

GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

**OCTOBER / NOVEMBER 2005
OKTOBER / NOVEMBER 2005**

**MUSIC SG
(Second Paper: History of Music
and Form)**

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Question 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
 - Answer any **TWO** of Questions 2, 3 and 4.
 - Answers must be clearly numbered.
 - Write neatly and in ink.
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**QUESTION 1
COMPULSORY**

1.1 Name **TWO** important aspects regarding each of the following elements of music in the Romantic period:

- | | |
|---------------|-----|
| 1.1.1 Form | (2) |
| 1.1.2 Harmony | (3) |
| 1.1.3 Genres | (4) |
| 1.1.4 Timbre | (3) |

1.2 Study the following THREE music examples and answer the questions that follow.

Music example A

The Hebrides
Overture

Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy
(1809-1847) Op.26

Allegro Moderato

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

D Hn.

D Tpt.

Timp.

Allegro Moderato

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Music example B

Minuet

Mozart (1756-1791)

Musical score for Minuet by Mozart, measures 1-15. The score is written in treble clef, G major, and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1-6. The second staff contains measures 7-11, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 8. The third staff contains measures 12-15, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 15.

Music example C

J. Haydn (1732-1809)

Musical score for J. Haydn, measures 1-5. The score is written in bass clef, F major, and 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of four staves each. The first system is labeled Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Violoncello. The second system is labeled Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla., and Vc. The score shows the first five measures of the piece.

1.2.1 Music example A was composed in the _____ .

- A. Baroque period
- B. Classical period
- C. Romantic period

1.2.2 Music example B was composed in the _____ .

- A. Baroque period
- B. Classical period
- C. Neo-Classical period

1.2.3 Music example C was composed in the _____ .

- A. Baroque period
- B. Classical period
- C. Romantic period

1.2.4 Music example B is in _____ .

- A. binary form
- B. ternary form
- C. simple Rondo form

1.2.5 The texture of Music example A is _____ .

- A. homophonic
- B. polyphonic
- C. monophonic

1.2.6 The key of Music example B is _____ .

- A. E major
- B. G major
- C. G minor

1.2.7 The key of Music example C is _____ .

- A. E major
- B. B minor
- C. G minor

1.2.8 The genre of Music example A is _____ .

- A. Opera
- B. Symphony
- C. String quartet

1.2.9 The genre of Music example C is _____.

- A. Opera
- B. Symphony
- C. String quartet

1.2.10 A Minuet is a _____.

- A. stately French dance in triple metre
- B. dance of the Classical and Romantic periods in quadruple metre
- C. dance of the Baroque and Classical periods in quadruple metre

(10)

1.3 Complete the following sentences by adding the missing word.

1.3.1 Homophonic texture is a melodic line with _____.

1.3.2 Exposition is the first section in a fugue or _____ form.

1.3.3 Sonata form developed in the _____ period.

(3)

[25]

NB: ANSWER ANY TWO OF QUESTIONS 2, 3 AND 4.

**QUESTION 2
OPERA**

2.1 Explain the following terms:

2.1.1 *Recitativo accompagnato*

2.1.2 *Singspiel*

2.1.3 Ensemble

2.1.4 *Gesamtkunstwerk*

(8)

2.2 Write brief notes on the **orchestration** of Wagner's music dramas.

(4)

2.3 Study the following theme and answer the questions that follow.

Be-la fi-glia deli'a - mo__ re schia-vo son de'vez-zi tuo__ i

2.3.1 Identify the opera.

2.3.2 Name the composer of the work.

2.3.3 Which character in the opera sings this seductive melody?

2.3.4 In which period was the work composed?

(4)

- 2.4 Define the term *libretto* AND name the language/languages used in Mozart and Verdi's libretti. (4)
- 2.5 Write brief notes on the *Camerata*. (5)
- [25]**

QUESTION 3
THE SYMPHONY AND SYMPHONIC POEM

- 3.1 Define the following terms and name a work and composer of each:
- 3.1.1 Symphony
- 3.1.2 Programme music (6)
- 3.2 Discuss Liszt's contribution to the development of the symphony under the following headings. Where applicable, refer specifically to *Les Preludes*.
- 3.2.1 Form of symphonic poem (3)
- 3.2.2 Thematic transformation (3)
- 3.2.3 Orchestration (2)
- 3.3 The following music example is one of two basic motives from a symphonic poem. Study the motive and answer the questions that follow.



- 3.3.1 Identify the work.
- 3.3.2 Name the composer of the work.
- 3.3.3 Which instrument plays the motive?
- 3.3.4 Which character is represented in the motive? (4)
- 3.4 Briefly discuss *Symphony of Psalms* (1930) under the following headings:
- 3.4.1 Composer (1)
- 3.4.2 Style (2)
- 3.4.3 Text (2)
- 3.4.4 Orchestration (2)
- [25]**

**QUESTION 4
CHAMBER MUSIC**

4.1 Define the following terms and name a work and a composer of each:

4.1.1 Piano quintet

4.1.2 String quartet

(6)

4.2 The following music example is the fugue subject of the first movement of a work composed by B. Bartók. Study the theme and answer the questions that follow:



4.2.1 Name the title of the work.

(1)

4.2.2 How many movements does the work have?

(1)

4.2.3 What is the form of the second movement?

(1)

4.2.4 Name TWO twentieth century style elements that are clear in the fugue theme.

(2)

4.3 Answer the following questions regarding the *String Quartet in F major, Opus 18 No. 1* by Beethoven:

4.3.1 Name the form of the first movement.

(1)

4.3.2 Name the style period in which the work was composed.

(1)

4.3.3 Name the instruments used in the work.

(4)

4.4 Write notes that can be used for a short article on **Chamber music**.

(8)

[25]

TOTAL: 75

END