SECTION E [18 marks]

Western Set Work

Answer all the questions on one set work:

either Mendelssohn: A Midsummer Night's Dream Overture (questions 40 to 49)

or Mozart: Piano Concerto in A major (movement 1) (questions 50 to 59).

Mendelssohn: A Midsummer Night's Dream Overture

You will hear two extracts of music from *A Midsummer Night's Dream Overture*. Each extract will be played **twice**, with a pause between each playing.

Music E1

Look at the skeleton score below, and read through questions 40 to 45.



40	From which section of the exposition is this extract taken?
	[1
41	On the stave below, write out the clarinet part in bar 1 at sounding pitch. The key signature has been given.
42	(a) What is the key of this extract?
	(b) How does this relate to the tonic key of the overture?
43	What feature of the story is represented by the woodwind in bars 37 to 39 and 45 to 47?
	[1]
44	Which of the following best describes the relationship between the strings and woodwind and brass in bars 57 to 62?
	Antiphony
	Call and response
	Contrary motion
	Question and answer [1]
45	Describe precisely what is played by the first violins in bars 63 to 64.
	[2]

Music E2

Look at the skeleton score below, and read through questions 46 to 49.



46	(a)	What does this theme represent?	
			[1]
	(b)	How does Mendelssohn's music portray this?	
			[2]
47	(a)	From which section of the exposition is this extract taken?	
			[1]
	(b)	What is the key of the music at the beginning of the extract?	
			[1]
	(c)	Why is this unusual?	
			[1]
48	Wha	at is the tempo marking at the start of the overture?	
			[1]
49	Wha	at is heard in the overture immediately after the recorded extract?	
	••••		[2]

0410/11 June 2014 Mark Scheme for questions E1 and E2

Music E1

40	From which section of the exposition is this extract taken? Second subject	[1]			
41	On the stave below, write out the 1 st clarinet part in bar 1 at sounding pitcle. The key signature has been given.	n. [2]			
	One mark per note				
42	(a) What is the key of this extract? B major	[1]			
	(b) How does this relate to the tonic key of the overture? Dominant	[1]			
43	What feature of the story is represented by the woodwind in bars 37 to 39 45 to 47? Theseus/Duke of Athens or hunting calls/horns	and [1]			
44	Which of the following best describes the relationship between the strings woodwind and brass in bars 57 to 62? **Antiphony**	and [1]			
45	Describe precisely what is played by the first violins in bars 63 to 64. Descending [1] B major [1] scale [1] beginning on E [1] in quavers [1]	[2]			
Music E2					
46	(a) What does this theme represent? The fairies	[1]			
	(b) How does Mendelssohn's music portray this? Fluttering wings are shown by rushing quavers [1], staccato [1], high pitch [1], divided 1 st and 2 nd violing [1] giving a close three and four-part texture [1].	[2]			
47	(a) From which section of the exposition is this extract taken?	[1]			

First subject

- (b) What is the key of the music at the beginning of the extract? [1] *E minor*
- (c) Why is this unusual? [1]
 The tonic key of E major would be expected here
- What is the tempo marking at the start of the overture? [1]

 Allegro di molto
- What is heard in the overture immediately after the recorded extract? [2]

 The Transition [1], tutti/full orchestra [1], playing a

 new theme [1], representing Theseus/the Duke of Athens
 [1], very loudly [1].