



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2004

M51

WRITE YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER HERE 

**MUSIC – ORDINARY LEVEL
LISTENING – CORE (100 marks)
THURSDAY 24 JUNE – MORNING, 9.30 to 11.00**

STAMPA AN IONAIID
(Centre Stamp)

Móriomlán na
Marcanna

DON SCRÚDAITHEOIR

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 recording.
 - 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.
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Q.1 An excerpt from Mozart's *Piano Concerto in A major K488*

- 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 for sections A and C. There is no printed music for section B.
- Answer the questions on page 3.

Section A, bars 1–12

Section B, bars 12–20 There is **NO** printed music for this section

Section C, bars 20–42

Section A (bars 1–12)

- (i) Name the movement from which this excerpt is taken _____
- (ii) The speed (tempo) of the movement is
 Adagio Andante Allegro
- (iii) Insert the missing time signature on the score.

Section B (bars 12–20). There is no printed music for this section.

- (i) The rhythm in this section is
 smooth and even syncopated free
- (ii) The texture of this section is
 monophonic homophonic polyphonic

Explain your answer.

Section C (bars 20–42)

- (i) This section begins with the piano.
In which bar are more instruments added? _____
- (ii) An accompaniment figure at **X** and **Y** consists of
 long sustained notes
 (triplet) broken chords
 ascending and descending scales
- (iii) In which bar is there an example of *chromatic* writing? _____
- (iv) The *style* of this concerto is
 Baroque Classical Romantic Modern

Q. 2 An excerpt from *Sergeant Pepper’s Lonely Hearts Club Band* by the Beatles will be played THREE times.

- There will be a suitable pause after each playing.
- The words of the excerpt are printed below.

Line 1 We’re Sergeant Pepper’s Lonely Hearts Club Band
Line 2 We hope you will enjoy the show.
Line 3 Sergeant Pepper’s Lonely Hearts Club Band
Line 4 Sit back and let the evening go.
Line 5 Sergeant Pepper’s Lonely, Sergeant Pepper’s Lonely,
Line 6 Sergeant Pepper’s Lonely Hearts Club Band
Line 7 It’s wonderful to be here. It’s certainly a thrill.
Line 8 You’re such a lovely audience,
Line 9 We’d like to take you home with us, we’d love to take you home.

- Answer the questions below.

(i) The brass instruments that play at the start of this excerpt are

trumpets trombones French horns

(ii) The vocal line in lines 1–2 is sung

solo in unison in harmony

(iii) In lines 7–8, the accompaniment features

syncopated chords sustained chords chords played on every beat

(iv) The style of this song is a fusion of pop/rock and which ONE of the following:

Jazz Classical Folk

Give a reason for your answer.

(v) Give the names of all four members of the Beatles and name one instrument played by each band member.

1. ----- 2. -----

3. ----- 4. -----

Q. 3 An excerpt from *Symphonie Fantastique* by Berlioz will be played **THREE** times.

- There will be a suitable pause after each playing.
- The outline score of bars 1–8 of the excerpt is printed below.



- Answer the following questions.

(i) The theme played in the excerpt is the

- Waltz theme *Idée Fixe* March theme

(ii) Name one instrument which plays the melody in bars 1–8.

(iii) The time signature of this excerpt is

- $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

(iv) Which **TWO** orchestral families play in this excerpt?

- strings woodwind brass percussion

(v) This symphony is an example of *Programme music*. Explain the term *Programme music*.

(10)

Q. 4 An excerpt from *Seachanges (with Danse Macabre)* by Raymond Deane will be played THREE times.

- There will be a suitable pause after each playing.
- Answer the following questions.

(i) This excerpt is taken from the

Introduction

Main melody

Dies Irae

(ii) Name TWO percussion instruments which play in this excerpt

1. _____

2. _____

(iii) Towards the end of this excerpt, the piano plays

block chords

broken chords

repeated notes

(iv) The time signature at the start of this excerpt is $\frac{7}{4}$. Explain.

(v) Identify ONE compositional *and* ONE instrumental technique from the list below, which Deane uses in *Seachanges*.

canon

harmonics

inversion

tremolo

subtraction

col legno battuto

compositional technique _____

instrumental technique _____

(10)

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Q. 5 Irish Music

You will hear THREE excerpts, each played THREE times.

- Answer A, B and C.

A. Excerpt 1 An arrangement of *Down By The Sally Gardens* by WB Yeats. The words are printed below.

Phrase 1 Down by the Sally Gardens, my love and I did meet.
Phrase 2 She passed the Sally Gardens with little snow white feet.
Phrase 3 She bid me take love easy as the leaves grow on the tree.
Phrase 4 But I being young and foolish, with her did not agree.

(i) Identify one phrase which ends with repeated notes _____

(ii) Identify one phrase which begins with a leap _____

(iii) The form of the *verse* is

AABA AABB ABBA ABAB

B. Excerpt 2

(i) Name one instrument which plays the melody _____

(ii) The melody is played with

no ornamentation some ornamentation much ornamentation

(iii) Which ONE of the following can be heard in this excerpt?


flattened 7th drone strict rhythm

C. Excerpt 3

(i) Name TWO instruments which play the melody in this excerpt.

1. ----- 2. -----

(ii) Name ONE instrument which plays the rhythm in this excerpt.

(iii) A typical bar of rhythm in this excerpt is 

Which dance tune has the same rhythm?

reel jig hornpipe

(25)

Q. 6 Aural Skills. This question is based on a piece of film music, *The Dambusters*, by the British composer, Eric Coates.

- The full excerpt will be played ONCE only. Sections A, B and C, taken from this excerpt, will then be played THREE times, unless otherwise stated.
- Answer the questions on each section.

Section A

- The first 16 bars of the first theme are printed below.

(i) Which ONE of the following features is heard in the melody?

- tremolo notes staccato notes sustained notes

(ii) Compare the music at X with the music at Y. The music in these bars is

- the exact same the same music but at a different pitch completely different music

(iii) The rhythm at Z is

- syncopated dotted smooth and even

Section B

- All of the second theme is printed below.

(i) Which ONE of the following can be heard throughout this section?

- pizzicato bass line woodwind scales triplet arpeggios

(ii) Complete the melody by filling in the missing notes at X on the score.

• This theme is now repeated, played differently. It will be played TWICE. Answer part (iii).

(iii) Identify ONE way in which this music differs from the time it was first heard.

Section C

• The music for the final section is printed below.

The musical score consists of five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. Section X is marked with a bracket over the first two staves. Section Y is marked with a bracket over the third staff. Section Z is marked with a bracket over the fourth and fifth staves. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

(i) Which instrument leads the melody at X? -----

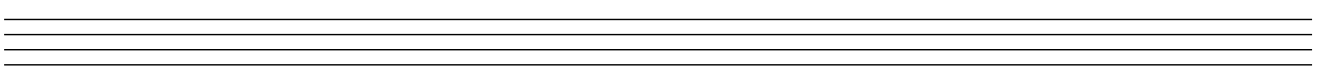
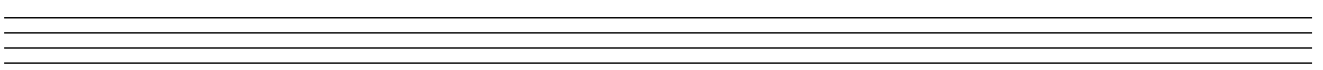
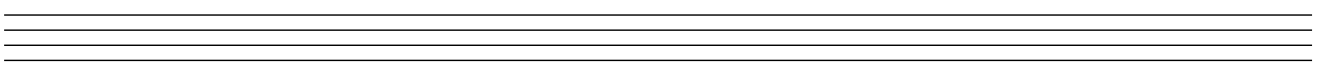
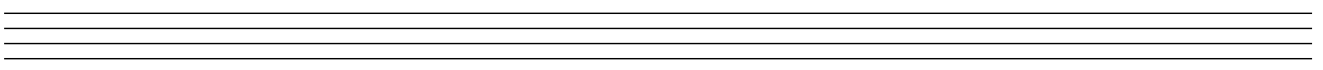
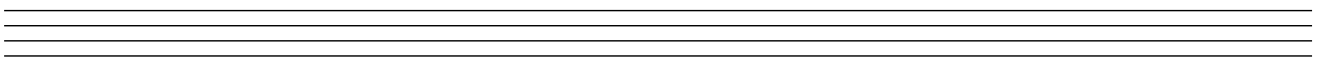
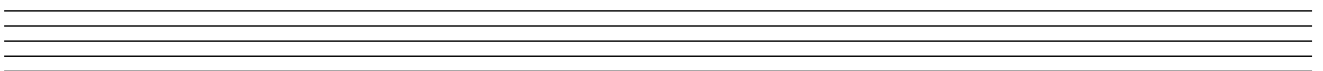
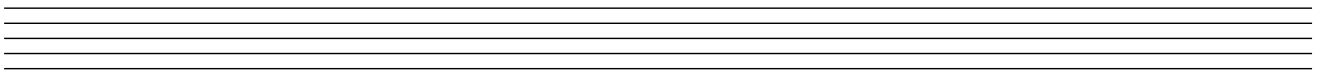
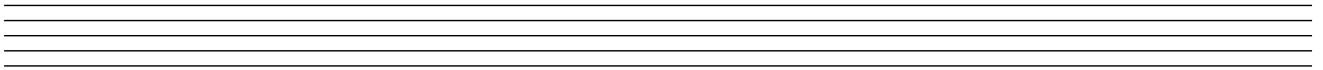
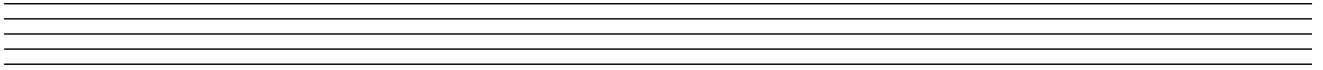
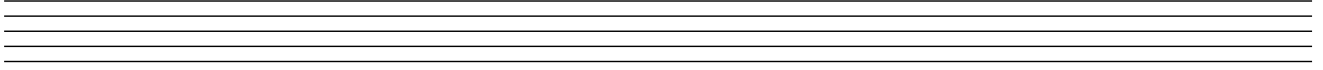
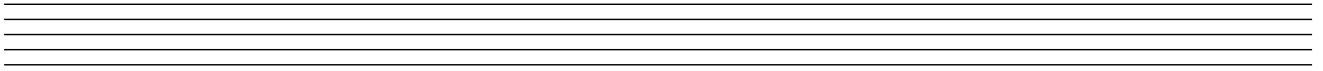
(ii) Which type of drum plays a roll at Y?

- timpani snare bongo

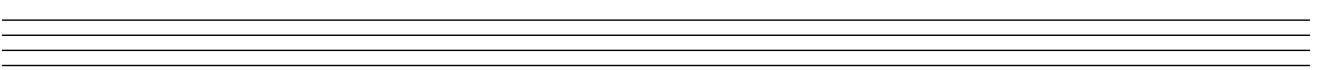
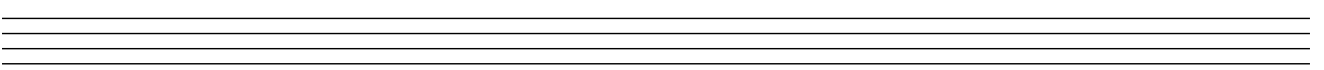
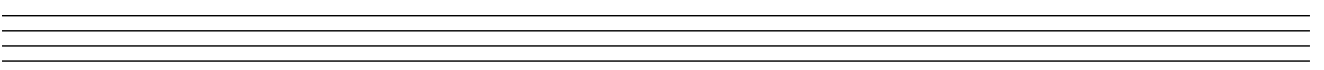
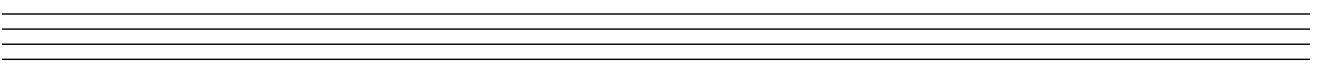
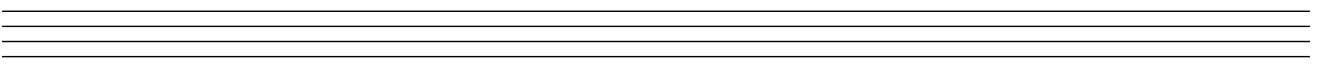
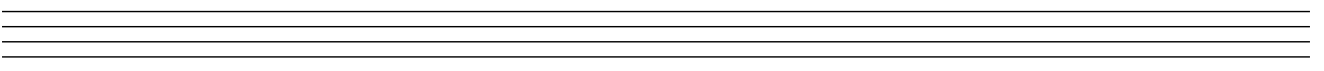
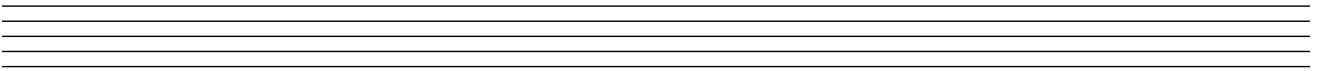
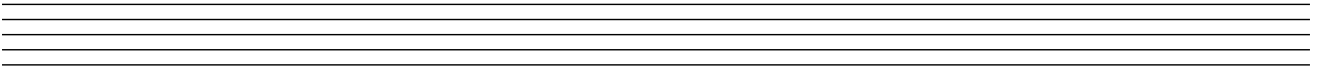
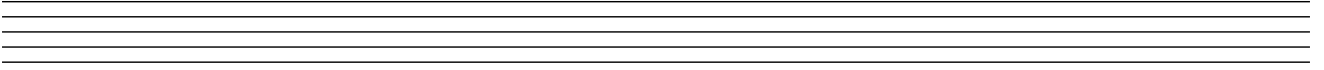
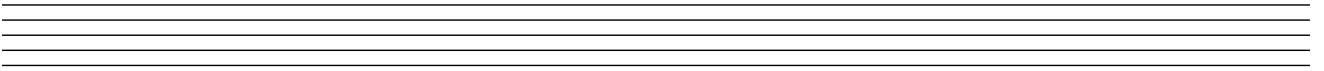
(iii) At Z there is

- an *accelerando* a *rallentando* a *diminuendo*

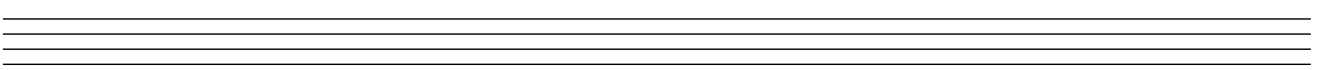
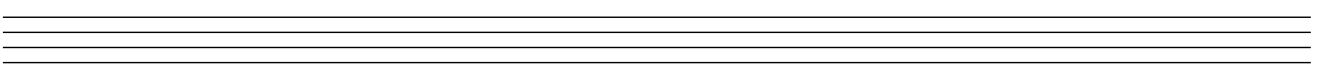
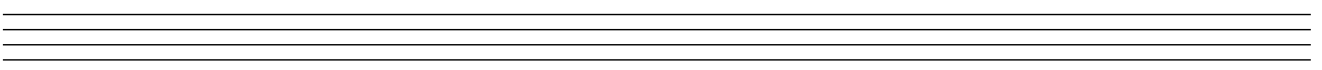
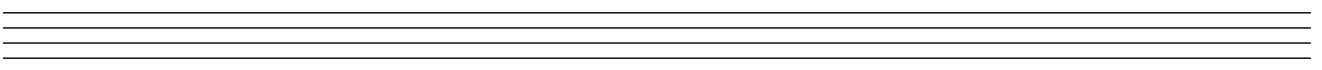
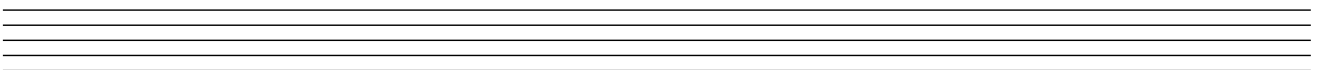
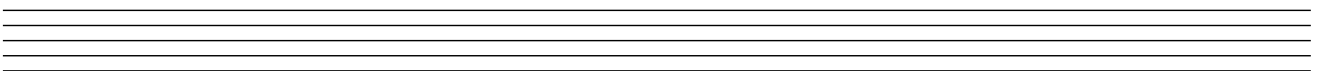
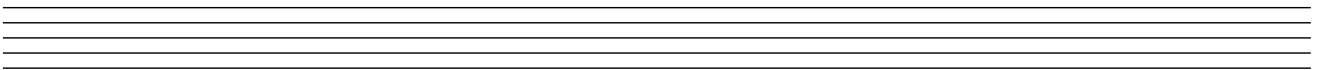
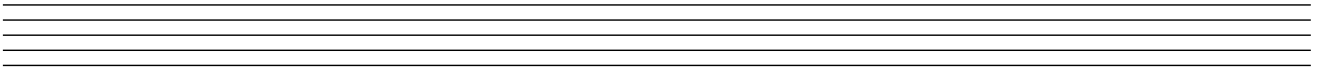
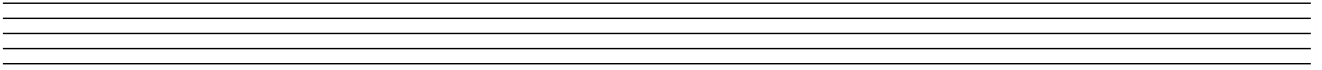
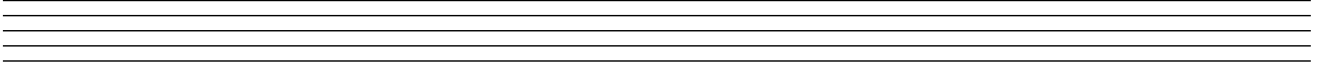
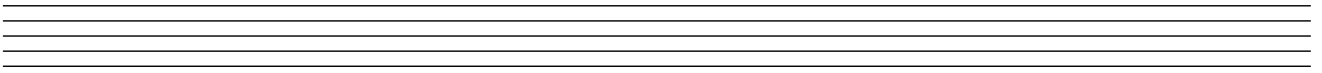
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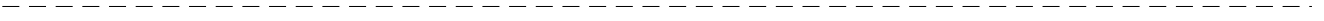
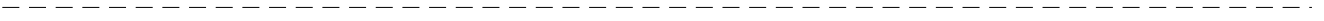
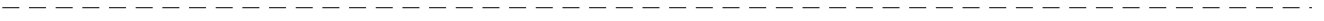
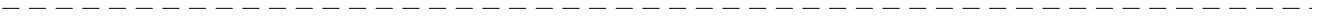
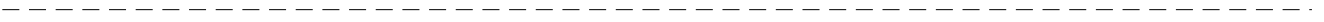
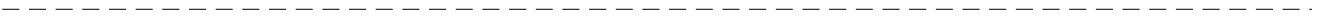
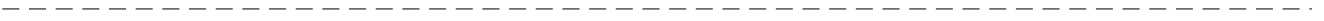
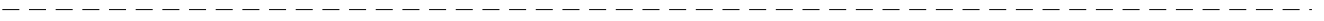
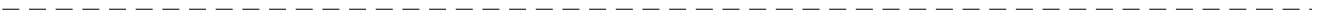
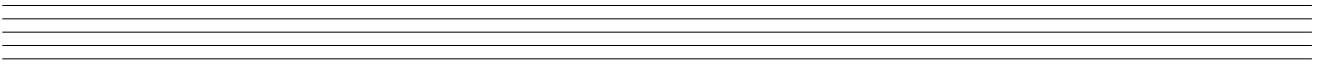
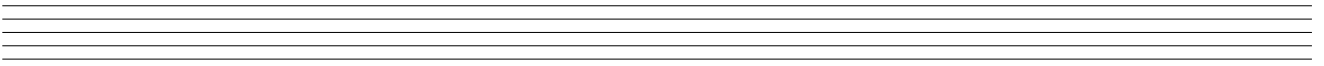
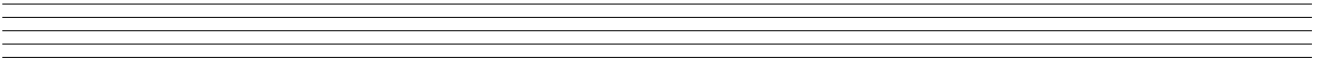
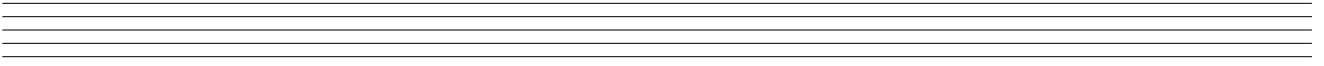
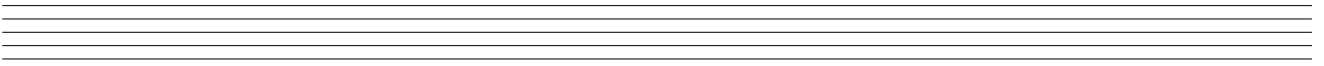
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