In this question you will hear an excerpt of a Scottish dance which will be played three times.

Tick **one** answer only in each of the four sections. **4**

- **Melody/ Harmony**
- **Rhythm**
- **Style**
- **Timbre**

You have 30 seconds to read the question before hearing the excerpt.

Here is the music for the first time.

Here is the music for the second time.

Here is the music for the third time.

MELODY/ HARMONY	Atonal	
	Modulation	
	Contrary motion	
RHYTHMIC	Compound time	
	Syncopation	
	Scots snap	
STYLE	Reel	
	Jig	
	Strathspey	
TIMBRE	Accordion	
	Fiddle	
	Clarsach	

Tick one box from this selection

Tick one box from this selection

Tick one box from this selection

Tick one box from this selection

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Never write 'drums' – always specify which drum

Rhythm Tempo	Instruments and how they are used	Dynamics
Beats in a bar / **Time Signature:** 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, Simple Time 6/8 – Compound Time **Speed:** Allegro – Fast Adagio – Slow Andante – walking pace Moderato – moderate **Speed Changes:** Accelerando – faster Rallentando – slower Ritardando – slower Rubato – with freedom Anacrusis Dotted Rhythms Ostinato Repetition Scotch Snap Syncopation	**Brass** – Trumpet, French Horn, Trombone, Tuba **Woodwind** – Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone, Recorder **Strings** – Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Harp **Percussion** – Xylophone, Glockenspiel, Timpani, Triangle, Snare Drum, Drumkit, Bass Drum, Tambourine, Castanets **Keyboard** – Piano, Synthesizer, Harpsichord, Organ, Celeste **Guitars** – Electric, Acoustic, Bass, Banjo Solo, Melody, Countermelody Accompaniment, Chords, Broken Chords Glissando, Arpeggios Arco – bowed, Grace notes, ornaments Muted, Pizzicato - plucked Pitch bend **Scottish/world instruments** Bagpipes , Accordion, Clarsach, Fiddle, Bodhran, Bongo drums, Panpipes **Female voices:** Soprano, Mezzo Soprano, Alto **Male voices:** Tenor, Baritone, Bass	***pp*** *– pianissimo – very quiet* ***p*** *– piano* – quiet ***mp*** *– mezzo piano* – moderately quiet ***mf*** – mezzo forte – moderately loud ***f*** *– forte* – loud ***ff*** *– fortissimo* – very loud **Changes of dynamic:** **Cres.** – Crescendo – getting louder **Dim.** – diminuendo – getting quieter. 

Melody/harmony
Major/minor (tonality)
Drone
Broken chord/arpeggio
Chord progressions — chords I, IV and V (major keys)
Change of key
Pedal
Scale
Pentatonic scale
Octave
Vamp
Scat singing
Ornament

Melody/harmony
Ascending
Descending
Step (stepwise)
Leap (leaping)
Repetition
Sequence
Question and answer
Improvisation
Chord
Discord
Chord change

Melody/harmony
Atonal, cluster
Chord progressions — chords I, IV, V and VI in a major key
Imperfect/perfect cadences
Inverted pedal
Chromatic
Whole-tone scale
Grace note
Glissando
Modulation
Contrary motion
Trill
Syllabic, melismatic
Countermelody
Descant (voice)
Pitch bend
Tone/semitone

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Box Question

As you listen to this excerpt you are asked to identify the prominent features of the music.

In your answer, comment on at least three of the following.

- melody/harmony
- rhythm
- instruments
- dynamics (Italian terms)

You will hear the music three times, with a pause of 2 minutes at the end for you to complete your final answer. A warning tone will sound 30 seconds before the end of the question paper.

You may use the table below for rough working, but your final answer must be written on the opposite page. 5

Here is the music for the first time.
Here is the music for the second time.
Here is the music for the third time.

Rough work

melody/harmony	
rhythm	
instruments	
dynamics (Italian terms)	

Rough Work

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 7 cont

Final Answer

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

LIVEWORKSHEETS