.	Demonstrate in-depth aural understanding through secure written representation.	Demonstrate comprehensive aural understanding through written representation.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

#### You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

You may wish to answer in pencil while the recording is playing, but your completed answers must be in ink. You will have time to go over your answers in ink after the recording ends.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–12 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

**Excellence** 

**TOTAL** 

21

## QUESTION ONE: CHORD RECOGNITION

You now have one minute to read Question One (a).

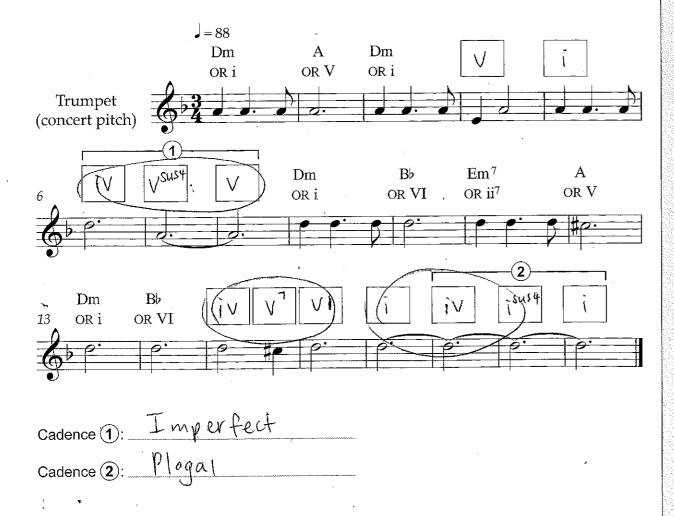
- (a) You will hear a 20-bar extract in the key of D minor, played on the trumpet with piano accompaniment. It will be played FIVE times.
  - Identify the chords you hear. Write your answers in the boxes above the staff, using EITHER Roman numerals for the chords OR jazz/rock notation, as shown in the table below.

Roman numerals	i	i <sup>sus4</sup>	iv	V	$V^7$	V <sup>sus4</sup>	VI
Jazz/rock chords	Dm	Dm <sup>sus4</sup>	Gm	A	$A^7$	A <sup>sus4</sup>	B♭

• Identify the two cadences formed by the chords bracketed and numbered 1 and 2.

Some chords are written in for you.

A crotchet-beat pulse will be heard before the extract starts.



You now have one minute to read Question One (b).

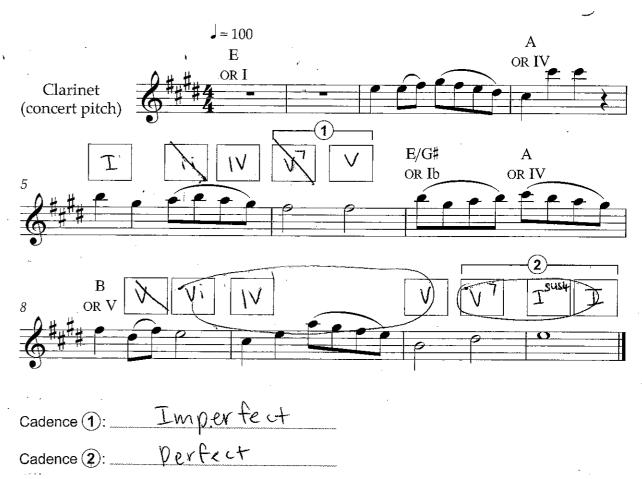
- (b) You will hear an 11-bar extract in the key of E major, played on the clarinet, with guitar and bass accompaniment. It will be played FIVE times.
  - Identify the chords you hear. Write your answers in the boxes above the staff, using EITHER Roman numerals for the chords OR jazz/rock notation, as shown in the table below.

Roman numerals	I	I <sup>sus4</sup>	ii	IV	V	V <sup>7</sup>	vi
Jazz/rock chords	Е	$E^{sus4}$	F#m	A	В	$\mathbf{B}^7$	C#m

• Identify the two cadences formed by the chords bracketed and numbered (1) and (2).

Some chords are written in for you.

A crotchet-beat pulse will be heard before the extract starts.



ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY You are strongly advised to answer this question in pencil, but you must go over your answers in ink at the end of the examination.

You now have one minute to read Question Two (a).

(a) You will hear a 17-bar extract in the key of D major played on the guitar and bass. It will be played FIVE times.

Complete the missing guitar part highlighted on the staves below. Some rhythms are given for you.

A crotchet-beat pulse will be heard before the extract starts.



You now have one minute to read Question Two (b).

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

40

(b) You will hear a 17-bar extract in the key of C minor played on the flute and bassoon. It will be played FIVE times.

Complete the missing bassoon part highlighted on the staves below. Some rhythms are given for you.

A crotchet-beat pulse will be heard before the extract starts.







M6

Extract 3 This is the second section. It is one minute long and will be played THREE times.

### QUESTION THREE: ELEMENTS AND EXPRESSIVE FEATURES

You now have one minute to read Question Three (a) on pages 6 and 7.

You will hear extracts from the Fantasia on "Greensleeves" by Ralph Vaughan Williams.

Extract 1 This is the introduction. It is 20 seconds long and will be played THREE times.

The music is scored for string orchestra with solo instruments. Identify the two solo instruments that play the introduction.

Flute

Ham

For each of the solo instruments:

identify a different musical element (e.g. "rhythm")

describe precisely how the element is used differently throughout the extract (e.g. "there is a motif which is syncopated at first and then played without syncopation").

Element (Instrument 1): Melady Dyramics

with quiet dynamics, and there is also slight crescendos and

Element (Instrument 2): \_

Counter melody

a preparation passage of notes that is repented twice along not the flute wellow.

Extract 2 This is the ending of the first section followed by the beginning of the second section. It is 45 seconds long and will be played THREE times.

Identify the time signature of each section.

M

First section: Second section:

Describe the ways the following instruments are played (e.g. "double-stopping – playing two notes at the same time").

The first violins in the first section:

Played as normal, have the melody in their part

The cellos and basses in the first section:

Pizzicuto - plucking the strings

The first violins in the second section:

tremello - phying the Barrow note repeatedly by moving up and down as fast as possible for the duration of the note Music 91275, 2015

The same melody is stated three times. Select ( ) TWO of the following elements or features and explain how they are used differently each time the melody is heard.

✓ Instrumentation

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

₩ Countermelody

✓ Dynamics

is heard v (1) The first time the melody accompanying tremello part in the strings then the sound time, the melody is heard with the flate part with a counter melody introduced in the strings section with pizzicuto. Then, the third the time the melody as well as flute is now played by the upper strings with the wantermelody played by the wasterings - cells and doubte basis

In the first time the melody is heard the dynamic is quiet at mp, then in the second section the dynamic talls even quieter to p as their's a single flute wash playing the melody with the string, pizzacato accompaniment. This is contrasted with The third section, where the dynamics increase to mf - f, w the full upper strings sound is heard playing the melody

Music 91275, 2015

ASSESSOR'S

(b) You will hear extracts from "One O'Clock Jump" performed by the Count Basie Orchestra.

Extract 4 This is part of a chorus. It is 20 seconds long and will be played FOUR times.

(i) Identify the solo instrument.

Clarinet

(ii) Identify the instrument that makes up the accompanying horn (wind) section, and describe how the timbre (tone colour) of these instruments has been altered.

 $\mathcal{N}$ 

Horn section instrument: Trumpet

They are being played with mutes, to allow for these naturaments to play a less intrusive accompanying part, so the clarinel solo is clearly audible.

(iii) Identify TWO rhythmic features of the part played by the horn section instruments, and explain in detail how these are used.

Rhythmic feature (1): Syncopation

A syncopyted rhythm is used as the accompanying part begginning protection through the first section of each bar, emphasising and accenting the weak bears.

Rhythmic feature (2):

The horn section is playing no beparted accompanying part and this rhythm is repeated while the Clarinet plays its solo part

Music 91275, 2015

ASSESSOR

Extract 5 You will hear part of a chorus with a bass solo, followed after a short pause by part of a chorus featuring the saxophones. The extract is 35 seconds long and will be played FOUR times.

(iv) Identify and describe the jazz technique used by the bass in the first chorus.

The bass plays 4 motchets per box, which move mostly in step wise motion.

(v) Identify and describe the compositional device used by the instruments as they interact in the second chorus.

Device: Call and reporte

The Brishophy and none, section

The Brishophy and months play a phrase which is

then answered by a phrase by the 38th both unsent

(vi) Identify ONE musical element that is the same in both choruses, and ONE element (apart from the melody) that is different. Explain how these elements are the same or different, using appropriate musical terms.

Element that is the same: 1extute

In both the first and second chorus, the texture was polyphonic, with two different white musical ideas heard, partitle with two parts arming differently, as well as a countermelody introduced.

Element that is different: Marinias Marture Instrumentation

In the first chorus the Alexture was rainfly homehomic instrument with the meiody was a bass with the brus section playing remaining an accompanying attendent melody whereas in the second chorus the sexaphones would play a musical idea, which is then responded to by a nelody Played by a transformation frumpet.

Exc	ellence exem	Total score	21			
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
1	E8	Chord progressions are identified with accuracy. All cadences are accurately identified.				
2	M6	Some patterns are accurately transcribed, with one complete phrase being transcribed.				
3	E7	The candidate provides enough evidence for E7 with answers that are accurate and detailed across most questions. Musical terms are correctly identified and defined where required.				