



Victorian Certificate of Education 2002

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

Figures

Words

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MUSIC PERFORMANCE: GROUP

Aural and written examination

Friday 22 November 2002

Reading time: 2.00 pm to 2.15 pm (15 minutes)

Writing time: 2.15 pm to 3.45 pm (1 hour 30 minutes)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	6	6	61
B	2	1	30
C	1	1	27
			Total 118

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 25 pages including blank manuscript paper for rough working on pages 5 and 9. It is **not** a requirement of the examination that students use the blank manuscript paper.
- Audio compact disc will run continuously throughout Section A (Aural comprehension) of the examination. The audio compact disc will run for 43 minutes 29 seconds.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- You may write at any time during the running of the audio compact disc.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other electronic communication devices into the examination room.

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SECTION A: Aural comprehension**Instructions for Section A**

Answer **all** questions in Section A in pencil.

An audio compact disc containing musical examples will run continuously throughout Section A.

Part 1: Intervals and melody**Question 1 – Recognition of intervals**

A melody will be played **six** times.

A count-in will precede each playing.

The **rhythm** of the melody is presented on the staff below.

a. Identify the **interval distance** (quality and number) between the bracketed notes.

- Intervals may be ascending or descending.
- You are not required to identify the direction (up or down) of the interval.
- Write your answers below the brackets beneath the staff.



b. Circle the correct **tonality** of the excerpt.

MAJOR

HARMONIC MINOR

MELODIC MINOR

4 + 2 = 6 marks

Question 2 – Melodic transcription

A four-part score is notated below.

On the blank (second) staff, the **vibraphone** melody is not notated.

The excerpt will be played **five** times.

A count-in will precede each playing.

Note: The time signature, key signature, total number of bars and the pitch (but not the duration) of the first note of the part to be transcribed (the blank staff) are given.

On the blank (second) staff, **transcribe** the vibraphone part at concert pitch. Be certain to indicate the length of the first note.

Flute

Vibraphone

El. Piano

Bass

G D Em⁷ Cmaj⁷ Am C D D⁷ G

11 marks

Blank manuscript for rough working if required

The page contains ten sets of blank musical staves, arranged vertically. Each set consists of five horizontal lines, providing a total of 50 lines for writing musical notation. The staves are evenly spaced and occupy the majority of the page's vertical space.

Part 2: Chords and harmony

Question 3 – Recognition of chord progressions

A chord progression will be played **five** times.

The first chord of the progression is the tonic minor 7 (**i** 7) chord and is printed at the start of the progression.

All chords of the progression are in the key of the first chord.

All chords of the progression are in root position only (that is, there are no inverted chords in the progression).

Using appropriate terminology, **identify** the other (following) chords.

Complete **only** one method of answering this question.

EITHER

- Identify each chord in the appropriately **numbered spaces** (2–5).

OR

- Fill in the blank spaces of the **harmonic grid** with the **bass note** and **character/quality/type** of each chord.

Note: Write only **one** chord name (or diatonic identification – Roman/Arabic number) in each numbered space provided **or** only **one** response in each blank space of the **harmonic grid**.

You may identify chords by writing the complete chord name or use the diatonic identification (Roman/Arabic numbers) of each chord (see box below).

Use the chord terminology with which you are most familiar.

Examples of appropriate ways to identify root position chord progressions are

C major, A minor 7, D minor, G seven, and so on

or

I – vi 7 – ii – V 7 and so on (in the key of C major)

or

I – VI min 7 – II min – V 7 and so on (in the key of C major)

EITHER

1. *D minor 7* 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

OR

Harmonic grid

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Bass note	<i>D</i>				
Character / Quality / Type	<i>Minor 7</i>				

Part 3: Rhythm

Question 4 – Transcription of rhythms

A short musical excerpt will be played **five** times.

A count-in will precede each playing.

A four-part score at concert pitch with notes missing from **two** bars of the clarinet part is printed below.

Write the **rhythm only** into the bars without notes of the clarinet part of the four-part score.

Pan Flute

Clarinet

Bass

8

Hi-hats

Pan Flute

Clarinet

Bass

8

Hi-hats

8 marks

SECTION A – continued
TURN OVER

Question 5 – Recognition and transcription of rhythms

Four bars of a score for a rhythm section are printed below.

The excerpt as printed will be played **twice** (playings 1 and 2).

A different excerpt of music similar to the one printed will then be played **five** times (playings 3 to 7).

A count-in will precede each playing.

Each of the **four bars** will contain rhythmic differences between the printed music (playings 1 and 2) and the different excerpt (playings 3 to 7).

Rhythmic differences may be in any of the four instrumental parts, but will occur only in **one part within the same bar**.

- Note: 1. The total number of notes may change. That is, alterations may involve the addition or subtraction of notes, not simply their relative lengths.
2. The correct positioning of notes within the beat or the bar may involve the addition or subtraction of rests, and/or the alteration of rest lengths.

Where the rhythmic differences occur

- a. **circle** the rhythms that are different on the score below
- b. **notate** clearly the **rhythm** (only) that was played (playings 3 to 7) by writing the altered rhythm(s) in the appropriate bar of the blank staff provided.

Notate altered rhythms on this staff

4 + 4 = 8 marks

Blank manuscript for rough working if required

The page contains ten sets of blank musical staves, arranged vertically. Each set consists of five horizontal lines, providing a total of 50 lines for writing musical notation. The staves are evenly spaced and occupy the majority of the page's vertical space.

6 marks

Total 61 marks

**END OF SECTION A
TURN OVER**

SECTION C: Aspects of performance**Instructions for Section C**

Answer **all** parts of Question 9 in pen or pencil.

Question 9

During Unit 4, you analysed strategies and techniques for preparing and presenting ensemble performances that would realise the characteristics of a range of music styles.

- Identify the title and composer(s)/performer(s) of one work that you prepared for performance and/or performed.

- List the 'line up' of your group or ensemble.

- Identify the style of your group or ensemble.

- Identify one **type** of venue at which your group presented a performance, for example town hall or outdoor performance at a private home. **Do not name** the school, suburb, city or town where the venue was located.
