



Rewarding Learning

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2011**

Music

Part 1

Listening and Appraising

[G9703]

TUESDAY 17 MAY, MORNING

**MARK
SCHEME**

1 Beethoven: *Symphony No. 7, Allegretto*; 4:56–6:03;

(a) (i) woodwind [1]

(ii) Pedal [1]

(b)  [1]

(c) Any **four** valid points: [1 mark each]

- Contrapuntal/fugal/polyphonic entries fugue, imitative
- Order of entries = vln1, vln2, vcl/vcb, vla
- Accompanied by semiquaver/scale-like passages
- Texture thickens as
- more instrument strings added/inc.
- syncopated string movement
- After all 4 string parts have entered, joined by woodwind/imitative entries
- Repeated (semiquavers) in strings
- build up to large crescendo
- Quick crescendo at end of extract
- Timpani plays a repeated note forte
- Tutti [4]

(d) second/allegretto/slow

7

Beethoven

(3 × [1]) [3]

10

2 Extract A ‘Palladio’ (Karl Jenkins) featuring Catrin Finch; 0:00–1:00

Extract B ‘Viva la Vida’ (Coldplay); 0:00–1:00

Extract C ‘Praeludium’ (Armas Jarnefelt) Black Dyke Mills

Band; 0:00–1:00

(a) (i) ostinato [1]

(ii) cello, tambourine [2]

(iii) 4/4 [1]

(b) (i) twice or 2 [1]

(ii) Any **two** valid points

Chordal ostinato/4 chords/major/syncopated/
(synthesized) strings, staccato/4/four bars
(2 × [1]) upbeat tempo $\frac{4}{4}$

[2]

		AVAILABLE MARKS
(c) (i)	Brass/brass band	[1]
(ii)	Any two valid points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Very quiet/pianissimo entry of lowest brass instruments with 4 note ostinato ● Gradual crescendo ● As upper brass enter with melody dynamics increase ● Sudden pianissimo is followed by further crescendos 	[2]
		10
3 Jenkins: <i>Requiem</i>, 'Dies Irae'; 0:00–2:00		
(a) (i)	Any two of bass drum/tam tam/cymbals, or hi hat/timpani/side drum/floor toms	[2]
(ii)	eight	[1]
(b)	Any five valid points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mixed voices/SATB ● Marcato/accented ● Very loud (relentlessly) ● Staccato end to each word ● (3) beats rest between each word ● D minor tonality ● Homophonic texture ● syllabic ● Choir sing on first beat of bar ● Sing two quavers at start of each bar ● Voices doubled by horns ● Triplet upper strings 	[5]
(c) (i)	seven	[1]
(ii)	sequence, syncopation	[1]
		10
4 A = Copland: <i>Fanfare for the Common Man</i>; 0:00–1:45		
B = Emerson, Lake & Palmer: <i>Fanfare for the Common Man</i>; 0:00–1:45		
(a)	Any one percussion instrument from bass drum/tam tam or gong	[1]
	Any one brass instrument from Trumpet/horn	[1]

(b) Any **six** valid points

- Instrumentation A = Orchestral, Instrumentation B = Electric/rock
- No rock percussion in A, full rhythm section in B
- B in higher key than A/different key
- A = recorded performance, B = live/clapping/cheering
- A = slower than B/B quicker than A
- Synthesized brass used in B – trumpets/horns in A
- Strong rhythmic pulse from bass guitar in B, no bass guitar in A
- A intro is played by a gong/bass drum, B played by synthesised brass

any other acceptable answers where reasons are qualified

(6 × [1])

[6]

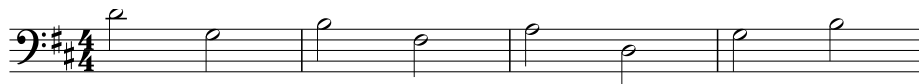
(c) [1] per valid musical reason

[2]

10

5 Pachelbel; *Canon in D*; 0:00–2:20

(a) [1] per note



[3]

(b) 1, 3, 2 [1] each

[3]

(c) (i) (Johann) Pachelbel

[1]

(ii) Baroque

[1]

- (iii)
- predominant string sound/long flowing melodies
 - balanced phrases/ground bass/diatonic harmonies
 - (basso) ● continuo, organ continuo
 - written in 1680
 - use of ornamentation ● repetition ● sequences

[2]

10

6 (a) (i) Users not paying for the service & industry can't recoup costs/pay their artists/give financial support for new music.

[1]

(ii) Loss of revenue/may choose not to make their music available

[1]

(b) Any **three** of

Recording engineer, producer, sound recordist, librarian, performer,
sound engineer, radio presenter, DJ, music critic, composer,
arranger, solo artist

(3 × [1])

[3]

(c) Any **four** of

ease of use/ease of access to music to listen to/portability
stylish/can be regularly updated or revised/mix own tracks
better sound quality, storage capacity

(4 × [1])

[4]

(d) Advertising, Commercials

[1]

10

Total

60

AVAILABLE
MARKS