SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

91094



Level 1 Music, 2014

91094 Demonstrate knowledge of conventions used in music scores

2.00 pm Wednesday 26 November 2014 Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate knowledge of conventions used in music scores.		Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of conventions used in music scores.

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.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91094R from the centre of this booklet.

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 2–11 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.

TOTAL

QUESTION ONE

ASSESSOR'S	3
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Refer to Score Extract A, from "The Moon is Distant from the Sea", on pages 2 and 3 of the resource booklet to answer this question.

(a)	(i)	What time signature should be written for bars 35–45?
	(ii)	Identify a bar in which the music slows down.
(b)	(i)	Explain why the instruction "a tempo" is needed in bar 37.
	(ii)	Identify the minimum number of singers required to perform this extract.
(c)	(i)	Explain why the marking "8 ^{va} " is used in the piano part in bar 39.
	(ii)	Explain how the pianist would perform the highlighted part in bar 49.
(d)		ify the texture of the music in the following bars (eg "monophonic"), and provide ONE of musical evidence to support each answer.
	Bar 3	7 Texture:
	Bar 4	4 Texture:
	Bar 4	8 Texture:

	3
	soprano part, ONE example of a melisma used in the word-setting. Copy the ne staff below, including the lyrics.
Soprano S	##
The extract is in	the key of B minor from bar 37 until it briefly modulates to another key.
(i) Identify th	e bar in which the modulation occurs.
(ii) Identify th	ne new key.
(iii) Identify th	ne relationship of the new key to the tonic key of B minor (eg "relative major").
	tervals bracketed and labelled (1)–(3) in bars 41–43. State both the quality
Interval no.	tervals bracketed and labelled (1)–(3) in bars 41–43. State both the quality the interval (eg "perfect octave").
Interval no.	the interval (eg "perfect octave").
Interval no.	the interval (eg "perfect octave").
Interval no. (1) (2) (3) Provide TWO pooint of this ext	ieces of musical evidence to explain why the beginning of bar 44 is the climax

QUESTION TWO

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Refer to Score Extract B, from "Blue Suede Shoes", on pages 4 and 5 of the resource booklet to answer this question.

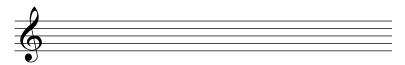
(a)	bars Desc	rocal melody is based mainly on the repetition of the two-bar phrase highlighted in 61–62. The TWO different ways that this phrase is varied to create interest. For each response, fy the bar number, and the musical element that is varied (eg "harmony").
	(1)	Bar no.: Element:
	(2)	Bar no.: Element:
(b)	Desc	ribe how the notes in the guitar part in bars 64–69 relate to the harmony.
(c)	ONE	juitarist plays a 'lick' in bar 59 and bars 71–72 (both highlighted on the score). Describe similarity and TWO differences when it is played for the second time. For each onse, identify the musical element that is similar or different (eg "harmony").
	Simil	arity:
	Elem	ent: ence:
	Elem	ent:ence:

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- (d) Identify an example of the following guitar techniques in the solo (bars 48–59). For each:
 - give the bar number
 - copy the notation onto the guitar tablature staff
 - explain how it would be played.

Technique	Bar no.	Notation	How it is played
Whole-step bend		T A B	
Legato slide		T	
Pull-off		T A B	

(e)	(i)	Identify the key of the extract.
(0)	(')	identity the key of the extract.

- (ii) On the staff below, notate:
 - the key signature of this key.
 - one octave of the scale of this key, ascending, in semibreves.



- (iii) Identify TWO different notes in the vocal part which are not in this scale. For each, state:
 - the bar number
 - the word on which the note is sung
 - the degree of the scale which has been changed (eg "tonic").

Bar no.	Word	Scale degree

(iv)	What is the musical term, in this style of music, for the notes that do not belong to the	е
	scale?	

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(f) Identify the THREE different chords which are used in the harmony of the extract. For	f)	Identify the	THREE different	chords which	are used in t	the harmony	of the	extract.	For	ea	ıC	h:
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- write the jazz/rock chord symbol in the box above the staff
- notate the chord as a triad in root position, including any necessary accidentals (do NOT write in the key signature).



(g)	(i)	What part of the song are bars 60-72 from? Provide TWO pieces of musical evidence
		to support your answer.

(ii) What is the form of this song? Provide ONE piece of musical evidence to support your answer.

Form: _____

QUESTION THREE

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Refer to Score Extract C, from "Especially for You", on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet to answer this question.

(a)	(i)	What type of ensemble is this music written for?					
	(ii)	List ALL the non-transposing melodic instruments.					
	<i>(</i>)						
	(iii)	Explain what the instruction "a2" means in the clarinet part in bar 1.					
(b)	ONE	tify the TWO percussion instruments that are likely to play in this extract, and provide piece of different musical evidence to support each answer. The summation of the provided in this extract, and provide piece of different musical evidence to support each answer.					
	Instr	ument (2):					
(c)	(i)	Suggest an Italian word for the initial tempo of this piece.					
	(ii)	What is the name given to the marking "A" (bar 9)?					

(d) Identify the highest and lowest pitches played in the extract, and the instrument that plays each.

	Pitch name	Instrument
Highest pitch		
Lowest pitch		

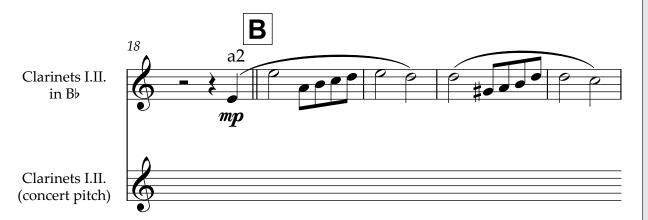
(e) Rewrite bars 13–16 of the cornet part so that each player's music is on a single staff. Include all performance markings for each part.





- (f) Identify the compositional device used in the flute part in bars 5-8.
- (g) The mood of the music changes at the *Andante* beginning at bar 17.
 - (i) Describe how the tuba part has changed in the *Andante* section.
 - (ii) Describe how the rhythm of the horn part is different in bars 19–24, compared to bars 9–14 (highlighted in the score).
 - (iii) What is the musical term for this compositional device?

- (h) Transpose the clarinet part from bars 18–22 down a tone into concert pitch. Include:
 - the key signature
 - performance markings
 - any necessary accidentals.



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QUESTION NUMBER	1	Write the	Extra space question n	e if required number(s) if		ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY
NUMBER						
	i .					

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY Extra space if required. Write the question number(s) if applicable. QUESTION NUMBER