You are advised to spend 45 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

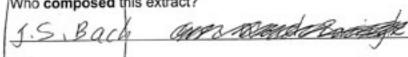
use only

QUESTION ONE

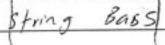
EXTRACT A: Aria from Orchestral Suite No.3 in D Major by J.S. Bach, arranged by Ward Swingle for The Swingle Singers

Refer to pages 2-3 in the Resource Booklet to answer questions (a)-(I).

(a) Who composed this extract?



(b) Which instrument is most likely to play the percussion line in this arrangement?



(c) Give another way of notating the opening time signature, C:



(d) The opening tempo is J = 63.

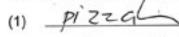


(ii) Write the Italian word for this tempo (eg 'presto'):

(e) (i) Give another name for the string bass.



(ii) Identify TWO functions the string bass has in this extract.



(f) Rewrite the tenor part in bars 7-8 down an octave, so it is written at sounding pitch.



A

N

A

N

N

, ~

N

(g) Using information from the score, complete the table below, giving ONE example in each unshaded box. The first row has been given for you.

Assessor's use only

Instruction/Feature	Part(s)	Bar number(s)	Term/Symbol	
'play softly'	all parts	Spite No. 5 in t	mushino mp this A.T. dei mil single and red should	
a rehearsal mark	all parts	1712	(1) il	
'pluck the notes'	Buss Bag	1	pizz.	
the second-time bar	All parts.	\$.13.	12	
a tied note	Bass (voice) part	3		
'always smoothly'	S.A.T.B. parts	(1)	SWAMMOR legato Sem	

(h)	(i)	What is the key at the start/?	2h Demonstrates bosis undestending
		A D majox	d how keys functions

(ii) How do you know where the key has changed?

When they have a natural sign. 9

(iii) What new key has the music moved to at bar 18 onwards?

(i) How many systems are there in this extract?

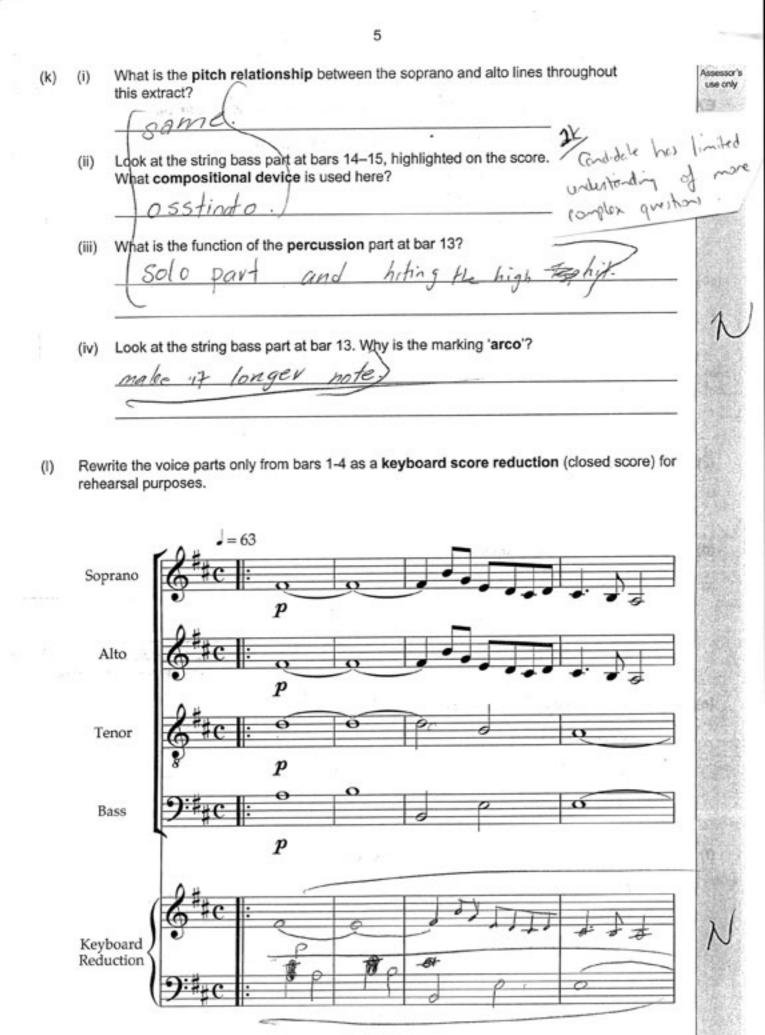
(ii) How many bars would the musicians perform in total if they performed the whole extract as written?

(50

(j) Identify the chords labelled 1, 2, 3, and highlighted on the score in bars 1–4. Choose from the roman numerals I_IV, V, and VI.



3



QUESTION TWO

EXTRACT B: Variations on a Folk Tune from Mikrokosmos by Béla Bartók

Refer to pages 4-5 in the Resource Booklet to answer questions (a)-(m).

(a) The piece is scored for bassoon, clarinet in B^b, flute and oboe. What name is given to this type of ensemble? (eg string orchestra)

MOOD WWY

(b) List each instrument from (a) against the letter of the correct score line it would play.

A. oboe

B. flute

but has recognized the transposing clared line.

D. basson (

C.

(c) Name the key of the piece at the start (in concert pitch).

If my fr major.

(d) (i) List the time signatures the piece uses.

How not read the instructions carefully enough.

(ii) Why is bar 31 only two beats long?

become & first har has taking 2 beats long and add the last har is equal to 4 beats from

(e) Explain these tempo terms in English.

(i) Allegro (opening)

_Fast\

(ii) accel. (bar 21)

stably suddly very fast)

(iii) Tempo primo (bar 23) back to normal speed.

(f) Explain these dynamic terms and symbols in English.

(i) # (opening)

proces fortas

(ii) = (bars 12-13)

decreased 0

Condidate has not contractly interpreted the

(iii) cresc. (bar 21)

use only

A

N

1

1

A

4

Look at Part A in bars 17-18, and identify the bracketed intervals labelled 1, 2, and 3. (g) 1 2 3 Rewrite Part D in bars 6-9 up an octave. (h) Describe the texture at: (i) (i)

The piece is structured in ternary form. The table below names each section of the piece (i) and shows where each starts and finishes. Complete the table by giving the details missing in the unshaded boxes.

bars 5-8

(ii)

Section		Section B.		Section A	
from	to	from	to	from	to
opening	bar 16	bar 17	bar 23	bar (24.	bar 31

Question Two continues on the following page

(k)	Find ONE example of each of the following:					
	(i)	A pedal note:				
		(1) Part: instrument				
		(2) Bar(s): 23.				
	(ii)	An ascending scale passage that starts on the note Bb:				
		(1) Part: institument (L)				
		(2) Bar(s): 16 (-				
	(iii)	A staccato passage:	N			
		(1) Part: A Part				
		(2) Bar(s): 27				
(I)	The	passages referred to in the questions below are highlighted on the score.				
	(i)	Name the rhythmic device used in Part D, bar 28.				
		rest note jest note.	11			
	(ii)	Name the melodic device used in Parts A and D, bar 16.	10			
		By bow going up and pan going down				
	(iii)	Name the compositional device used in Part B in bars 9-12.				
		Itanspose.				
	(iv)	In Part D, compare bar 12 with bar 13, and name the compositional device used.				
		(when the note is giving up it getting lounder, when votes are going down it getting soften				
	(v)	Examine the entry of Parts A and C at bar 17, and name the compositional device				
		used.	À			
		the pattern are pame but different pitch and different instrument are a	ed)			
	(vi)	Name the scales played by Parts A and C, and Parts B and D, in bars 24–25.				
		(1) Parts A and C: D C B A G F E. (2) Parts B and D: F E D G B A G F B F major.				
		(2) Parts B and D: FEDGBAGF BF major.				
		1	The London Town			

