

# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

### **Junior Certificate 2017**

**Marking Scheme** 

Music

**Ordinary Level** 

### Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

#### **Future Marking Schemes**

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

**INFORMATION NOTES** 

Reasonable accommodations

Where a candidate has been granted, and availed of, the aid of a scribe, a tape-recorder

or a spell-enabled computer, a modified interpretation of this marking scheme may

apply.

Parentheses ()

Information contained in parentheses is not required to gain marks.

Positive marking

In all sections of the examination the answers given in the marking scheme should not

be considered as the only possible answers that should be accepted. Answers which are

synonymous with, or equivalent to, those in the scheme are also acceptable. Examiners

will mark positively.

**NOTES TO EXAMINERS** 

• Mark the overall quality of statements/descriptions. Full marks can only be awarded for

statements/descriptions that are fully correct.

• Where there is a choice of question to answer, if a candidate answers more than one question,

mark all answers and award the marks for the best answer.

• In multiple-choice questions, each extra incorrect answer cancels a correct one.

• In questions where the candidate is asked to describe a specific number of features, mark all

answers and choose the best one/two as prescribed in the question.

• In the grand total, round **up** fractions or decimals to the next whole number.

Leave fractions or decimals in individual answers.

**Test music** 

John Williams: Star Wars

**GRADES** C Grade Α В D Ε F NG Mark 255-300 210-254 165-209 120-164 75-119 30-74 0-29

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### I - LISTENING

Question 1 **SET SONGS** 30 marks Three excerpts, each played twice. Answer A, B and C. Excerpt 1 Α (i) We hear ■ female voices ■ male voices ■ female voices and male voices only only (ii) The form of the song is ■ ABC ■ AAB ■ ABB Excerpt 2 В (i) This song is ■ an art song ■ a folk song ■ a round ■ 4 falling (ii) The song starts with ■ 4 repeated ■ 4 rising notes notes notes Excerpt 3 C (i) The composer of this ■ Gershwin ■ Giordani ■ Ralph McTell song is (ii) The song is from ■ a cantata ■ an opera ■ an oratorio

- ☐ An excerpt from one of your set works, played once.
- ☐ Answer A and B.

### Excerpt 1

A (i) This excerpt is taken from 

■ The Four

Seasons

Suite No. 2

(ii) The composer is ■ Bizet ■ Shaun Davey ■ Vivaldi

B (i) This section of music is called ■ Farandole ■ Ripples in the Rockpools

(ii) The mood is ■ angry ■ cheerful ■ sad ... 2

- ☐ You will now hear the first part of the excerpt.
- □ It will be played three times.
- ☐ Answer C and D.

#### Excerpt 1, first part

- C (i) The keyboard instrument playing is the harpsichord organ piano ... 2
  - (ii) Name one other instrument playing.

Any one of the following:

violin viola cello double bass harpsichord

(if not already ticked)

D (i) The music is ■ loud all the ■ soft all the time ■ ... 2

(ii) The speed ■ gets faster ■ gets slower ● stays the same

		<ul> <li>□ You will now hear the second part of the excerpt.</li> <li>□ It will be played three times.</li> <li>□ Answer E.</li> </ul>							
Excerp	t 1, s	econd part							
E	(i)	In this exce	erpt we hear	■ a single line of	melody				
				■ a melody supp	orted by harmor	ny			
				a number of m	nelodies		2		
	(ii)	This music	describes	■ a faithful dog	■ a flowing stre	am birds singing	) <b>2</b>		
	(iii)	Give <b>one</b> m	nusical feature ir	n the excerpt to sup	port your answer	·.	2		
			Any one of the	following:					
			imitation / dia	s repeated ( note) motif / scale logue / polyphonic	3 solo violins high pitched notes repeated musical ideas / figures				
	incomplete/vague reference to one of the above = 1 mark repetition = 1 mark reference to dynamics / speed = 0  □ You will now hear a second excerpt. □ It will be played three times.								
		□ Answer	F and G.						
Excerp F	t 2 (i)	This music	describes	■ a gentle breeze	a storm	■ sunshine	2		
	(ii)	It features		■ long held notes	■ plucked notes	■ trembling notes	2		
G	(i)	The pitch c	of the notes is	■ high all the time	■ low all the time	■ high and low	·) 2		
	(ii)	At the end the tonality	of the excerpt y is	■ major	■ minor		2		

☐ Answer A and B.

А	Time Signature 4/4 – 1 mark	4
В	Nine rhythmic values – 4 marks each	<u>36</u>
		40



<sup>☐</sup> You now have a long pause in which to complete your answer.

# Concert overtures, preludes or intermezzi from stage musicals, plays, operas, operettas or oratorios

	☐ Answer A and B.	(There is no	music on the recording for these sections)		
A	Name your <b>chosen work</b> in this category and its <b>composer</b> . (Do not name <i>The Four Seasons, L'Arlésienne Suite</i> or <i>Granuaile</i> here).				
	(i) Chosen work:		k from relevant category ete title = 2 marks	3	
	(ii) Composer:	Correct con	nposer only if A(i) is valid	3	
В	Give <b>one</b> musical feature of	f this work.	[Only if A(i) is correct] 4 marks for musical feature	4	
	☐ You will now hear a☐ It will be played thro☐ Answer C.		m a work that you may not have heard bef	ore.	
Excerp	t 1				
С	(i) At the start we hear	■ blo	ck chords ■ broken chords ■ scales	s <b>4</b>	
	(ii) The music	<b>■</b> beg	ins very loud and stays very loud	4	
		■ beg	ins very loud and gets gradually softer		
		■ beg	ins very loud and suddenly gets softer		

□ It will be played three times. ☐ Answer D. Excerpt 2 D (i) The opening melody ■ violin and ■ clarinet and ■ horn and is played by cello bassoon trombone (ii) Identify **one** change that occurs in the music after this. any one of the following: strings enter pizzicato strings French horn timpani cellos and basses louder semiquavers /fast notes (on violins and violas) polyphonic texture new melody / countermelody (on french horn) incomplete/not fully accurate/ vague reference = 2 more instruments = 2 Excerpt 3 Circle **two** of the following features that you hear in the music. trills on the violin ■ piano chords ■ minor key ■ rising scales ■ bass drum ■ plucked strings Excerpt 4 F (i) A melody is played on the ( ■ French horn ■ trumpet ■ tuba (ii) Identify **one** feature of the accompaniment. any one of the following: snare drum triangle cymbal crashes timpani bass drum chromaticism continuous quavers sequences repeated notes full orchestra playing octave leaps/ large leaps accented notes descending scales ascending scales correct reference to dynamics = 2 marks reference to an instrumental family = 2 marks repetition = 2 marks rising notes = 2 marks descending notes = 2 marks

☐ You will now hear a second excerpt from the same work.

Question 6 TRIADS 40 marks

- ☐ The verse below, played once only.
- ☐ This is the last piece you will hear on the recording.
- □ Answer A, B, C and D.

### Reflection



**A** What are the LETTER NAMES

of the **three** notes at X?

B flat D F (4+4+4) The notes must be in the correct order – 3 x 4 marks Allow 3 marks only for B (natural), or for an incorrect accidental anywhere

- B These notes form the triad of ... B flat E flat F ... 10
- D Select **one** bar where the same triad fits the melody. bar 4 bar 8

■ bar 13

... 12

	Marks
(a) melody (32) and rhythm (16) (B and C) melody (A)	48
(b) ending on the keynote, that is, doh	6
<ul><li>(c) phrasing (one or two phrase marks or commas)</li><li>(B or C)</li></ul>	<u>6</u>

**A:** Mark melody, with given rhythm, out of 48. Take incorrect rhythm into account.

**B & C:** Mark melody and rhythm as follows:

Band	Description	Marks
Α	very good melodic style, convincing rhythm	42—48
В	good shape and sense of direction in melody, nearly matching rhythm	35—41
С	fairly good shape and sense of direction in melody, accurate rhythm	28—34
D	some melodic interest, fairly accurate rhythm	21—27
E	little melodic interest, no sense of key, a lot of inaccuracies in rhythm	14—20
F	erratic or no shape in melody, poor understanding of rhythmic values	7—13
NG	little or no attempt	0—6

#### **Notes:**

In assessing melodies, take the following into consideration:

type of movement; shape and range; intervals; patterns; approach to cadence(s) or ending; balance and relationship to, or matching, given opening; climax (high note) or anti-climax (low note); element of surprise or originality.

In B or C, rhythm only: one third of maximum mark in each band, for example, band NG, 2 marks; band D, 9 marks

In C, if two bars of the original are repeated: maximum 36 marks

In C, if three bars of the original are repeated: maximum 20 marks

Question 10 GENERAL STUDY 20 marks

## Day-to-day music, modern art music, ethnic music (other than Irish), medieval and renaissance music or the popular tradition.

		nswer A, B and C. o not name pieces from your set songs, set works or Irish music here.	
Α	Name	your general study	<b>2</b>
В		<b>NO</b> pieces of music from your general study.  The the composer or performer in each case.	
	(i)	Piece 1:	2
		Composer □	
		Performer	2
	(ii)	Piece 2:	<b>2</b>
		Composer □	
		Performer	2
С	Write	an account of your general study. Include a description of some musical features.	
		•••	. <u>10</u>
			20

# Up to 10 marks for quality of answers and knowledge of topic chosen.

Α	Very good knowledge of musical features of chosen topic	10
В	Good knowledge of topic	8-9
С	Good knowledge of topic, but lacking in detail	6-7
D	Some general points on topic, but lacking sufficient detail	4-5
E	Generally inadequate response to chosen topic	2-3
F	Little response to chosen topic in evidence	1
NG	No response to chosen topic in evidence	0

#### Notes:

- No marks for titles of set songs or set works or Irish music in B
- Look for accurate descriptions of musical interest