



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate 2016

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.

Listening, Composing and General Study

300 marks

Summary of marks

Q.1	(30)	5 + 5;	5 + 5;	5 + 5				
Q.2	(30)	2 + 2;	2 + 2;	2 + 2;	2 + 2;	2 + 2 + 2 ;	2 + 2;	2 + 2
Q.3	(40)	4 + 4;	4 + 4 + 4;	3 + 4 + 4;	3 + 3 + 3			
Q.4	(40)	4;	4 x 9					
Q.5	(40)	3 + 3;	4;	4 + 4;	4 + 4;	3 + 3;	4 + 4;	
Q.6	(40)	4 + 4 + 4;	10;	8;	10			
Q.7	(60)	(A)	48;	6;	6			
		or						
		(B or C)	16;	32;	6;	6		
Q.8	(20)	1 + 1;	2 + 2 + 2 + 2;	10				

Grades

A: 255-300

B: 210-254

C: 165-209

D: 120-164

E: 75-119

F: 30-74

NG: 0-29

GENERAL 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.

Totals

- 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

I – LISTENING

Question 1

SET SONGS

30 marks

- THREE excerpts, each played TWICE.*
- Answer A, B and C.*

Excerpt 1

- A (i) The name of this song is ... *Evening Prayer* *Wanderer's Night Song* *The Verdant Braes of Screen* ... 5
- (ii) It is ... a ballad an art song a song from an opera ... 5

Excerpt 2

- B (i) The melody of this song moves ... by step by leap by step and leap ... 5
- (ii) The tonality is ... major major modal ... 5

Excerpt 3

- C (i) This song is from ... Ireland Australia Germany ... 5
- (ii) The rhythm is ... jerky free smooth ... 5

30

You now have a short pause in which to complete your answer.

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

Excerpt 1

A (i) This excerpt is taken from. . . *Brandenburg Concerto No. 5* *Rodeo* *Peer Gynt Suite No. 1* ... 2

(ii) The composer is. Copland Grieg Bach ... 2

B (i) The music was written for ... a ballet an opera a musical ... 2

(ii) The movement is called . . . Morning Hoedown Anitra's Dance 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 speed is fast slow moderate ... 2

(ii) The mood is calm exciting sad ... 2

D (i) The percussion instrument that can be heard is the . . . celeste cymbal xylophone ... 2

(ii) This is a square dance. What is a square dance? 2

A reference to one of the following, or similar:

*A country dance from the US.
Couples face one another in a square.
The steps and movements are shouted out by a caller.*

... 2

- You will now hear the second part of the excerpt.
- It will be played **THREE** times.
- Answer E.

Excerpt 1, second part

- E**
- (i) This excerpt begins with a melody on the flute cello trumpet ... **2**
- (ii) This instrument belongs to the string family brass family woodwind family ... **2**
- (iii) It plays detached notes only smooth notes only detached notes and smooth notes **2**

- You will now hear a second excerpt.
- It will be played **THREE** times.
- Answer F and G.

Excerpt 2

- F**
- (i) The speed of the music ... gets gradually faster gets gradually slower stays the same ... **2**
- (ii) The pitch of the notes ... gets gradually lower gets gradually higher stays the same ... **2**
- G**
- (i) At the start we hear a backing rhythm on the ... triangle woodblock kettledrums ... **2**
- (ii) At the end we hear ... a soft chord a long trill a loud crash ... **2**

30

- You now have a pause in which to complete your answer.

Question 3

IRISH MUSIC

40 marks

Excerpt 1

- A (i) This is a reel a slip jig a hornpipe ... 4
- (ii) The time signature is . . . $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{9}{8}$... 4

Excerpt 2

- B (i) The melody in this excerpt is played by the . . .
- flute uilleann pipes banjo ... 4

(ii) TWO features of this performance are

Any two: 4+4. Deduct 4 for each additional incorrect choice over two.

- free rhythm ornamentation accompaniment (4+4)
- strict rhythm no ornamentation no accompaniment ... 8

Excerpt 3

- C (i) The music in this excerpt is a mixture of traditional Irish music and . . .
- classical music rock music country music ... 3

(ii) Name TWO instruments that can be heard in this excerpt.

Any two of the following: 4+4

<i>fiddle (or violin), (electric/acoustic) guitar, drum-kit /drums /drum /bodhrán one element of the drum-kit</i>	<i>bass guitar, organ /keyboard synthesiser</i>
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(4+4) 8

D Complete this paragraph about Edward Bunting by circling the correct answer in each sentence below. The first one is done for you.

- [Edward Bunting was born in . . . Armagh Cork Tyrone]
- He is a well-known harper collector composer ... 3
- He went to a Harp Festival in . . . Belfast Dublin Galway ... 3
- While he was there, he composed new tunes played tunes on the harp wrote down tunes that he heard 3

40

You now have a pause in which to complete your answer.

- A FOUR-BAR phrase, played FIVE times on the piano.
- There will be a pause after each playing.
- The keynote DOH and the TONIC chord will be sounded before each playing.
- You will hear the **pulse** on the metronome before and during the **first two playings only**.
- To help you, the **first five notes and the outline of the melody** are given.
- Answer A and B.



- A Write in the TIME SIGNATURE.
- B Add stems and beams, where appropriate, to complete the RHYTHM.

A - Time Signature 4/4 : 4 marks

B - Nine rhythmic values : 4 marks each

4

36

40

You now have a long pause in which to complete your answer.

Popular Songs including Negro Spirituals, Jazz and Blues Songs

Answer A and B. (There is no music on the recording for these sections).

A Name your CHOSEN SONG in this category and its COMPOSER.
(Do NOT name your set song, namely *Yesterday*, here.)

(i) Chosen song: *Chosen song from the relevant category*

3

(ii) Composer: *Composer*

3

B Give ONE musical feature of your chosen song.

One musical feature [only if A(i) is correct]: 4

4

- You will now hear an excerpt from a song that you may not have heard before.
- It will be played THREE times.
- Answer C.

Excerpt 1

C (i) The style of this excerpt is opera classical jazz

■ jazz

4

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

<i>scat singing/nonsense words</i>	<i>syncopation</i>
<i>improvised singing</i>	<i>steady bass line</i>
<i>improvisation</i>	<i>blues notes /blues scale</i>
<i>sliding</i>	<i>flattened notes /flattened 7th</i>
<i>saxophone</i>	<i>trumpet</i>

Allow 2 marks for a general statement lacking sufficient detail
Reference to mood = 0

4

- You will now hear an excerpt from another song.
- It will be played **THREE** times.
- Answer D.

Excerpt 2

D This excerpt begins with piano and solo voice.
Identify **TWO** changes heard in the excerpt after that.

Any two of the following: 4+4

<p><i>more instruments enter</i> <i>violin /strings</i> <i>drum(s) /drum-kit /percussion</i></p>	<p><i>singing in harmony</i> <i>cello</i></p>
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Allow 2 marks for a general statement lacking sufficient detail
louder = 0 faster = 0

(4+4)

...

8

- You will now hear an excerpt from another song.
- It will be played **THREE** times.
- Answer E.

Excerpt 3

- E** (i) In this excerpt we hear a mixture of rock and hip-hop gospel reggae ... **3**
- (ii) The voices are male only female only male and female ... **3**

- You will now hear an excerpt from another song.
- It will be played **THREE** times.
- Answer F.

Excerpt 4

F Circle **TWO** of the following features that you hear in the music before the voice enters.

Any two: 4+4. Deduct 4 for each additional incorrect choice over two.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strong drum beat | <input type="checkbox"/> a clarinet solo | <input type="checkbox"/> major key |
| <input type="checkbox"/> timpani rolls | <input type="checkbox"/> trumpet fanfares | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> continuous repeated note |

(4+4)

8

40

- You now have a long pause in which to complete your answer.

II - COMPOSING

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.

See You Again

Wiz Khalifa

- A** What are the LETTER NAMES of the THREE notes at X? **B^b D F** (4+4+4)... 12

Three notes must be in the correct order: – 3 x 4 marks
Allow 3 marks for B (natural), or other incorrect accidental

- B** These notes form the triad of ... B^b E^b F ... 10
- C** This triad is ... major minor ... 8
- D** Select ONE bar where the same triad fits the melody. bar 5 bar 9 bar 12 ... 10

40

Q.7 MELODIES

Marks

(a) melody (32) and rhythm (16) (B) melody (A and C)	...	48
(b) ending on the keynote, that is, doh	...	6
(c) phrasing (one or two phrase marks or commas) (B or C)	...	6
A: Mark melody, with given rhythm, out of 48 B & C: Mark melody and rhythm as follows:		60

Band	Description	Marks
1	very good melodic style, convincing rhythm	42—48
2	good shape and sense of direction, nearly matching rhythm	35—41
3	careful melody, accurate rhythm	28—34
4	some melodic interest, fairly accurate rhythm	21—27
5	no sense of key, inconsistent rhythm	14—20
6	erratic shape in melody, weak rhythm	7—13
7	little or no attempt, incomplete	0—6

Notes #1:

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.

Notes #2:

- In A, if the given rhythm isn't used, mark down a band
- In B or C, rhythm only: one third of maximum mark in each band, for example, band 7, 2 marks; band 4, 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

III - GENERAL STUDY

Question 8

20 marks

- Answer A, B and C.
- Do NOT name pieces from your set songs, set works or Irish music here.

A Name your general study. _____

1

To which category does it belong?

- day-to-day music
- modern art music
- the popular tradition
- ethnic music (other than Irish)
- medieval and renaissance music

1

B List TWO pieces of music from your general study, with their composers or performers.

(i) Piece 1: _____

2

Composer *or* Performer: _____

2

(ii) Piece 2: _____

2

Composer *or* Performer: _____

2

C Write an account of your general study. Include a description of some musical features.

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

10

A	Very good knowledge of musical features of chosen topic	10
B	Good knowledge of topic	8-9
C	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

20

