

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 1999

M51
2495

EXAMINATION NUMBER

MUSIC – ORDINARY LEVEL

LISTENING (100 marks)

FRIDAY 25 JUNE – MORNING, 9.30 TO 11.00

STAMPA AN IONAIID
(Centre Stamp)

DON SCRÚDAITHEOIR

Móriomlán na
Marcanna

CEIST	MARC
1	
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MÓRIOMLÁN	
GRÁD	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your examination number, as required, in the box above.
- Before the examination begins, listen carefully to the test excerpt. If you cannot hear the recording clearly, speak to the superintendent now.
- Listen for the warning pip and announcements on the tape.
- You may write your answers when you wish, either during a recording or during the pauses.
- Write all your answers in this question-answer book in the spaces provided. In questions where there is a choice place a tick in the appropriate box.
- Use the spaces inside the back cover for rough work.
- Do not bring any other papers into the examination hall.
- You may not make any comment, tap, hum or sing during this examination.

Q1 An excerpt from Tchaikovsky's *Romeo and Juliet Fantasy Overture*

- You will hear it without a break and then each section (A, B, and C) will be played again, **THREE** times.
- The music is given as a reduced, single line score below.
- Answer the questions on page 3.

Section A, Bars 367–388

367

374

382

Section B, Bars 389–410

389

396

404

Section C, Bars 411–419

411

411

Section A, (Bars 367–388)

(i) The instrument playing the melody in bars 369 to 381 is the

- flute violin oboe clarinet

(ii) In this section, the French horns are playing mainly

- repeated notes scale passages long sustained notes

(iii) The music starts to get gradually louder in bar

- 366 370 380

Section B, (Bars 389–410)

(i) The family of the orchestra playing the melody is

- strings woodwind brass

(ii) Fill in the missing notes on the score in bars 390 and 391

Section C, (Bars 411–419)

(i) The percussion instrument that joins in at bar 411 is the

- triangle bass drum cymbals

(ii) The instrumentation in this section is

- full orchestra strings, brass and percussion strings, woodwind and percussion

(iii) The melody in this section is known as the

- Friar Lawrence theme Strife theme Love theme

(25)

Q. 2 An excerpt from Bach's *Canata 78* will be played **THREE** times.

- There will be a suitable pause after each playing
- The outline score is printed below.

Die Wun - den Nä - gel, Kron und Grab, die Schlä - ge, so man
4 dort dem Hei - land gab, sind ihm nun - meh - ro Sie - ges - zei - chen und kön - nen mir er - neu - te Kräf - te
7 rei - chen. Wenn ein er - schreck - li - ches Ge - richt den Fluch für die Ver - damm - ten spricht, so
10 kehrest du ihn in Se - gen. Mich kann kein Schmerz und kei - ne Pein be - weg - en, weil sie mein Hei - land
13 kennt, und da dein Herz für mich in Lie - be brennt, so le - ge ich hin - wie - der das
16 mei - ne vor dir nie - der.

- Answer the following questions:

(i) The solo voice is:

- an alto a tenor a bass

(ii) The accompaniment is played by:

- woodwind strings strings and organ

(iii) On the word 'reichen' in bar 7, the accompaniment is:

- loud moderately soft silent

(iv) At the words 'Wenn ein erschreckliches Gericht', in bars 7–8 the music:

- gets slower gets faster remains the same speed

(v) The excerpt is an example of:

- recitative aria chorale

(10)

Q. 3 An excerpt from *Bohemian Rhapsody* will be played **THREE** times.

- There will be a suitable pause after each playing.
- The lyrics are printed below.

1. So you think you can stone me and spit in my eye
2. So you think you can love me and leave me to die
3. Oh baby, can't do this to me baby
4. Just gotta get out, just gotta get right outta here.

- Answer the following questions:

(i) The performance style of the vocal section of this excerpt is:

- slow rock pop ballad hard rock

(ii) Name any three instruments playing in this excerpt:

(iii) The melodies of lines 1 and 2 are:

- exactly the same slightly different totally different

(iv) In this extract:

- there are no backing vocals the vocal soloist is recorded once only the vocal soloist is recorded a number of times in 'layers'

(v) Which instrument plays the solo in the section which follows the vocal part?

(10)

Q. 4 An excerpt from *Piano Quartet No 1* by Gerald Barry will be played THREE times.

- There will be a suitable pause after each playing
- The outline score is printed below.

Note: On the recording, the melody below is played THREE times. The repeats are NOT notated.

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, followed by a 5/8 time signature, then a 3/4 time signature, a 2/4 time signature, and finally a 3/4 time signature. The third staff continues the melody and ends with a triplet of notes.

• Answer the following questions:

(i) The two instruments which play at the beginning of the extract are:

- violin and piano violin and cello violin and viola

(ii) The third instrument to play is the:

- violin viola cello

(iii) These three instruments are playing:

- legato (smoothly) staccato (detached) sostenuto (sustained)

(iii) On the third repetition, the violin part is playing:

- at the same pitch up two octaves down an octave

(iv) The pianist is using hand clusters in this section. What is a hand cluster?

(10)

Q.5 Irish Music. This question is based on three versions of the tune *The Rights Of Man*. The tune is printed below. Answer A, B and C.

A. You will hear excerpt one played THREE times.

(i) This piece is an example of a:

- reel
 jig
 hornpipe
 slide

(ii) Name the two instruments on this recording:

(iii) The form of the piece is:

- AABB
 AABC
 AABA

B. You will hear excerpt two played THREE times.

(i) Name the solo instrument:

(ii) Name two accompanying instruments:

(iii) Name any Irish traditional group that you have listened to:

C. You will hear excerpt three played THREE times.

(i) This recording has been most influenced by:

jazz pop rock classical

(ii) Give two reasons for your answer:

(i) This recording was made in the:

1950s 1960s 1990s

(25)

Q.6 Aural Skills. This question is based on **two** excerpts from the musical *Les Miserables* by Claude-Michel Schönberg.

- Answer **A** and **B** and **C**.

A. For each excerpt tick **three** musical features which are heard. Each excerpt will be played **TWICE**.

Musical Features	Excerpt 1	Excerpt 2
<i>Unison singing</i>		
<i>Unaccompanied singing</i>		
<i>Female vocal soloist</i>		
<i>String accompaniment</i>		
<i>Imitation of phrases</i>		
<i>Dotted rhythm</i>		
$\frac{4}{4}$ time		
<i>March style</i>		

B. The first excerpt will now be played **THREE** times. The lyrics of the excerpt are printed below. Answer the questions which follow.

1. Do you hear the people sing, singing a song of angry men?
2. It is the music of a people who will not be slaves again.
3. When the beating of your heart echoes the beating of the drums
4. There is life about to start when tomorrow comes.
5. Will you join in our crusade? Who will be strong and stand with me?
6. Beyond the barricade is there a world you long to see?
7. Then join in the fight that will give you the right to be free.
8. Do you hear . . .

(i) The music of line 1 is repeated in:

- line 2 line 3 line 4

(ii) The music is best described as:

- a waltz a march a jig

(iii) Give **one** similarity and **one** difference between the music in line 1 and line 8.

Similarity -----

Difference -----

C. The second excerpt will now be played THREE times. The lyrics of the excerpt are printed below.

1. Drink with me, to days gone by.
2. To the life that used to be.
3. At the shrine of friendship never say die.
4. Let the wine of friendship never run dry.
5. Here's to you and here's to me.

Answer the following questions.

(i) The melody of the first three words 'drink with me' consists of the following notes:



- These notes form:
- an ascending major triad
 - an ascending minor triad
 - a descending major triad
 - a descending minor triad

(ii) The melody of lines 3 and 4 is:

- exactly the same similar melodic shape but with different notes totally different

(iii) The 'echo effect' is omitted in:

- lines 1 & 2 lines 2 & 3 lines 3 & 4

(iv) The music of lines 3 & 4 is written below. Add stems and beams to complete the rhythms under the brackets.



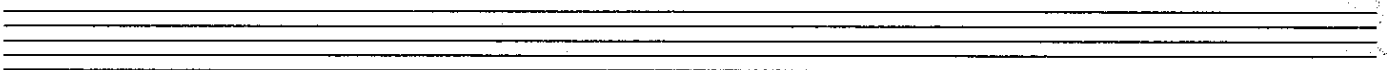
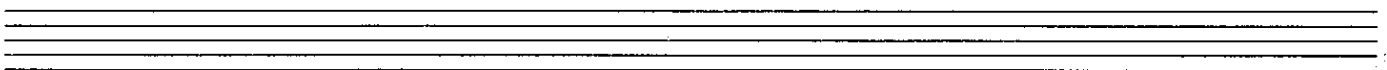
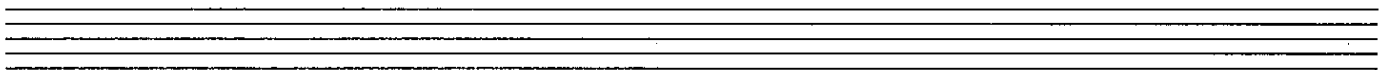
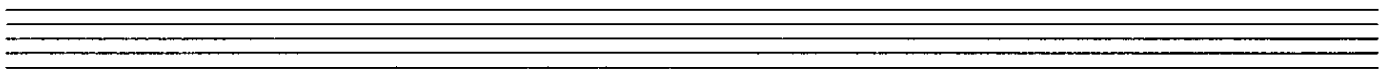
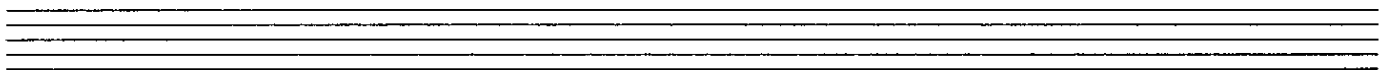
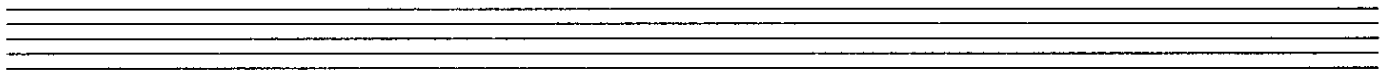
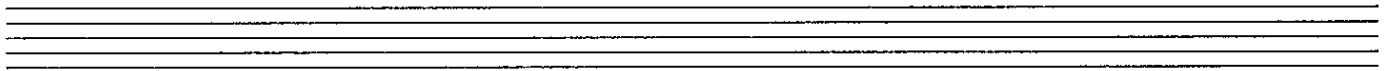
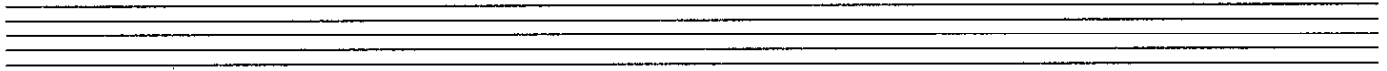
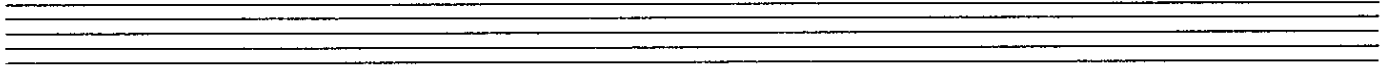
At the shrine of friend - ship nev - er say die. Let the wine of friend - ship nev - er run dry.

(20)

ROUGH WORK

A series of 20 horizontal dashed lines for rough work.

ROUGH WORK



ROUGH WORK

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

ROUGH WORK

