

GCSE MUSIC

35 Listening & appraising QUESTIONS



01-08	Musical Periods
09-14	Chamber Music
15-18	Musical Theatre
19-21	Vocal Music
22-24	Jazz
25-27	Film Music
28-32	Pop & Rock
33-35	Fusion

Answer booklet

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- *Homophonic
- *Starts with just cello and harpsichord
- *Other parts enter (every two bars) in canon
- **Any other valid musical observation*

Listening Question 2

8. Describe the use of rhythm in the extract. (2)
**Cello & Harpsichord play same crotchet rhythm*

throughout

**Each new part that enters starts with the same crotchet rhythm (for 4 bars)*

**before changing to quavers shorter notes*

**Any other valid musical observation*

- 1a. Which musical period was the extract composed in? (1) Classical Period
- 1b. Give one musical feature of this period that you can hear in the extract. (1)
**Simple Diatonic Harmony.
*Short well-balanced phrases.
Clear-cut question & answer phrases.
2. Identify the brass instrument which plays the melody. (1) French Horn
3. Give a possible tempo marking for the extract. (1) Allegretto / Allegro / 110-115bpm
4. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1) Major
5. Describe the texture of the extract (1) Homophonic
6. Describe the use of melody in the extract. (3)
**Opening horn melody starts with ascending dominant – tonic jump
*Use of a repeated tonic note a feature within opening horn melody
*Final bar of opening horn melody includes a descending 8ve leap (tonic-tonic)
*Opening horn melody lasts for 8 bars then repeated on different instrument
*Opening melody stated by horn solo and then violins
*Use of ornament in bar 7 / end of opening horn melody
*Both first melodic idea and second start with an anacrusis
*Second melodic idea starts with ascending arpeggios
*Bar 25-28 feature sequence in horn melody
Any other valid musical observation

Listening Question 3

Mozart / any Classical Period composer

7. Suggest the name of a composer who might have written this piece. (1)

8. Identify the melodic device which appears in the horn part, in bars 25-28. (1) **Sequence**

A section of the score has been provided to help you:



1. The melody at the start of the extract is... (circle one answer) (1)

Chromatic

Triadic

Scalic

Pentatonic

- 2a. Which musical period was the extract composed in? (1)

Classical

- 2b. Give one musical feature of this period that you can hear in the extract. (1)

***Simple Diatonic Harmony.**
***Short well-balanced phrases.**

3. Identify two instrumental techniques used in the extract. (2)

Arco
Pizzicato

4. Identify the metre of the extract. (1)

2/4 / Cut common time
Accept 4/4 / Common time

5. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1)

Major

6. Which best describes the structure of the extract? (circle one answer) (1)

AA¹

AB

ABA

AA

Listening Question 4

any Classical Period composer

7. Suggest the name of a composer who might have written this piece. (1) Haydn /

8. Describe the use of dynamics in the extract. (2)
- *Quite quiet / mp / mf
 - *Loud accent / f / ff near end
 - *Before returning to opening dynamics as music starts to fade
 - *Any other valid musical observation

1a. Which musical period was the extract composed in? (1)

Romantic Period

1b. Give one musical feature of this period that you can hear in the extract. (1)

- *Large Orchestra
- *Song-like / Lyrical melody
- *Dramatic contrast of dynamics

2. Identify the two instruments that share the melody in the first half of the extract. (2)

Flute

Oboe

3. Give a possible tempo marking for the extract. (1)

Largo / Lento / Adagio / 55-60bpm

4. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1)

Major

5. Identify the metre of the extract. (1)

6/8

6. The ensemble playing this extract is... (circle one answer) (1)

Listening Question 5

Band

A Brass Band

Orchestra
Orchestra

A Chamber
An
A Wind

7. Describe the use of dynamics in the extract. (3) **Starts quietly / p / mp – flute & oboe melody statements 1 & 2*
**Then there is a crescendo as the full orchestra enters*
**Loud / forte as strings play the melody*
**Crescendo again / pui f / as it builds up towards end of the extract*
**Any other valid musical observation*
8. Suggest the name of a composer who might have written this piece. (1) *Grieg / any Romantic Period composer*

1. Identify the musical device used by the snare drum throughout the extract. (1) *Ostinato*
2. Which two terms could describe the instrumental technique being played by the strings at the start of the extract. (circle two) (2)

Strummed

Bowed

Plucked

Arco

Pizzicato

Slurred

3. Suggest which musical period this piece was written during. (1) *Romantic Period*
4. Describe the structure of the extract. (3)
**Introduction passage with just strings & snare*
**Then main melodic idea enters on flute, as strings/snare continue*
**Final section sees clarinet take over melody & flute join in accompaniment*
**Any other valid musical observation*
5. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1) *Major*
6. Identify the two instruments that share the melody in the extract. (2) *Flute*

Listening Question 6

Clarinet

7. Fill in the missing rhythm, that is played by the snare drum: _____ (2)



8. Suggest a dynamic marking for the start of the extract. (1) Piano / P / Mezzo Piano / MP

1. What name is given to the part usually played by the harpsichord / cello / organ in a piece of Baroque music, reading from 'figured bass'? (1)

Continuo / Basso Continuo

2. This piece of music was written in the Baroque Period. Name three features of Baroque Music. (3)
(You must not use the term from question 1!)

*Use of harpsichord throughout
*One mood / affection throughout the extract
*Just strings and harpsichord
*No gradual dynamic changes

3. Suggest the name of a composer who might have written this piece. (1) Purcell / any Baroque Period composer

4. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) 3/2 (accept 3/4)

5. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1) Minor

Listening Question 7

(1)

6. The melody includes which of the following features. (circle one)

- Sequence
- Pedal Note
- Trills
- Canon

7. The first note of the melody is the... (circle one) (1)

- Dominant
- Supertonic
- Mediant
- Tonic

8. Identify the cadence at the end of the extract. (1)

Perfect Cadence

1. Identify the instrument that plays first in the extract. (1)

(Pipe) Organ

2. Which word best describes the texture of the extract? (1)

Homophonic

3. Identify the four vocal parts which make up this choir. (4)

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

4. Identify the metre of the extract. (1)

4/4 / Common Time

5. Identify the tonality of the extract.(1)

Major

Listening Question 8

6. Define the two ways in which the composer sets the

words to music. (2)

One note sung per syllable	Syllabic
More than one note sung per syllable	Melismatic

7. The first note of the melody is the... (circle one) (1)

- Dominant
- Supertonic
- Mediant
- Tonic

8. Identify the cadence at the end of the extract. (1) Imperfect

9. Suggest the name of a composer who might have written this piece.(1) Mozart / any Classical Period composer

1a. Which musical period was the extract composed in? (1) Baroque

1b. Give one musical feature of this period that you can hear in the extract. (1) Use of ornaments
(Organ playing) a continuo part

2. Identify the instrument that plays the melody first in the extract. (1) Trumpet

3. Which time signature means the same as the symbol seen at the start of the score, below? (1) 4/4

Listening Question 9

4. Identify the ornament

used in bar 8. (1)

Trill

5. Identify the key the extract is written in by looking at the key signature. (1)

D Major

6. Write the missing notes into the score, below. The rhythm has been given for you. (6)

5

7. How many performers can you hear in the extract? (1)

Two

1a. Identify the two instruments heard in the extract? (2)

Viola

Cello

1b. A piece of music written for two instruments is called what? (1)

Duet

2. Twice in the extract an instrument plays two strings at the same time.(1)
What is this technique called?

Double stopping

Listening Question 10

2/4 4/4

3. Identify the metre of the

extract. (1)

4. Describe the use of texture in the extract. (3)

- *Starts monophonic
- *Both instruments are playing in octaves
- *Then changes to polyphonic when each instrument gets own melodic idea
- *Cello starts its own melodic idea with arpeggios
- *Any other valid music observation

5. Describe the dynamics in the extract. (3)

- *Starts MP / MF during octaves
- *Then Crescendos to MF / F as they play independently
- *Towards the end of the extract there is a diminuendo to P / MP
- *Before a crescendo back up to the end of the extract
- *Any other valid music observation

6. The instruments in the extract are played with a bow. What is this technique called? (1) Arco

1. Identify the four instruments heard in this clarinet quartet. (4)

Clarinet
Violin
Viola
Cello

2. Which word can be used to describe any type of 'decoration' added to a melody, as heard in the clarinet part. (1)

Ornament

Listening Question 11

3. Using letters, describe the

structure of the extract. The first letter has been done for you. (2)

A	A / A1	B
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4. Identify the tonality of the extract (1)

Major

5. Identify the interval between the first two notes of the melody. (1)

(Perfect) 4th

6. Which of these terms best describes this music? (circle one)

(1)

- Opera
- Chamber Music
- Choral Music
- Sacred Music

7. Which of these dates is most likely to be when this piece was composed? (circle one)

(1)

- 1891
- 1621
- 1781
- 1991

1. Identify two instrumental techniques used in the extract and describe what these terms mean. (4)

Instrumental Technique	Description
Pizzicato	Pluck the strings of the violin / cello
Double Stopping	Playing two strings at the same time

Listening Question 12

Homophonic

2. Which word best describes the texture of the extract? (1)

Melody & Accompaniment

3. Identify the three instruments in this trio. (3)

Violin
Cello
Piano

4. Describe the use of texture in the extract. (3)

- *Use of pedal throughout first c.20 seconds of the extract
- *Starts with just a piano pedal before moving to chords (that still incorporate the pedal until the cello entry)
- *Violin enters with the melody and the piano accompanies
- *Cello then enters playing the bassline, joining the accompaniment
- *In the final section the violin/cello become the accompaniment, playing chords
- *as the piano plays the melody in octaves
- *Any other valid musical observation

5. Describe the dynamics in the extract. (3)

- *Starts quite quietly / MP / MF
- *Melody line plays slightly louder than the accompaniment, emphasising the two roles in the ensemble
- *Then the dynamics suddenly get louder
- *Played F / FF
- *At the end of the extract the dynamics suddenly drop back down
- *To P / PP
- *Any other valid musical observation

6. Identify the metre of the extract (1)

2/4 4/4

7. Which of these dates is most likely to be when this piece was composed? (circle one) (1)

1544

1644

1744

1944

1. The extract was written in 1817. Which composer might have written it? (1)

Beethoven / any late Classical Period composer

2. The extract is taken from a String Quintet (5 parts). Identify the 3 types of instruments that make up this musical ensemble. (3)

Violin	Viola	Cello
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Listening Question 13

3. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1) **Minor**

4. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) **3/4**

5. Describe the use of texture in the extract. (3) ***Starts monophonic
*with instruments playing in octaves
*Then changes to homophonic
*The extract ends monophonic
*With instruments playing in octaves, again
*Any other valid musical observation**

6. Describe the dynamics in the extract.(2) ***P / MP / quiet / quite quiet opening
*Violin part marked louder to allow melody to be heard
*Crescendo up to the final section of extract (where monophony returns)
*Any other valid musical observation**

7. Identify the interval between the first two notes of the extract. (1) **Minor 3rd**

8. Give one musical reason why you like / dislike this piece. (1) **Any valid musical reason / observation**

1. Identify the type of ensemble performing in the extract. (1) **String Quartet**

2. Identify the instrumental technique used at the start of the extract. (1) **Pizzicato / Plucked**

3. Identify a bar and beat in which you can find the following things on violin part, below. (3)

Listening Question 14

Feature	Bar & Beat Number
Example: <i>Pizzicato marking</i>	Example: 1. 1
The note B, below middle C	8. 1
Pianissimo dynamic marking	9.2
Ornament	9.2 or 10.2 or 11.2

The musical score extract consists of three staves. The first staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and begins with a *pizz.* marking above the first note. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff also begins with a treble clef and a *pp* marking below the first note. It features trills marked *tr* above notes. A crescendo line spans the end of the third staff, leading to a *f* marking.

4. Write out exactly the same note, as shown below, in the other clefs used in this extract: (2)

Three empty musical staves are provided for writing. The first staff has a treble clef and a red note on the bottom line. The second staff has a bass clef and a red note on the top line. The third staff has an alto clef and a red note on the second line from the bottom.

1.

The first sounds heard are played in... (1)

Octaves
2.

Which word best describes the texture of the whole extract? (1)

Homophonic

Listening Question 15

Accept Call &
Response

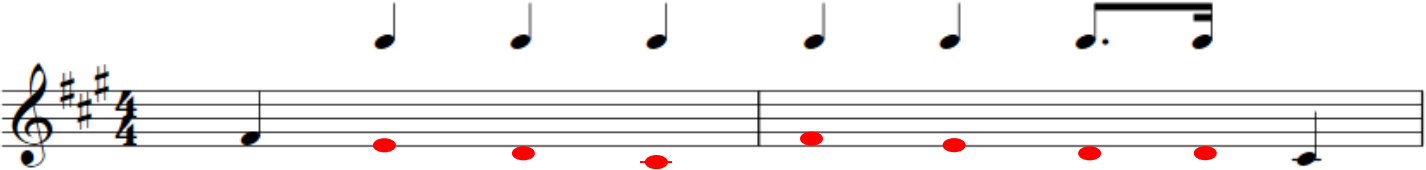
3. Identify the four other instruments in this quintet. One has been done for you. (4)
- Double Bass answer given
Violin
Viola
Cello
Piano
4. Identify the metre of the extract (1)
- 2/4 (Accept 4/4)
5. Describe the use of rhythm in the extract (1)
- *Use of dotted rhythms
 - *Opening call and response rhythm slightly developed in second pair of call and response phrases
 - *Any other valid musical observation
6. Describe the dynamics in the extract (3)
- *FP and diminuendo (in opening 2 bars) down to
 - * PP / Very quiet / P / Quiet
 - *Then another FP and diminuendo (2 bars long) down to
 - * PP / Very quiet / P / Quiet
 - *Suddenly Ends loud / forte
 - *Any other valid musical observation
7. Write an appropriate tempo marking for the extract. (1)
- Allegro / Vivace / Presto / 135-140bpm
8. Suggest the name of a composer who might have written this piece. (1)
- Schubert / any late Classical Period composer
1. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1)
- Minor

Listening Question 16

2. Identify one rhythmic feature of the main melody? (1)

Syncopation
Dotted rhythms
3. In which number bar does the main melody start singing? (1)

Bar 9
4. Complete the missing notes from the first two bars. The note lengths have been written above for you: (7)


5. Identify the interval between the first two words of the melody. (1)

Minor 3rd
6. Which term best describes the way the words have been set to music? (1)

Syllabic
7. Identify two percussion instruments you can hear in the extract. (2)

Snare Drum
Piano
8. What type of larger scale work is this song take from? (1)

Musical (Theatre)
9. Suggest the name of a composer who might have written this piece. (1)

Paul Williams
Any musical theatre composer

1. Identify one rhythmic feature of the vocal line. (1)

Syncopation
Swing

Listening Question 17

2. Identify the style of music that has influenced this musical. (1) **Jazz**
3. Describe the drum kit part in the extract. (2) ***Swung rhythm (repeated throughout)**
***Slight variations of rhythm at end of (8 bar) phrases**
***Played on (mixture of closed/open) hi-hat**
4. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) **4/4**
5. Identify the interval between the words 'get' and 'cool' in the first line of the song. (1) **Minor 3rd**
6. Which melodic device can be heard in the relationship (1) **Sequence**
between: 'Boy, boy, crazy boy' and 'Got a rocket in your pocket'.
7. Which century do you think this musical was written in? (1) **20th Century**
8. Circle any words that apply to the extract: (3)
- Bass**

Vibraphone

Tenor

Vibraphone

Chromatic Notes

Xylophone

Pentatonic

Glockenspiel
9. Give one musical reason why you like this extract. (1) **Any valid musical reason / observation**

1. Identify the brass instrument playing the bass line. (1) **Tuba**

2. Which two words best describe the clarinet's music, when it very first starts playing? (circle two) (2)

Diatonic

Arpeggio

Chromatic

Ascending

Descending

3. Identify the metre of the extract. (1)

4/4

4. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1)

Major

5. Which term best describes the way the words have been set to music? (1)

Syllabic

6. The words 'con sord' are written on the trumpet part for the extract, what does this mean? (1)

With mute / muted

7. What name could be given to the middle section of this extract. (1)

Instrumental
Bridge

8. Describe the texture of the extract. (3)

*Introduction is homophonic

*Melody and accompaniment first sung section

*Becomes more polyphonic during bridge, as clarinet and piano playing two melodies.

*Melody and accompaniment in second sung section

*Which includes a piano countermelody

*Extract ends with other voices joining, singing "Jazz" in octaves

*Any other valid musical observation

9. Identify the tempo of the extract. (1)

132 bpm

182 bpm

202 bpm

Listening Question 18

(Drum) Fill

1. What term best describes what the drum kit is doing at the very start of the extract. (1)

2. Identify another percussion instrument used in the extract. (1)

Piano
Tambourine

3. Identify the metre of the extract (1)

4/4

4. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1)

Major

5. Describe the texture of the extract. (4)

- *Melody & Accompaniment texture
- *Starts with (mixture of voice types) singing the melody in octaves
- *Then the voices split into harmonies (on the words “strong enough to...”)
- *before returning to octaves (on “and when I grow up...”)
- *Again, splits into harmonies (on the words “brave enough to...”)
- *before returning to octaves.
- *Splits into harmonies one final time at the end of the extract
- *Any other valid musical observation

6. Identify a rhythmic device used in the melody (1)

Syncopation
accept Swung Rhythms

7. Which best describes the extract? (1)

Duet

Solo

Trio

Chorus

8. Suggest a dynamic marking for the extract. (1)

F / Forte / FF / Fortissimo

9. Suggest the name of a composer who might have written this piece. (1)

Tim Minchin /
any 21st century Musical Theatre composer

Listening Question 19

1.

Identify the interval between the first two notes of the extract. (1)

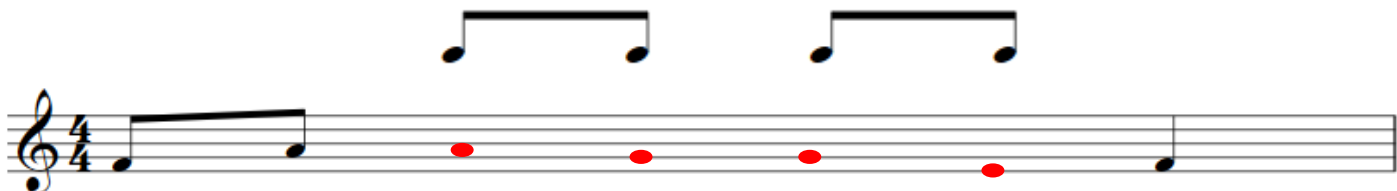
Major 3rd
2.

Identify the four types of voices heard in the extract. (4)

Soprano	Alto
Tenor	Bass

3.

Write the missing notes of the melody at the end of the extract into the score below. (4)
The rhythm has been given for you:



Gave thee such a ten - der voice,

4.

Describe the texture of the extract. (5)
*Starts Monophonic (one voice)
*Changes to homophonic (as second voice enters)
*Returns to Monophonic (as one voice sings)
*Again, changes to homophonic (as second voice enters)
*Thicker, homophonic texture is heard at the end of the extract, as all 4 voices sing
*Any other valid musical observation
5.

Identify all the terms heard in the extract. (3)

Pop Song

Melisma

Syllabic

Quartet

Trio

Slow Tempo

Fast Tempo

Listening Question 2

- first 8 bars. (2) **Opening of melody is based on one repeated note*
**Then pitch starts to ascend up scale*
**Jumps up in pitch on the word cross*
**Before falling back down on the word indeed*
**The phrase finishes on a repeated note, again (same note as start)*
**Any other valid musical observation*
1. Describe melody in the
2. The melody doesn't start of the 1st beat of the bar. What is the term for this? (1) **Anacrusis**
3. Describe the tempo in the extract. (3) **Tempo starts moderately / moderato / walking pace / andante*
**The opening section uses rubato*
**Tempo slows ("his wife was very cross indeed")*
**Then the tempo is faster in the second section*
**Allegretto / Allegro*
**Any other valid musical observation*
4. Describe the word setting on the word 'pair', in the phrase 'pair of pyjamas'. (1) **Melisma / Melismatic**
5. Describe the texture of the extract. (1) **Melody & Accompaniment**
6. Describe the rhythm of the piano after the tempo change (1) **Dotted Rhythms**
Just repeats same rhythm
7. On which date was this song composed? (1)

1638

1738

1838

1938

1. Identify the musical ensemble heard in the extract. (1) Barbershop

2. Describe the texture of the extract. (3)
*Starts monophonic (with just one singer)
*Changes to homophonic (as second singer joins in with harmony)
*Texture becomes even thicker, whilst staying homophonic as all voices now join in.
*Chordal
*Any other valid musical observation

3. Identify the cadence at the end of the extract. (1) Perfect Cadence

4. Describe the tempo of the extract. (2)
*Slow / Largo / Lento
*Rubato
*Lots of slowing down and speeding up of tempo / rallentando & accelerando
*Any other valid musical observation

5. Write the missing time signature into the score below*. (1)

A musical score for a song. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 9/8, with a '*' above the 9 and an 8 below it. The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half note). The lyrics 'Beau - ti - ful dream - er,' are written below the first four notes. The second staff starts with a bar line. The notes are: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half note). The lyrics 'wake up to me.' are written below the notes. A bracket labeled 'Interval' spans the notes D4 and E4. The lyrics 'to me.' are written below the notes G4 and A4.

6. Identify the interval between the words 'to' and 'me' in bar 2. (1) Perfect 5th

7. The highest part in this style of music is sometimes sung using a special technique to get higher notes, usually out of the male range. What is this technique called? (1)
Falsetto

Listening Question 22

1. Identify the style of music heard in the extract. (1) Jazz / Blues

2. Identify two front line instruments in the extract. (2) Saxophone
Trumpet

3. Which word best describes section heard the extract? (1)

Outro

Verse

Head

Middle8

4. Which best describes the structure of this section? (1)

A B B1

A A1 B A

ABC

AAA

5. Identify the two main rhythmic devices heard in the extract. (2) Swing
Syncopation

6. Finish the following sentence: (1)

As the extract fades out the trumpet starts to Improvise / play a solo

7. Describe the texture of the extract. (3)

*Monophonic piano melody to start the extract

*Call and response between monophonic piano melody & entry of

*Homophonic chords on other instruments & piano

*Saxophone & Trumpet join in monophonic melody / in octaves

*Which again has a call and response between melody & chords

*In the middle the whole ensemble plays – melody and accompaniment

*End of the extract matches the texture at the start of the extract

*Any other valid musical observation

8. Identify the instrumental technique being used by the double bass. (1) Pizzicato

Listening Question 23

1. Identify the style of music heard in the extract. (1) **Jazz**

2. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) **4/4 Common time C**

3. Fill in the missing three chords. The chart shows from where the melody starts to play. (3)

F7	F7	F7	F7
Bb7	Bb7	F7	F7
C7	Bb7	C7	Bb7
C7	Bb7 (stop)	F7	F7

4. Describe the trumpet melody during the final section of the extract. (2)

**Improvised*

**Based on the chord sequence scales associated with these*

**Use of note bending*

**Phrase ends with repeat of a four note motif*

**Any other valid musical observation*

5. Give a possible dynamic marking for the extract. (1) **F / Forte**

6. Describe the texture of the extract. (3)

**Starts with just rhythm section / homophonic introduction*

**Front line instruments enter / At the start of each phrase they play in octaves and then splits into two parts*

**Melody (trumpet & sax) and accompaniment (rhythm section)*

**In the second half the trumpet plays a solo melody over the top, as the saxophone pulls out of the texture.*

**Any other valid musical observation*

Listening Question 24

the extract is jazz. Identify three main features of jazz. (3)

- *Use of 7th chords / chord extensions
- *Use of swung rhythms
- *Improvisation
- *Blues scale / Blue note
- *Frequent use of 12 bar blues structure
- *Syncopation
- *Head arrangement
- *Rhythm section & Front Line Instruments

1. The style of music heard in

2. Identify the double bass instrumental technique (1)

Pizzicato

3. What jazz term best describes the final section in the extract? (1)

Head

4. Identify a rhythmic device heard in the extract. (1)

Syncopation
Swing

5. Describe the texture of the extract. (3)

- *Starts with double bass melody and drum kit rhythm (monophonic)
- *Call and response between front-line instruments and rhythm section.
- *Front line instruments play first statement of melody (the call) in unison.
- *Rhythm section respond with chords
- *When the melody is repeated the front-line instruments play in chords (homophonic)
- *Any other valid musical observation

6. Identify the two front line instruments that play the melody at the start of the second section. (2) Saxophone
Trombone

Listening Question 25

1. Identify one percussion

instrument heard at the start of the extract (1) **Snare Drum**

Anvil
Bass Drum
Suspended Cymbal

2. Identify the metre of the extract. (1)

2/4 4/4 common time C

3. Suggest a composer who could have written the extract. (1)

Danny Elfman
Any film music composer stylistically appropriate

4. Complete the table below to give musical reasons why the extract is appropriate for a movie about: (8)

A group of superheroes joining together to fight evil

Some possible answers:

Dynamics (2)	*Loud / F dynamics represent powerful superheroes. *The dynamics get louder / crescendo, representing superheroes joining together into a bigger group. *Loud accents could represent powerful actions (punches/kicks...) of superheroes. <i>*Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters</i>
Texture (2)	*Texture starts with string melody in unison (monophonic) over percussion, which represents single superhero. *A harmony line is added above which could represent joining together of two superheroes. *Texture thickens as more instrumental parts are added, representing the joining together of the superheroes. *Finishes with the whole ensemble playing a thick, homophonic texture, representing the large group of superheroes. <i>*Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters</i>
Instrumentation (1)	*Use of military snare to reflect a battle that might be taking / about to take place. *Large orchestra represents the power of superheroes or large number of superheroes. <i>*Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters</i>
Tempo (1)	*Fast tempo could represent urgency of fighting evil villain. *Fast tempo could represent the superspeed of superheroes. *Fast tempo could represent running into fight evil villain. <i>*Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters</i>
Tonality (1)	*Starts with minor third & minor tonality representing the struggle / unease of having to fight evil. <i>*Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters.</i>
Metre (1)	*Regular time signature that could be marched to, like characters marching into battle. <i>*Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters.</i>

Listening Question 26

1. Give five musical reasons why the extract is appropriate for a movie about: (5)

A robot that travels back in time to the 1980s and will not stop until it has killed its target.

Some possible answers:

- *Rhythmic ostinato to represent the robot that won't stop.
- *Use of electronic sounds to represent electronic robot.
- *Use of synthesizers appropriate to 1980s music, when the story is set.
- *Minor tonality represents darkness or evil robot.
- *Quite fast tempo could represent robot's urgency to kill its target.
- *Irregular / unusual metre of ostinato represents unease caused by killer robot.
- *Main melody/theme has different metre and tempo to ostinato, representing the robot going against its target.
- **Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters.*

2. Identify the tonality of the main theme. (1)

Minor

3. Some sounds move between left speaker to right speaker. What is this effect called? (1) **Panning**

4. Describe the structure of the extract. (3)

- *Starts with introduction / during which the ostinato is introduced
- *Main melody & its chords then enter (on synthesizer)
- *Extract finishes with a section in which the melody stops & more synthesized sounds join in with the ostinato.
- **Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters.*

5. Suggest a composer who could have written the extract. (1)

Bred Fiedel

Any film music composer stylistically appropriate

Listening Question 27

1. Identify a melodic device heard throughout the first half of the extract. (1) Pedal (note)

2. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) 6/4 Accept 6/8 or 3/4

3. Suggest a composer who could have written the extract. (1) Hans Zimmer
Any film music composer stylistically appropriate

4. Complete the table below to give musical reasons why the extract is appropriate for a movie scene about: (7)

Two huge armies travelling towards each other and then fighting

Some possible answers:

Musical Element	A way that this element represents the story/characters
Dynamics (2)	*Starts moderately quiet, representing the armies, far apart from each other. *Use of crescendo represents the armies moving closer to each other. *Louder end section represents the two armies finally meeting and a fight erupting. *Loud dynamics represent the loud noises of the battlefield (explosions...) *Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters.
Structure (2)	*The story is broken down into musical sections... -Starts with a quieter, sparser section to represent the armies far apart -Bridge sections used to represent the movement of armies closer to each other. -Louder section used to represent the fight. *Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters.
Instrumentation (2)	*Drums used to represent military band / army marching. *Heavy use of brass instruments in the climax, representing military band / army. *Large orchestra could represent the large scale armies. *Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters.
Tempo (1)	*Fast tempo / Presto / c.165bpm represents... - The urgency / running of soldiers towards the fight. - The fast-paced battle *Any other valid musical observation about link between element of music and story/characters.

Listening Question 28

1. Identify the style of music that influenced the start of the extract. (1) Jazz
2. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) 3/4
3. Identify the instrument that plays the melody (with piano accompaniment) during the first section. (1) Harmonica
4. Complete the table to show the structure of the extract. One section has been filled in for you. (3)

1	Introduction / Intro
2	Verse (1)
3	Bridge
4	Verse 2
5	Music fades out

5. Give one difference between the melody in section 2 and the melody in section 4. (1)
*Up an octave
*Developed melody to fit different lyrics
6. Describe the bass line during sections 2 and 4. (2)
*Mainly descending, conjunct (in step), down scale.
*Jumps back upwards and then repeats descending, conjunct movement.
*Starts on tonic
*Any other valid musical observation
7. Which year was the extract released in? (circle one) (1)

2013 1973 1953 1893

Listening Question 29

1. Identify the type of voice singing the melody. (1) **Tenor**
2. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) **4/4 Common Time C**
3. Identify 3 features of a 1980s pop song you can hear in the extract. (3)
 - *Standard song form
 - *Use of Verses & Chorus
 - *Conventional chord sequences
 - *Use of backing singers
 - *Specific point about instrumentation e.g. Drum machine, synthesizers
 - *Any other valid musical observation
4. Which of the following best matches the structure of the extract? (1)

Intro - Verse - Chorus

Verse1 - Chorus - Verse2

Chorus - Verse - Chorus

5. Give one difference between the first and second time we hear the words “always believing”. (1)
 - *First time is sung by lead singer – second time features backing vocals (Most obvious answer)
 - *Rhythm is different
 - *First starts with descending 4 note pattern – second starts with a two-note repeated idea
 - *Any other valid musical observation
6. Complete the missing notes in the stave, below. The note lengths have been written above for you (4)

Gold (gold) Al - ways be - lieve in your soul.

Listening Question 30

1. The extract doesn't start on the first beat of the bar. What is the term for this? (1) Anacrusis

2. Identify two other features of the guitar part at the start of the extract. (2) Open 5th / Power Chord
Repeated pattern / Riff

3. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) 4/4 Common Time C

4. Identify the genre of the extract. (1) Rock

5. Which two of the following sections cannot be heard in the extract? (2) Middle 8
Outro

6. Describe the melody in the extract. (3)
There are lots of answers, as extract is quite long. Some possible answers include:
 - *First half (8 bars) of verse 1 all based on same note (mediant/third)
 - *Next 4 bars varies the notes of the melody before moving back to same note (mediant/third)
 - *Contrasting melodies between verse and chorus
 - *The chorus goes higher in pitch than the verse.
 - *Any other valid musical observation

7. The chord **G5** is in this piece.
Identify the name is given to this type of guitar chord & explain what this means. (2)
 - 1. Power chord
 - 2. A two note chord / with no major or minor quality (omitting the third)

Listening Question 31

1. Identify the vocal technique used by the singer to sing in a higher register? (1) Falsetto
2. Identify three instruments used in the extract. (3) Drum Kit
Bass Guitar
Electric Guitar
3. Identify the genre of the extract. (1) Rock
4. Which rhythm best represents the bassline throughout the chorus, i.e. "I believe in a thing called love"? (1)

	Tick your answer
	☒
	☐
	☐

5. Describe the texture of the extract. (2)
*Melody and accompaniment
*Starts with solo voice melody and instruments accompanying
*Backing vocals (singing chords) are introduced in chorus
*The instrumental section at the end of the extract sees guitar melody, playing two notes together in harmony, whilst the other instruments accompany.
*Any other valid musical observation
6. Identify one guitar instrumental technique used during the instrumental section. (1) (Pitch) bend
Vibrato
Slide / Glissando
7. Give one reason you know the extract was created after 1900 (1)
Any answer linked to technology / instruments
Any answer linked to stylistic features

Listening Question 32

1. What term could describe the lead guitar part at the very beginning of the extract? (1) **Disjunct movement**
Riff

2. Complete the table below to show the structure of the extract. (4)
It is useful to know that the extract is taken from the very beginning of the song.

Section 1	Introduction / Intro
Section 2	Verse (1)
Section 3	Chorus
Section 4	Instrumental / Bridge
Section 5	<i>Verse 2</i> <i>(as the music fades out)</i>

3. Identify the metre of the extract. (1) **4/4 Common Time C**

4. Identify the tonality of the extract. (1) **Major**

5. Identify the type of voice singing the melody. (1) **Tenor**

6. Identify the interval that is sung on the word “mine”, the first time we hear line ‘sweet child O mine’. (1)
(Minor) 2nd

7. Identify a rhythmic device used in the melody. (1) **Syncopation**

8. Suggest the name of a band that could have performed the extract. (1) **Guns n’ Roses**
Any genre appropriate band

Listening Question 33

1. Identify the two genres of music that have been mixed together. (2)

Rock

Jazz

Country

Pop

Bhangra

Rap

2. What name is given to music that mixes together different genres? (1)

Fusion

3. Identify some of the instrumentation of the extract: (4)

Acoustic	Electronic
(Acoustic) Guitar Violin / Fiddle	Drum Machine Sampler – Clap sound Bass Guitar

4. Identify the metre of the extract. (1)

4/4 Common Time C

5. How many different chords does this extract use? (1)

Four

6. Which of the following rhythms is performed by the voice during the line: (1)
"I come straight from the heart of Georgia, where I was bred, born and raised" (Tick your answer)

- a)

- [illegible]

- c) 

- d) **None of these rhythms** **X**

7. If you wanted to mix in a third genre, rock music, what could you change or add into the extract? (1)

Addition of any feature of rock music – e.g. Add electric guitars / power chords...

Listening Question 34

1. Identify the two genres of music that have mixed together. (2)

Metal

Jazz

Country

Pop

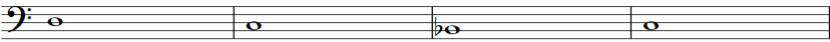
Bhangra

Rap

2. What name is given to music that mixes together different genres? (1)

Fusion

3. Which of the following ideas shows the bassline that is repeated in the first section? (1)

a)  **X**

b)  ☐

c)  ☐

4. Identify the metre of the extract. (1)

4/4 Common Time C

5. Describe the structure of the extract. (2)

*Starts with verse

*Singer highlights the start of each phrase in the verse by joining in with rapper

*Second half of extract is the chorus

*Verse starts again as the music fades out

*Any other valid musical observation

6. Give two differences between the two vocal parts. (2)

*One voice is Rapping, the other is Singing

*The rapper is mostly unpitched, or in a spoken tone.

*Singer has a much wider pitch range

*The rapper only features in the verses, the singer is in both

*Any other valid musical observation

7. What does the drum kit part do for one bar, to help link the 2 sections. (1)

(Drum) Fill

Listening Question 35

1.
- The extract is a piece of fusion music that mixes together folk & heavy metal. Identify two instruments of each genre that can be heard in the extract:
- (4)

Folk music	Heavy Metal
Tin Whistle Accordion Acoustic guitar	Use Electronic Guitar Bass Guitar Drum Kit

2.
- Put the following chords in the correct order, as heard in the first section of the extract.
The first one has been done for you:
- (7)

D	D	Em	Em	Em	A	A	Bm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Em	D	Em	Bm	Em	D	A	A

3.
- Identify the metre of the extract. (1)
- 3/4 3/2

4.
- Describe the dynamics in the extract. (3)
- *The first section is MP / MF / Moderately quiet / loud
- *Crescendo as builds up into section section
- *Second section is F / Forte / FF / Fortissimo

5.
- Describe the tempo of the extract. (3)
- *Tempo starts moderate / moderato / andante / c.80bpm
- *Tempo slows down / rallentando / ritardando at the end of the first section
- *Tempo is faster in second section
- *c.100bpm