



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2013

**MUSIC P2
MEMORANDUM**

MARKS: 33

This memorandum consists of 8 pages.

SECTION A: AURAL**QUESTION 1: RHYTHM AND MELODY****TRACK 1 (to be played THREE TIMES.)**

The bars numbered A, B, C and D in the musical excerpt below are in the incorrect order. Listen to the music and put them in the order that corresponds with the music that you hear. Write down the correct order of the bars by writing down the letter name of the relevant bar. The music starts with the up-beat as written in the fragment.



Answer: B, C, A, D

(4 x ½) [2]

QUESTION 2: DICTATION, CADENCES AND COMPOSITIONAL TECHNIQUES**TRACK 2** (to be played **FOUR** times)

Wait 2 – 3 minutes every time after it has been played to give adequate time to complete the answer.

The Brolga Blues

Moderate swing tempo

Ian Dorricott

The musical score for 'The Brolga Blues' is in 4/4 time and the key of D minor. It consists of 24 measures. The score is divided into four systems of six measures each. Measure 4 has a bracketed section (a) with a missing note. Measure 16 has a bracketed section (c) with a missing note. Measures 20-22 have a bracketed section (d) with a missing note. Measures 23-24 have a bracketed section (e) with a missing note.

- 2.1 Fill in the missing notation at (a), bar 4. **6 notes x ½ mark each** (3)
- 2.2 Figure the chord at (b), e.g. I6. **Answer:** V7b (1)
- 2.3 Name the rhythmic device used in the left hand at (c), bar 16. **Answer:** Syncopation (1)
- 2.4 Name the compositional technique used at (d), bars 20 – 22. **Answer:** Sequence (1)
- 2.5 Name the key and cadence at (e), bars 23 – 24. **Answer:** D minor, Perfect/ V-I (2)

[8]**TOTAL SECTION A: 10**

SECTION B: RECOGNITION OF MUSIC CONCEPTS AND GENRE**QUESTION 3: TRACK 3** (to be played **TWICE**.)

3.1 Identify the FOUR instruments that you hear in this extract.

1. Saxophone

2. Piano

3. Drums

4. Bass

(4)

3.2 **TRACK 4** (to be played **TWICE**.)

Identify FOUR characteristics from the list below which best describes the musical extract. Indicate your answers by making a cross (X) in the relevant blocks.

Large chorus	X
Small orchestra	
Pounding timpani	X
Repeating orchestral accompaniment	X
Small range of dynamics	
Cheerful character	
Haunting character	X

(4)

3.3 **TRACK 5** (to be played **TWICE**.)

Identify FOUR characteristics from the list below which best describes the musical extract. Indicate your answers by making a cross (X) in the relevant blocks.

Kettle drums	
Polyrhythms	X
Simple Rhythms	
Djembe Drums	X
Cowbell	X
Cymbals	
Shakers	X

(4)

3.4 **TRACK 6** (to be played **TWICE**.)

Identify the TWO sections of the orchestra that feature in this extract. Indicate your answers by making a cross (X) in the relevant blocks.

Strings	
Percussion	X
Brass	X
Woodwinds	

(2)

(14 ÷ 2)

[7]

QUESTION 4

Answer THREE questions from QUESTIONS 4.1 to 4.6. Indicate which questions you have chosen by circling the appropriate number.

TRACK 7 (to be played **ONCE**.)

4.1 4.1.1 With which style would you associate this music?

Answer: Jazz/Swing (1)

4.1.2 The piano, drums and bass make up which section of the band associated with this style of music?

Answer: Rhythm section (1)

TRACK 8 (to be played **ONCE**.)

4.2 4.2.1 To which style period does this music belong?

Answer: Romantic (1)

4.2.2 With which genre would you associate this music?

Answer: Symphonic Poem (1)

TRACK 9 (to be played **ONCE**.)

4.3 4.3.1 Choose TWO musical terms that you associate with this extract. Make a (X) in the appropriate blocks.

Whole-tone scale		Raga	X	Djembe Drum	
Sitar	X	Pentatonic		Xylophone	

(2)

TRACK 10 (to be played **ONCE**.)

4.4 4.4.1 With which genre would you associate this music?

Answer: South African Jazz (1)

4.4.2 Name any artist or musician associated with this genre.

Answer: Hugh Masekela, Abdullah Ibrahim, Boet Gashe (or any relevant South African Jazz artist) (1)

TRACK 11 (to be played **ONCE.**)

4.5 4.5.1 What genre does this music belong to?

Answer: Symphony (1)

4.5.2 Give a definition of your answer in QUESTION 4.5.1.

Answer: Large scale work for orchestra in 3 or 4 movements. (1)

TRACK 12 (to be played **ONCE.**)

4.6 4.6.1 The instruments heard in this extract can be classified as:

Membranophones	X	Chordophones		Idiophones	
----------------	----------	--------------	--	------------	--

 (1)

4.6.2 Name ONE instrument associated with your answer in QUESTION 4.6.1.

Answer: The name of any drum or other membranophone may be accepted. (1)
[6]

TOTAL SECTION B: 13

SECTION C: FORM

QUESTION 5: TRACK 13 (to be played **ONCE**.)

Listen to the *Gavotte* by Prokofiev and answer the questions.

Gavotte
Symphony No. 1 in D Opus 25

Non troppo Allegro

Prokofiev (1891 - 1953)

5.1 What is the form of this work?

Answer: Ternary

(1)

5.2 Give an analysis of the form by completing the table below. Use letter names and bar numbers to indicate each section.

SECTION	BARS	MAIN KEYS
A ✓	1-12 ✓	D major ✓
B ✓	12-28 ✓	G major ✓
A ✓	28-40 ✓	D major ✓

(9 ÷ 3) (3)

TRACK 13 (to be played ONCE.)

- 5.2 5.2.1 Describe the instrumentation used in this piece by referring to the different sections. You may also refer to bar numbers.

Answer: Section A is played by strings
Section B is played by woodwinds
Section A2 played by strings (3)

TRACK 13 (to be played ONCE.)

- 5.2.2 Explain THREE differences between the melody at the beginning and when it returns again in bar 28.

Answer: It is played by flutes from bar 28.
There is an accompaniment played by strings.
The melody in the beginning is played *forte* and *piano* in bar 28. (3)

TRACK 13 (to be played ONCE.)

- 5.2.3 Name TWO differences between the melody from bars 12 – 19 and bars 20 – 28.

Answer: It is played an octave higher in bars 20 – 28.
There is a counter melody played by woodwinds in bars 20 – 28. (2)

- 5.3 What is the term used for the plucking technique used by the string instruments in some parts?

Answer: Pizzicato (1)

- 5.4 Which scale is formed by the notes in bars 3 – 4?

Answer: B major (1)

- 5.5 Describe the piece with regard to tonality, texture and style characteristics.

Answer:
 Tonality: The main key of the piece is D major. Throughout the piece there are key changes to B major, G major. ✓✓ (2)

Texture: The piece starts off with a homophonic texture. There is a change to a polyphonic texture in bar 20 where there is a counter melody joining the main melody. ✓✓ (2)

Style characteristics: Although this is a piece from the 20th century it has features of classical music such as form, melody and texture. ✓✓ (2)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION C (20 ÷ 2): 10
GRAND TOTAL: 33